POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Weather
Light Snow

The Evening Times-Star

SAINT JOHN'S HOME PAPER

Christmas Edition

VOL. XXIII., No. 61 60 PAGES IN 7 SECTIONS SAINT JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1926 TWO CENTS ON SATURDAY ONLY

NEW GROUP UNDER NEW LEADER IN HOUSE

TWELVE M. P'S FROM ALBERTA BAND TOGETHER

Robert Gardiner New Head; Miss MacPhail Likely Member

OTHER PARTIES

Progressives Number Five and Are Led by John Evans, Sask.

Canadian Press

OTTAWA, Dec. 11—The opening of Canada's sixteenth Parliament brought a few surprises. The legislative programme announced in the throne speech yesterday conformed generally with press forecasts. The appearance of a new group under a new leader in the House of Commons, however, was one of the significant events of the day.

When Premier Mackenzie King moved that a committee, consisting of Liberal and Conservative members of the House, be appointed to strike the regular standing committee for the session, Robert Gardiner, U. F. A., member for Acadia, rose to enter a mild protest.

IS FARM LEADER

Mr. Gardiner, in pointing out that there were other groups in the House, as well as the two older parties, performed his first act as leader of the United Farmers of Alberta, in the commons. Mr. Gardiner is House leader of the group, and H. E. Spencer of Battle River is secretary. They lead a group of 12 members, all from Alberta except Miss McPhail, who is expected to align herself with the western group.

TWELVE M. P'S.

The definite emergence of the Alberta group is accompanied by the appearance of another group of Progressive members, who remain Progressive as opposed to the Liberal-Progressives now absorbed in the Liberal party. This group numbers five and will be led in the House by John Evans of Rosetown, Saskatchewan.

The Liberal-Progressives, sitting with Hon. Robert Forke on the government side numbers nine, and it is said that they will retain a certain amount of their identity by holding separate caucus and by the appointment of their own chairman.

FIRES IN N. S. W.

Bush Ablaze For Miles With Many Narrow Escapes

SYDNEY, N. S. W. Dec. 11.—Fire is sweeping miles of the bush country in Northern Western and Southern New South Wales under heavy gales and a temperature of 100 degrees fahrenheit.

This far enormous damage has been done by the flames. Many homesteads have been destroyed, crops ruined and cattle killed. No fatalities among the people have been reported, but narrow escapes have been numerous.

Mrs. William Copp Dies At Newcastle

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Dec. 11 — (Special)—The death of Mrs. William Copp, 52, occurred at her home at 9 o'clock this morning, after a lingering illness of two years of Bright's disease and heart trouble. Deceased was formerly Miss Mayme Pine, of Chatham, N. B., and, besides her husband, a C. N. R. painter, she is survived by the following children: Mrs. Thomas Peardon, at home; Mrs. Robert Crocker, of Nebraska; Mrs. Harold Casey, of Portland, Me.; Bertha, teacher of Harkins' Academy, and Charlie, at home; also three brothers, Thomas and Joseph, of Chatham, N. B., and Fred, of Amherst, N. S.

A. B. C.

The circulation of The Evening Times-Star is audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulations for the protection of all advertisers.

"There's No Substitute For Circulation."

Harbor Commission Plebiscite Would Carry Here Now, Says Frink

Complete Duncan Report

IN THIS issue of The Evening Times-Star will be found the full report of the Duncan Commission on Maritime Province claims, tabled in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon. For the convenience of readers an official summary accompanies the complete report.

FALCONER TELLS OF CONFERENCE

Notable Dinner of English Speaking Union in U. S.

Canadian Press

NEW YORK, Dec. 11—The important proceedings and conclusions of the Imperial Conference in London, particularly those affecting relations between Canada and the United States, were discussed by Sir Robert Falconer, president of the University of Toronto, at a dinner given here last night by the English-Speaking Union of the United States.

Sir Robert said the Imperial Conference was of great importance because "it has given official expression to the fact that these self-governing Dominions have been really autonomous." Referring to the appointment of His Excellency the Hon. Vincent Massey as Minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the United States, Sir Robert said Canadians generally believe that "an excellent choice has been made."

"He is a Canadian who understands our position, a man of fine education and of competent means," Sir Robert continued.

PRACTICAL NEED.

The appointment of a Canadian minister to Washington, which had been under consideration for years, was not a desire to get a new status at Washington, Sir Robert said. It was the outcome of the practical needs and necessities of the situation. From sixty to seventy per cent. of the matters handled by the British embassy were Canadian affairs. Ambassadors sent to Washington from Great Britain did not know the sentiment of Canadians, who wanted a representative to speak with authority. Britain had met the facts squarely in the face.

"A new responsibility has now been laid upon each Dominion in directing its own concerns, to prepare for its own defence," Sir Robert said. "Henceforth, we must negotiate our own treaties and should we ever be overborne in what we regard as the claim of justice, we shall not have our disappointment mitigated by the prestige of Great Britain as a party to the proceedings."

Seek Postponement Of League Opening

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 11—The Fredericton Hockey Club may have to ask the executive of the southern section of the New Brunswick Hockey League to order a postponement of the opening games of the league schedule, which calls for Fredericton to play at Moncton on December 28th and at Sussex on the 29th. So far, the Fredericton club are without an opportunity to start practices although there is ice in the rinks at the other places in the league, and the local team will therefore not have a fair opportunity to get ready for games on successive nights on the road before the new year.

J. C. DOUGLAS DIES SUDDENLY AT MONTREAL

Ottawa Shocked Over Sudden Passing of N. S. Legislator

WAS NOT WELL

Antigonish - Guysboro Member Recently Returned From Trip to Europe

Canadian Press

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—John C. Douglas, M. P. for Antigonish - Guysboro, and former Attorney General of Nova Scotia, died suddenly from angina pectoris in his room at the Windsor Hotel, shortly before midnight yesterday. He arrived at the hotel from Ottawa early in the evening, registered and went to his room, apparently in good health. Shortly before 11 o'clock he telephoned the desk that he was ill, and asked them to obtain a doctor. A few minutes later, when Dr. J. L. Day, of Mount Pleasant avenue, Westmount, reached him, he was in great pain.

The physician examined Mr. Douglas' chest and diagnosed his malady as angina pectoris. A drug was administered to ease the patient's agony, and shortly before midnight he remarked that he felt much better. The end came a few seconds afterwards. Mr. Douglas slumped in his chair, choked and died, without being able to speak.

BACK FROM EUROPE

The attorney general of Nova Scotia was wired, requesting that the dead M. P.s. relatives be notified. The body was taken to undertaking parlors.

Mr. Douglas, fatigued after the strenuous campaign in his constituency during the last Federal election, went to Europe on a trip to benefit his health. He toured England and France and returned to Canada a week ago. He was passsing through Montreal on the way to his home in Glace Bay, when he was stricken.

OTTAWA SHOCKED

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—The sudden death at Montreal last night of J. C. Douglas, member for Antigonish-Guysborough, came as a shock to parliamentarians here. Mr. Douglas occupied his heat in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon and after adjournment over the week-end left for Montreal, apparently in the best of health. His death creates the first vacancy in the 16th parliament.

HIS CAREER

John C. Douglas was born in Stellarton, N. S., in 1874. He was educated at Pictou County Academy, Mount Allison (B.A. and M.A.) and Dalhousie University Law School where he obtained his LL.B. He was admitted to the Nova Scotia bar in 1900 and practised in New Glasgow. He went to Glace Bay in 1901 and started the Glace Bay Gazette, a daily newspaper, which he sold in 1910 and started the Daily Standard. He was elected to the Nova Scotia legislature for Cape Breton in 1911 and was chief whip for the Conservative Opposition in the House. He was nominated for the Federal House in Cape Breton-South-Richmond in 1914 but not elected. He was re-elected to the provincial legislature Assembly in 1916 and was elected to the Federal House of Commons in 1917. He contested the same constituency in 1921 and was defeated.

In the Provincial general elections held June 25, 1925, Mr. Douglas was

Continued on page 21

Members of Canada's Sport Parliament

DELEGATES to the annual meeting of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union are pictured above. In the front row, reading from left to right: Dr. A. S. Lamb, secretary; B. W. Bellamy; S. F. Doyle, president of the M. P. B.; Prof. Loudoun, Ald. Louis Rubenstein, J. A. McVicar, president; P. J. Mulqueen, W. A. Hewitt, E. Metivier. Directly behind Dr. Lamb is D. J. Corr, while behind Prof. Loudoun is J. H. Crocker, national physical director of the Y. M. C. A.

MONCTON MILITARY MEN ENTERTAINED

No. 2 Company, 7th Machine Battery, Hold Annual Smoker and Social

Special to The Times-Star

MONCTON, Dec. 11.—No. 2 Company of the 7th Machine Gun battery brought their annual six weeks' training course to a close here last night with the usual smoker and social evening. Over thirty members were present and the affair took place in the local armouries. Major Jos. Bourgeois had the direction of the function and an enjoyable evening was spent. Captain P. Flynn of M. D. No. 7 staff, Saint John was also present, as was also Sergt.-Major Instructor H. M. Bevis, of headquarters, who has been in charge of the training school. During the evening Sergt. Major Bevis was presented with a handsome pipe in case, in appreciation of his untiring efforts on behalf of the local company. Luncheon was served during the evening and the singing of old war songs was indulged in and a short toast list honored.

GIVEN FREEDOM

Chinese Missionary Released by Bandits at Kutien

AMOY, Dec. 11—Reliable sources at Foo Chow say the Rev. D. G. Parsons, Anglican missionary at Kutien, 80 miles northwest of there, who was kidnapped Dec. 1, has been released. It was learned that the missionary had been taken by bandits at the instance of disgruntled students. He reported that he had been kindly treated. No ransom was asked. Officials of the Cantonese government have telegraphed to Foo Chow a repudiation of the action of students there, who overran the city last week, after the Northern forces had been dispersed, killing several Northern officials and menacing those who attempted to stop them.

PROTEST ELECTION

Withdrawal of Candidate on Payment to be Probed

TEESWATER, Ont., Dec. 11.—At a meeting yesterday afternoon of the executive of the South Bruce Conservative Association it was decided to protest the election of M. A. Macculum as a result of the alleged payment of $1,250 to J. G. Anderson to withdraw.

OUTPUT REDUCED

European Combine Cuts Production 1,500,000 Tons

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The European Steel consortium which is headed by France, Germany, Luxemburg and Belgium, today confirmed a report from Luxemburg that the steel output of the trust would be reduced 1,500,000 tons during the first quarter of 1927.

RETURNS TO R. C. FAITH.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 11—The Times says Lita Grey Chaplin, estranged wife of Charlie Chaplin, has announced her intention of returning to the Roman Catholic faith which faith, she says, she renounced when she married the film comedian. She would have her two children baptized by the Catholic church, so that "they might enjoy the consolation" she says she "threw away."

GERMANY ALLOWS WAR MATERIAL INTO RUSSIA, IS CHARGE MADE

BELGRADE MOURNS FOR M. PACHITCH

"Grand Old Man of Balkans" Accorded National Honors by People

BELGRADE, Dec. 11—The Serbian nation is stricken over the death of its great political leader Nikola P. Pachitch, who died suddenly Friday morning from apoplexy. The body of the "Grand old man of the Balkans" has been removed to the cathedral, where it is lying in state. National honors will be accorded the man who held the premiership of Serbia a dozen times, at his burial on Sunday.

By common consent the political parties have called a truce until after the funeral. Even the formation of a new cabinet, which M. Pachitch was to have undertaken the day he died, will be held in abeyance until after the obsequies.

C. P. Harrington, of Dexter, Me., Passes

DEXTER, Me., Dec. 11—Carroll P. Harrington, 42, superintendent of the Fay & Scott Machine Shops here, died yesterday after a brief illness. He was a native of Parkman and had worked his way up from a machinist. He was high in Odd Fellowship and active in the fire department. His wife and four children survive.

BURNED TO DEATH.

DETROIT, Dec. 11—After rescuing her three small children from their burning home early today, Mrs. Bertha Smith, 25, rushed back into the flames to save her insurance policy and was burned to death. The family was asleep when the fire sarted, apparently from an overheated stove on the second floor.

Information Disturbs Settlement of Allied Military Control

Canadian Press

GENEVA, Dec. 11—Information that Germany is permitting the shipment of war material across her border into Russia for use by the revolutionaries in China today, was disturbing relations between Germany and the allied powers. The foreign ministers of the allies were hesitating to take the responsibility of substituting for inter-allied control of armaments in Germany, direct jurisdiction over them by the League of Nations, as has been requested by Germany.

This hesitancy was accentuated when the foreign ministers were advised by the council of ambassadors at Paris, that the ambassadors and the German representatives, discussing the question of armaments with them still were far apart.

AT POLISH FRONTIER

The fortification at Koenigsberg, in East Prussia on the Polish frontier, which the Poles and the French consider in the nature of a base for an offensive work and the exportation by Germany of war material, which it is suspected are reaching China through Russia and aiding the bolshevization of China and virtually forming a German-Russia-Chinese collaboration are said to be the two principal obstacles in the way of an agreement.

The Germans are declared to be beginning to assume an attitude that they have reached the limit of concessions to the allies and cannot realize why their sincere assurances that they are carrying out the Versailles treaty, are not considered sufficient.

It is pointed out in league circles that Dr. Gustav Stresemann, head of the German delegation here, apparently is meeting with difficulty in obtaining a cessation of the sending to Russia of war and semi-war material, as Russia, as far as Germany is concerned, is a friendly nation.

STABLE STRIKE IN NOVA SCOTIA TOWN

Owner of Only Livery Declines to Take Chances on Liquor Being Left on Premises

KENTVILLE, N. S. Dec. 11.—Kentville was today undergoing the unique experience of a "livery stable strike." At this time of the year the town is daily thronged with country people in for shopping and owing to the recent heavy snows the only means of transportation is the horse and sleigh. Today, the visitors found the only livery stable in town locked up and the streets lined in all directions with shivering animals.

The cause of it all was the recent sentencing of Walter Moore, proprietor of the one large stable in town, to four months in jail on a second offence Temperance Act violation. Moore claimed that the liquor found on his premises, a half bottle, had been left there by a patron without his knowledge, and a witness swore on the stand that he was the owner of the evidence which was found behind a door where he said he had hidden it.

Moore, who is at liberty on $13,000 bail pending an appeal, declared that he would take no chance of anybody's else's carelessness with their liquor getting him into trouble, and he locked up.

The retail merchants' association is taking steps to have the stable reopened. Twenty years ago all the hotels in Kentville went on strike, locking their doors for a week, as a protest against a $15,000 liquor seizure on the premises of one of them.

SKYSCRAPER GARAGES.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11—Skyscraper garages on the fringes of big city business districts are the solution of traffic congestion, according to the National Association of Building Owners and Managers.

Christmas Stocking Fund Up As Happiest of Days Nears

ONCE again this year the employes of the Purity Ice Cream Company, Itd., have come to the front, 100 per cent. strong, as supporters of The Times-Star Empty-Stocking Fund, a contribution of $35 having reached this office today. This is just one more example of club donations which, in other years, have put the Stocking Fund over the top. If the staffs in all the factories and business houses in the city would do likewise, there would be no question of any kiddie having to experience a Christmasless Christmas this year.

The donations again started to gather momentum yesterday, with the result that a total of $111.50 was received within the last 24 hours, the total rounding the turn towards the $1,000 mark.

THE RIGHT SENTIMENT.

In a letter accompanying the staff's contribution of $35, J. F. Tilley, manager of the Purity Ice Cream Company, Ltd., writes as follows:

"It is again the pleasure of the employes of the Purity Ice Cream Co., Ltd., to contribute towards the Empty Stocking Fund, and I enclose herewith check for $35, which represents contributions from one hundred per cent. of our staff, who appreciate your inittative in so forcibly bringing to the attention of the public the true condition of the unfortunate circumstances of some of our people. We know that the medium through which the money collected for the fund will mean that no worthy case will be overlooked, and in consequence hope that contributions this year will far exceed those of 1925. With best wishes to all."

THE FUND TODAY.

The following is how the fund stands today:

Previously acknowledged	$820.03
Employes, Purity Ice Cream Co.	35.00
Doreen and Beryl Myles	.75
J. R. Robertson	5.00
L. C. F.	1.25
H. U. M.	10.00
Francis S. Allison	5.00
C. B.	1.00
G. McA. Blizzard, Jr.	2.00
C. A. F.	2.00
Friend	10.00
Friend	1.00
Friend	5.00
W. P.	2.00
Alleyne, Fred and Marion Hubbard	5.00
Friend of kiddies	3.00
Katherine Gale	1.00
Y's Men's Club	10.00
John Logan	2.00
Friends of the kiddies	6.50
Rodman Logan	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Smith	2.00
Total	$931.53

Other contributions include stockings and mitts from Mrs. Andrew Jacobs, Elmsville, N. B.; games from Givan Printing Co., Sussex; clothing from Mrs. N. A. Hanson, Andover, and mufflers from E. H. Cairns.

SUMMARY OF SITUATION BY COMMISSIONER

Says One Place to Commence Work Is South of Pier No. 16

OTHER COMMENT

Wigmore Hopeful Duncan Report Will Be Implemented in House

MAYOR WHITE when asked this morning if he had any comment to make on the Duncan report, said that he was not prepared to discuss it at present. It was a document which required some study before arriving at conclusions, and there had not yet been sufficient time to give it this study.

Commissioner Wigmore said he believed the report would be implemented by Parliament, particularly in view of the speech of Premier King here, and it would prove of great benefit to this port.

Commissioner Frink said this morning that he had read with interest the Duncan report and especially interested in the harbor commission suggestion for this port.

BEST GONE NOW

He said that already the city had cut the "porterhouse steak" from its harbor property and what remained now was just the "neck and gizzards." He also expressed the opinion that if the harbor was put in commission the government would have to take over the private properties, either by purchase or expropriation and said "this will give these owners, and some of them are large corporations, a chance to unload properties which have not been making any remunerative return for some time."

Speaking about harbor commission, so far as the city was concerned, he said:

"I am quite satisfied insofar as the question of Harbor Commission is concerned, provided of course that the report means action, and that assurance has been given from the Prime Minister, subject always to the concurrence of Parliament, and that seems to be in the doubtful column.

SHIFTING OF METHODS.

"It simply means shifting the method of financing, as I note from the press statement, that it is to be a statutory Harbor Commission, the same as at Quebec and Montreal. That is to say that for the purpose of development application will be made to Parliament to pass an act authorizing the Harbor Commission to issue bonds in order to obtain money. Parliament generally, if not always assents. The interest and sinking fund (if any) is met by charges levied on the shipping. At the Port of Montreal fees collected are sufficient to meet all fixed charges including interest, and there has been for some years back a comfortable credit balance on the year's operation.

"However, the Crown declined to act on that contract since the year 1916-17, for reasons best known to it. In lieu of the contract we are to have Harbor Commission, plus whatever the Government may pay for the balance of the harbor not controlled by

Continued on page 21

The Weather

SYNOPSIS—A deep depression is moving southeastward across Northern Ontario, and another is centered this morning over Saskatchewan, while pressure is quite high over the Far Northwest. The weather has been mild throughout the Dominion, with light local snowfalls in all provinces.

Light Snow.

FORECASTS:

MARITIME — Fresh to strong east to northeast winds, with light snow today and Sunday; not much change in temperature.

NEW ENGLAND — Rain tonight; Sunday partly cloudy; not much change in temperature; fresh east and southeast winds this afternoon, shifting to west late tonight and increasing.

Temperatures.

TORONTO, Dec. 11, 1926.

	8 a. m.	Highest yesterday.	Lowest during night.
Kamloops	38	—	34
Calgary	28	46	28
Edmondton	32	34	30
Winnipeg	0	20	*4
Toronto	34	35	32
Montreal	30	28	26
Saint John	28	34	28

Today's Christmas Special

THE EVENING TIMES-STAR again takes pleasure in presenting herewith its annual Christmas Edition.

Shoppers, whose problems are many and varied at this time, will find this edition a great help and guide in making their seasonal purchases. The hundreds of suggestions in the attractively designed advertisements should aid tremendously in the selection of gifts.

In addition to this shopper's guide, the reader is regaled with a feast of good, seasonable short stories. and informative and interesting articles. The colored frontispieces have been selected for their appropriateness and give this big edition a real Christmas tang.

With the regular News Section, Comic Section, and the full Duncan report, this edition of The Times-Star of 60 pages in seven sections is the largest ever issued by this newspaper.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

CHARLES II WAS THIS GIRL'S LOVER

Story of Nell Gwyn in Big English Picture at Imperial Monday

The romantic story of Nell Gwyn which will come to Imperial Theatre Monday and Tuesday as produced in England for the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation by an English cast supported by Dorothy Gish of America, is almost too good an offering to expose in view at this time of year when there is so much distraction of interest because of approaching Christmas. However, it is scheduled to appear in this part of Canada at this time and the Imperial is expecting lovers of history and persons acquainted with the Nell Gwyn romance will make it a point to see it during its two-day run.

Among all the loves of the merry bachelor King Charles II that of Nell Gwyn was his dearest and most spectacular. Nell was a barefoot orange seller in the streets of London when she first attracted King Charles' attention. Taking her to Court he made a great favorite of her and one of the results of this courtship was the institution of the Chelsea Home for Sick and Disabled Sailors, which Nell induced the King to establish.

The story enacted by the English cast of actors and actresses is a splendid reproduction, as history gives it, and the characters introduced contain many of the famous personages belonging to courtly circles at that time. The picture is elaborately produced, has real English locale and is considered by Americans as well as English and Europeans to be one of the classic cinema productions of the year. The Imperial is showing this picture at the ordinary scale of prices, twice in the afternoon and twice at night. The musical setting will be English airs charmingly appropriate to the occasion.

FREE GIFTS WITH COATS VOGUE SALE

A choice of a kimona or sweater goes with every coat in the Vogue sale—and not with the dresses as a printer's error made their ad. read yesterday. These free sweaters and kimonas make very beautiful gifts, as, for that matter, do the coats themselves—all of which were already marked down severely for the sale.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Grand opening with 12 bands. Carleton rink tonight. Good ice. 12

Special lot of men's tweed suits $11.95. Hart's, 14 Charlotte street. 12-12

Bargain Sale—Covered delivery sleds, dump-sleds, pungs, Edgecombes, City Road. 12-15

For sale, ladies' velvet hats, very cheap, at Newfields, 105 Paradise Row. 12-13

Great bargains tonight at Barkers toy department, 100 Princess street. 12-12

SWEETEST LOVE SONG
Ever heard, Underhill's Honeybee Song for Xmas. All music stores. 12-13

If you want real bargains in toys and Xmas groceries call at 2 Barkers, 100 Princess street. 12-12

Real bargains in Xmas tree trimmings by the box at Barkers, 100 Princess street. Come for bargains. 12-12

St. Vincent's Alumnae meeting and Beaverbrook lecture, Monday, 8.15 p. m. 12—13

POWER BOAT DANCE.
Don't miss grand opening dance, Monday evening, December 13, Saint John Power Boat Club. Members and friends. 12—13

VACUUM CLEANER NOTICE.
We will allow you $15 for your old or worn-out Vacuum Cleaner on purchase of an Apex Vacuum Cleaner, complete, with full attachments, $60, or Economy Apex, with attachments, $46, if purchased anytime before January 1.—H. M. Hopper, 57-59 Dock street, City.

NOTICE.
Lecture by Judge Arsenault, of Charlottetown, and sacred concert in St. Peter's Auditorium, Elm street, Sunday evening, at 8.30 p. m. Admission free.

Dominion L. O. B. A., No. 18, special meeting, Monday night. Important business. 12-12

SEAL COAT DRAWING.
This drawing will take place at the card party at Stella Maris Hall, East Saint John, on Monday evening next, Dec. 13. All returns should be made at once in order to ensure that they will be in the drawing. 12-13

Handkerchiefs, hand worked and beautiful designs and colors, from Ireland and Switzerland at Hawkers, Prince William street. 12-13

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
Dainty hand worked handkerchiefs in beautiful designs and colors from Ireland and Switzerland in gift packages. Hawkers, Prince William street. 12-13

DAD'S CHRISTMAS GIFT.
Complete shaving outfit, attractively boxed for $2.50. Hawkers, Prince William street. 12-13

MEMBERS I. O. D. E.
Invited to attend Memorial Service, Trinity Church, Sunday, Dec. 12, 11 a. m. 12-13

GRAND OPENING.
Parlowa Ballroom, 24 Charlotte street, Monday, Dec. 13. Under the personal supervision of Mrs. Jack Rossley. We offer for your entertainment a superior orchestra of six pieces, floor the finest, novel lighting effect. Specialty, The Wingfields direct from New York. Black face song dance and instrumental entertainers. Refinement and courtesy our motto. Admission 26 cents.

FOR A MAN'S CHRISTMAS!
Complete shaving outfit consisting of shaving brush, shaving cream, talcum and face balm $2.50. Hawkers, Prince William street. 12-13

ADVENTURES OF GRANDPA.
Got your tickets for the Adventure of Grandpa?—Exmouth street Y. P. S., Dec. 13 and 14. Come, laugh and be happy. 12-13

LOOK. LOOK. LOOK.
When hiring a taxi don't forget the Blue Cab Taxi Service. Only 80c. per fare in the city. A Levine, manager. Telephone Main 8484 office; 3683 residence. 12-16

REDUCED PRICES
As we require room for our Radio department will dispose of our floor bridge table and boudoir lamps at reduced prices for quick sale. Come in and ask for our new prices. H. M. Hopper, 57-59 Dock street, city.

Rummage sale in Mission Church S. S. on Tuesday 14, at 2.30. 12-14

WINTER MILLINERY.
Old hats made new, velours, felts and velvet hats reshaped. McLaughlins, 42 King Square. 12-13

TOYS FOR CHILDREN'S WARD.
Donations for toys, etc., are requested for the children's Christmas at the County Hospital. Please send to Mrs. Geo. Ewing, convener, Women's Hospital Aid, 142 Duke street. 12-13

Boarders wanted, 74 Mecklenburg. 12-16

Forecasts Severe Winter This Year

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11—Herbert Janvrin Browne, long range weather forecaster, has predicted "that this winter will be one of the most severe ever experienced on the Northern American continent and that next summer will parallel the summerless year of 1816." His predictions were based on solar radiation and the amount of heat absorbed by ocean currents, he explained.

FATAL RAIL ACCIDENT.
HARBIN, Manchuria, Dec. 11—Twenty-five persons were killed and forty injured, mostly Chinese, when freight and passenger trains collided near Tiehling in Shengking, on the South Manchurian Railway.

RIGID INSPECTION

Passengers to Australia Must List All Baggage

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 11—In future all passengers arriving in Australia from overseas will be subjected to a rigorous examination in regard to baggage according to an official statement issued by the Commonwealth government.

Passengers will be required to make out a complete list of their belongings and make a statutory declaration in regard to the accuracy of their list of effects.

'Phone your Want Ads. Main 2417.

HELPING SANTA CLAUS.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 — Backstopping Santa Claus and his reindeer, the post office department has engaged 38,000 extra men and 3,000 additional trucks to aid the distribution of Christmas gifts and greetings. The Postmaster-General now has ordered post offices to clear all mail by midnight Christmas eve so that none will be held over Christmas Day.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Bon Bon Dishes, Salad Bowls, Cups, and Saucers —both one and two in a box—Vases, Cake Plates, Bulb Bowls and many other articles in gift boxes

$1.00 each

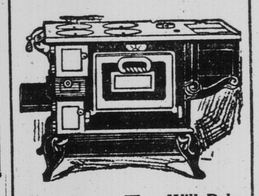
Do Not Fail to See Our Large Window Display

O. H. WARWICK CO., LTD.
78-80-82 KING STREET

PEACHES
ROMAN GOLD
BRAND
The Peaches are well cooked. The Syrup is Clear and Heavy. The Flavor is Excellent. The price is 38c. for a large tin.
H. B. McAFEE,
Champlain Street, W. E.
'Phone W. 515.

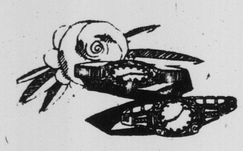
A Lady Attendant
When trouble comes the Morris Funeral direction will be found more helpful and efficient.
A class of embalming new to the city. Far better appearances obtained.
Complete assistance in handling all details, including lady attendant.
MORRIS
81 Princess Street

READ OUR BOOKS
Of MYSTERY, ADVENTURE and BEAUTIFUL LOVE STORIES
P. Knight Hanson, The Library, 9 Wellington Row
TO LET—Fine flats in City and Carleton. Large Store North Market St. M. 789.
'Phone your Want Ads. Main 2417

STOVES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Cook Stoves That Will Bake
Heaters That Will Make Your Home Comfortable
AT THE CHEAPEST PRICE IN THE CITY
GIVE US A CALL
Cheapest and Largest Second Hand Furniture Store in The City
EAST END STOVE HOSPITAL
N. D. SKINNER, Proprietor
257-259 CITY ROAD

The Salvation Army
Industrial Department
36 ST. JAMES STREET
We collect waste newspapers, magazines, cast-off clothing, discarded furniture, etc. Phone Main 1661 and our truck will call. tf

Nicer Marcel
50c gets here smarter and longer lasting Marcel Waves.
N. McGRATH
Imperial Theatre Suite.



The Watch She Has Always Longed For

Give a girl of any age a Watch, and happiness is hers. The sparkling gift, such a help to her—she sets so much store by this vital addition to the treasury of her appearance that she just loves the thoughtfulness of it all.

The Watches of Ferguson & Page are jewels. Distinction, value, handsomely abundant variety, and none with less than 15 jewels, no matter how low the price. All fully guaranteed.

Gruens
As Headquarters for those beautiful Gruen Guild Watches, Ferguson & Page present a smart selection of the Ladies' Gruens in a number of shapes. 14 karat Green or White Gold reinforced with metal, from $25. With a second hand for nurses, $25 - $32.

Rectangular shapes and the noted Cartouche shapes in ovals and novel oblongs, prices start at $30 in 14 karat White Gold reinforced with metal. Charming models in all solid White Gold $55.

$10
School Girl's 15 jewel guaranteed Watch in round case with leather strap or Silk Ribbon band, $10.

Reservations
Early and wise choosing of any gift at the Senior Jewelers is safeguarded by making a modest deposit.

Rolex
Fit companions of the Gruen Watches at the Senior Jewelers are the Rolex Wrist Watches—holders of many world's records for timekeeping, cased in keeping with their outstanding quality. In Green or White Gold filled, from $20. Fancy oblongs in best Gold filled from $22. In 14 karat $27.50.
18 karat Solid White Gold with 17 jewel Rolex movement $35. Swiss made and engraved 18 karat cases of tiny charm with the extra Prima movement, $60.

With Diamonds and Sapphires
14 karat White Gold studded by Diamonds and six long cut Sapphires—cases of cut corner oblong containing 15 jewel guaranteed Ferguson & Page movement—$40. Oval or artistic oblongs with four Diamonds and four calibre cut Sapphires, $45. These occur in the series of gem spangled 14 and 18 karat Watches in a series up to $70. A tonneau shape with platinum front ablaze with 22 Diamonds, special at $150.

Ferguson & Page The Senior Jewelers

A. PERCY GOLDMAN
OPTOMETRIST
Graduate of the Rochester School of Optometry.
Licensed by the University of the State of New York.
Licensed by the New Brunswick Optometry Council.

To accommodate those patients who cannot call during regular office hours, this office will be open Thursday and Friday evenings.

Appointments for any other evening (or day) may be made by telephoning Main 2957.

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1.30 to 6 p. m.
Telephone Main 2957

SALARY AND COMMISSION TO
INDUSTRIAL LIFE MEN AND OTHERS
Two men experienced in the sale of Industrial Life Insurance will find it profitable to sell for this long established Canadian Life Insurance Company. We issue all kinds of life insurance, except Industrial. Will pay Salary and Commission. Others who have had outside selling experience in any line will be considered, as also men with a connection, but inexperienced.
We invite attendance at our instruction course on life insurance. While this is primarily for our agents, we will welcome all men or women who are interested in the study of this important and interesting subject and might consider joining our agency organization at a later date. No fee charged. Write, agent applicants stating references and past experience and age, to Box N 41 Times Office.

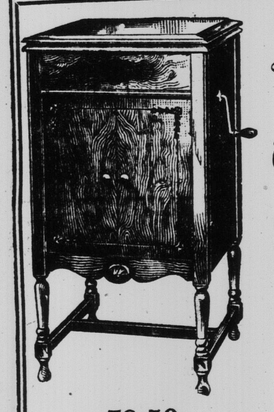
XMAS GIFTS
We will be pleased to have you call and see our fine display of
JEWELRY
Watch our new window.
A. WILES
38 King Square
Saint John, N. B.
12—12

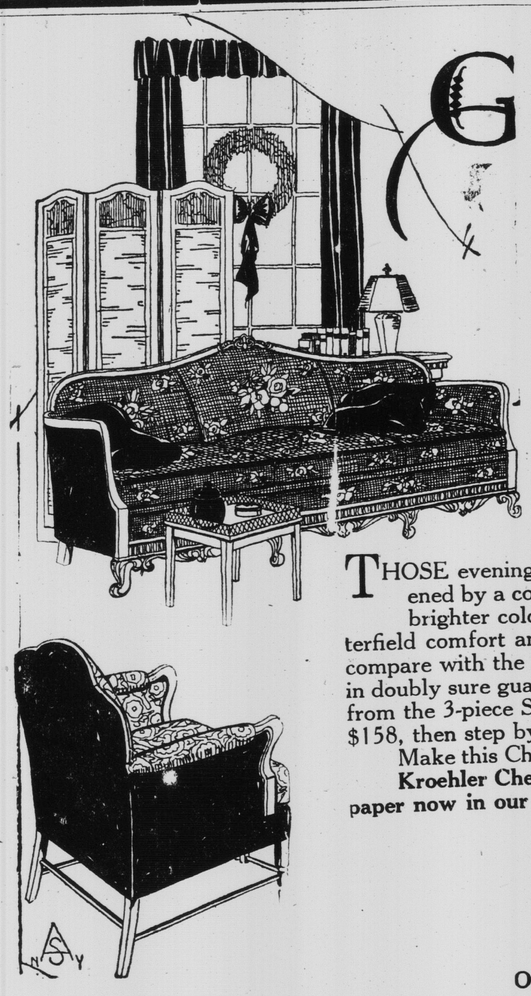
TOYS!

A Land of Toys

Dolls	10c. up
Sleds	75c. up
Carriages	75c. up
Kiddie Cars	$2.65 up
Tricycles	$4.50 up
Horns, Bugles	5c. up
Games	10c. up
Trains	65c. up

Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.
JACOBSON CO., LIMITED
FURNITURE and RUGS
Only One Store
673 Main Street,
STORE OPEN EVENINGS


Xmas Club Sale Without Interest
Xmas will see many happy homes with the new Symphonic Concert. This club offer is drawing to a close. Come in tonight and select the model you want and have it delivered Xmas Eve or before.
The New Symphonic Concert is The Marvel of The Age
Records are usually sold for cash, but we will allow twelve records that you can pay for in the regular club payments.
See Our Windows
79.50
This new Symphonic Concert, in Walnut or Mahogany, worth $115.00 — **now $79.50 and only $5.00 down and $7.00** per month without interest.
Four models to select from.
AMLAND BROS., LTD.
19 WATERLOO STREET


The Gift That Thrills Them All
PUT new heart into your Home—make your Christmas go over with a bang and live ever after in the tonic ease and pride of a Beautiful Chesterfield Suite. Payments are a pleasure at Marcus—they are lower and you have a whole year.
A YEAR TO PAY
A GIFT that gets your name up as a family man, fond of Family and Home—a man of judgment. For the Chesterfield works wonders in Home Happiness. It makes home and family mean more. Holds them together, makes your own place the best place to be. Makes friends mean more through a heartier hospitality.
THOSE evening and Sunday hours of reward for toil are sweetened by a comfort and beauty of environment that paint life in brighter colors for all of you. Nothing compares with Chesterfield comfort and substantial appearances. And no Chesterfields compare with the Marcus Chesterfields in taste, in variety, in value, in doubly sure guarantees, in terms. Fifty Suites of distinction—from the 3-piece Suite in Silk Brocade at $118 to the Mohair at $158, then step by step to princely charm at $568.
Make this Christmas one of everlasting enjoyment.
Kroehler Chesterfield Suite as advertised elsewhere in this paper now in our window for $272.
J. Marcus Furniture, Rugs 30-36 Dock St.
Open evenings till Christmas.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

NOMINATIONS RECEIVED BY THE COUNCIL

Returns From Rosebud Day Placed at $738—Westminster Choir Coming

The latest returns from the Rosebud Day effort for the Children's Aid Home showed $738 had been realized, it was reported at the meeting of the executive of the Women's Council held yesterday afternoon in the Church of England Institute, with Mrs. A. W. Estey, president, in the chair. Much business was dealt with at the meeting. Nominations for officers were received.

The report of the Beaverbrook teachers' tour travelogue showed that $23.50 had been realized by that most enjoyable evening. For the free milk fund a gift of $10 from Mrs. W. B. Tennant and $5 from Mrs. E. Atherton Smith were acknowledged.

Mrs. F. J. Harding wrote a letter of thanks for the Council Year Book containing the appreciative reference to her mother, the late Mrs. David McLellan.

Mrs. J. H. Doody, representative on the local committee of the National Council of Education and Citizenship, announced the coming of the Westminster choir, which will be heard in Saint John at an early date.

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET

Resolutions of deep sympathy in their bereavement were extended to Mrs. F. B. Ellis, Mrs. Margaret Lawrence and the family of the late F. B. Ellis and to Mr. and Mrs. James Myles. Suitable letters were to be sent to Mrs. Mary Seymour on her resignation from the presidency of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Seamen's Institute and to Mrs. J. Ellsworth, recently appointed grand chief of the Pythian Sisters in the Maritime domain.

Letters of thanks were to be sent to those who took part in the Beaverbrook tour travelogue, to the school board for the use of the Vocational School auditorium for the provincial council meeting and to Fletcher Peacock for his part in the program of the provincial convention.

Reference was made to the fact that the provincial council meeting was the first gathering held in the Vocational School open to the general public. It was thought eminently fitting that in this new educational institution the first meeting should be that of the Women's Council.

A visitor at the meeting was Mrs. Belemy, of Medicine Hat, who was passing through Saint John and came to the meeting as the guest of a local member. She was called upon to speak and told of the splendid work being done in Medicine Hat by the Women's Institute and the Women's Council. One effort of the Medicine Hat council of which she spoke was the regular excursion for the school children of the city.

Under the supervision of the members of the Women's Council the school children were taken to a public park some little distance away and were given a treat and entertainment. Their playing was under supervision and they spent a very happy time, she said.

The RIM of the LIMELIGHT

MUTE'S SIGNS BREAK UP DANCE

CHICAGO—Signalling alleged unpleasant names at one of his companions at a dance given for 250 of the city's deaf mutes, one of the number started a fist fight that broke up the party and caused his own arraignment later on a disorderly conduct charge. He is said to have called another deaf mute ugly names, broadcasting them in such a manner that they were apparent to a number of those present. Those who "saw" the imprecations were called to be the principal witnesses in the case.

WILSON'S PECULIAR PROBLEM

WASHINGTON—William B. Wilson, secretary of labor in President Wilson's cabinet, and defeated Democratic candidate in the recent Pennsylvania Senatorial election, has arrived here to begin the preliminary steps in contesting the election of William S. Vare, the successful Republican candidate.

WILLIAM WILSON

Mr. Wilson faces a peculiar problem. Under the election law of Pennsylvania the records of one election must be destroyed before another is held. As these records are essential to his case he is seeking some method to impound them before the next state election in November, 1927. Unless a special session of the Senate is called Mr. Wilson will not be able to present his case to the senate before that body meets, in December 1927.

CHAPMAN EASY WINNER

STOCKTON, Mass., Dec. 11—Red Chapman of Chelsea won from Johnny Nixen of Newark, on a technical knockout in the third round of a scheduled ten round featherweight bout here last night.

NATIONAL DIRECTOR IN FINE ADDRESS

J. H. Crocker Tells Y's Men of Athletic Situation—Is Heartily Thanked

J. H. Crocker, of Toronto, national director of physical education for the Y. M. C. A. addressed the Y's Men's Club at their weekly luncheon yesterday. Having had considerable experience in all lines of athletics, Mr. Crocker's remarks bore much weight and were listened to with much interest.

He reviewed in general the work of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada, giving an outline of the work as it is today, with its tremendous number of athletes to look after. There are in Canada today 36,000 registered athletes and twice that many more, said Mr. Crocker, taking part in different lines of sport that are not registered.

He spoke of the great strides made recently in women's athletics, the purpose being to let them have full control of their own affairs. It is felt, he said, that in the past women's sports have been exploited for commercial gain rather than for the upbuilding of a strong and healthy body The purpose of this "parliament of sport" now meeting in Saint John, said the speaker, is to set down fundamental principles now, that in the future, will give the coming generations a better play-life, more for health and vigor and less for gain.

The Dominion Government is being induced to give the A. A. U. of C. a hand, he stated, and why not, he asked, since it protects live stock throughout Canada, then why not help to protect and encourage the growing boys and girls. He said many members of the present government were strongly in favor of doing something definite along this line, and that no opportunity was being lost to hasten matters.

Speaking of the Y. M. C. A. in athletics, he said, it had often been criticized for the stand it took, the reason being that at present they adhered strictly to principles that would in the future make sport better in every line. At the close of the address H. Vincent, chairman, heartily thanked the speaker on behalf of the club.

CHARGES PROVE A BOOMERANG

CLEVELAND—Walter McCune, 19, punched a big $5 fine off a punch board in a Cleveland store the other day. McCune had spent more than $2 before winning a prize and the award not being to his liking, he had the proprietor of the place, Steve Kalomek, arrested on a charge of promoting a scheme of chance. Steve pleaded guilty and was fined $50 when he appeared before Municipal Judge David C. Meck, but the charge proved a boomerang to McCune. After disposing of Kolomek, the judge imposed a $5 fine on the youth on a gambling charge.

McTIGUE SCORES K. O.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 11—Mike McTigue of New York, former light heavyweight champion, knocked out Soldier King, a local boxer, in the fourth round of a scheduled ten round bout here last night.

Hopes To Keep The Rothesay Road Open

The Rothesay road has been kept open for motor traffic through the good services of Manager Thomas Enwright, of the Saint John Motor Bus Line, it was learned last evening. Mr. Enwright had purchased a motor snowplough and is proving his own contention that if the heavy bulk of snow is removed, the remainder of the snow will pack down hard and make good going for automobile traffic. He is going to try and fight the winter and keep up motor traffic as long as possible. He is also undertaking a splendid community project and is hoping to take his plough on to other roads with the idea that putting the roads in good condition for motor traffic to enable residents of outlying districts to get into the city for Christmas shopping.

Give $30,000,000 To Battle Booze

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The House yesterday passed the Treasury-Post Office $890,000,000 appropriation bill, including nearly $30,000,000 for prohibition enforcement.

Use the Want Ad. way

HAULED IT AWAY.

PEARSON: What became of that portable garage of yours?

Sopwith: I tied my dog to it the other day, but, unfortunately, a cat came by.—Answers, London.

ONCE FOR THE TOOLS.

"OW do you like 'avin' a plumber for a 'usband, Mabel?"

Young Wife—"Well, it seems a bit queer, 'avin' to see 'im off twice every mornin'."—Manchester Evening News.

Public bath-houses for dogs are maintained at the city's cost for the sportsmen of Strasbourg.

GUARANTEED FULL SIZE

Vacuum Bottles 43c.

SPECIAL PRICE TODAY and MONDAY

Brock's Bird Seed	19c	Pond's Creams	36c
Epsom Salts (1 lb)	9c	"Bobbette" Shampoo	39c
Enos Salts	88c		
White Liniment	16c	FREE	
Scott's Emulsion	58c	50c Day Cream Perfume with Face Powder or Cream.	
Aspirins (2 doz)	25c		
Benzoin Lotion	27c		
Hind's Cream	43c		

Infants Delight Soap 4 for 25c.

FRENCH IVORY NOW ON SALE

SAMPLE TOYS 10c., 15c., 19c., 29c.

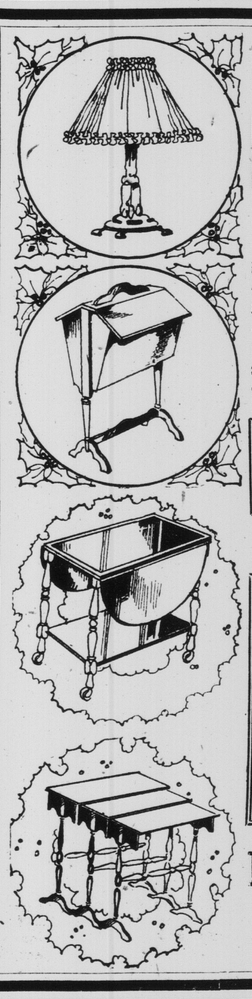
9 Sydney Street — WASSONS 2 STORES — 715 Main Street

AT CARLETON'S

Men's All Wool Shirts and Drawers ..... $1.50 ea.
Men's Special Fleece Shirts and Drawers ..... 90c ea.
Real Value in Men's Top Shirts from ..... $1.00 to $1.75 ea.

245 WATERLOO STREET

Store Hours 8.30 to 6 P. M.—Saturday 10 P. M.



Make This A Furniture Christmas

NEVER BEFORE have the people turned so unanimously to gifts of practical worth for Christmas giving. And furniture—Something for the Home—is the most popular of the season's presents this year. At Brager's will be found the widest and most delightful range of practical gifts in the city. Just a few steps from Charlotte street, but every step worth a lot in money saved.

A Small Deposit Holds Any Purchase Until Required

Open Every Evening From Now Until Christmas

Only 11 Shopping Days Left

		FOR THE KIDDIES	
Cedar Chests from	$13.75	Kindergarten Sets	$2.45
Spinet Desks from	$30.00	Velocipedes	$4.65
Smokers' Stands from	$2.55	Kiddie Cars	$4.65
Console Mirrors from	$13.25	Doll Carriages from	$3.25
Windsor Chairs from	$5.85	Child's Chairs from	$1.95
Gate Leg Tables from	$24.65	Child's Autos from	$9.75
Tea Wagons from	$19.65	High Chairs from	$2.45
Bridge Lamps from	$10.45	Child's Desks (Oak)	$7.55
Floor Lamps from	$13.55	Doll Bassinettes	$2.65

BRAGER'S

51-55 KING SQUARE

Out of the High Rent District

DOLLARS

Can be Saved if you buy your DOLLS and Toys at ARNOLD'S. Our whole stock must be sold—STORE TO LET. Hundreds of dolls at half price. Mama Dolls, Baby Ella Dolls, Jointed Dolls, Kid Dolls—get our prices before you buy.

TOYS

Big Assortment

10c Toys reduced to 5c
15c and 20c Toys reduced to ... 10c
25c Toys reduced to 15c
50c Mechanical Toys ... 25c and 35c
Trains on Track 45c
$1.50 Trains reduced to 75c
$1.75 Trains reduced to 95c
$2.75 Trains reduced to $1.75
Child's Toy Dishes
10c., 15c., 25c., 40c., 60c., 95c to $1.50—all reduced.
$1.50 Pianos 75c
$2.00 Pianos 95c
25c Horses and Carts 15c
75c Tool Sets 35c
$1.00 Tool Sets 50c
Toy Horses
5c., 10c., 15c., 25c. to $1.10 ea.
Toy Stables
10c., 15c., 50c., 75c. to $1.10 ea.

All Reduced

$1.00 Large Guns (shoot repeating caps) for ..... 50c.
Ford Cars ..... 25c.
Mechanical Autos ... 15c., 25c., 50c.
Mechanical Fire Engins 85c
Trumpets ..... 3c., 5c., 10c., 25c.
Toy Reins ..... 10c., 15c.

TREE ORNAMENTS

5c Ornaments ..... 2 for 5c.
10c Ornaments for ..... 5c.
15c Ornaments for ..... 10c.
Red or Green Rope (6 yds) for .. 10c.
10c Picture Books for ..... 7c.
15c Picture Books for ..... 8c.
20c Picture Books for ..... 10c.
50c and 60c Story Books for .... 25c.
Christmas Stationery ..... 15c.
50c Box for ..... 35c.
Others at ..... 25c., 50c., 75c.
50c Fountain Pens ..... 35c.
Mouth Organs .... 5c., 15c., 25c., 50c.
Compacts ..... 15c., 25c.
Electrical Toys at Less Than Half Price.
$5.00 Electric Irons Complete With Cord $2.95
$6.00 Electric Heaters $4.50

Above is only a partial list of our big stock. Come for bargains of a lifetime.

Arnold's Dept. Store

157-159 Prince Et. St.

12-12

ANNOUNCEMENT

We Are Now Manufacturing Our

MAYFLOWER BRAND

PURE PORK SAUSAGES

(Put up Under Government Inspection)

If you are unable to secure them from your dealer please Phone us at MAIN 4785.

Sold By

Alexander Bros., Westmorland Road.
L. C. Thompson, Haymarket Square.
A. Beckwith, Haymarket Sq.
J. W. Forrestal, Haymarket Square.
Walsh Bros., Haymarket Sq.
Doyle's Meat Market, 151 Prince Edward street.
Dacey's Meat Market, 41 Prince Edward street.
J. R. Vanwart, Bridge street.
Mrs. E. B. Johnson, Main street.
C. M. Belyea, Main street.
H. P. Forrestal, Rockland Road.
Miles Saunders, Main street.
C. M. Belyea, West Saint John.
John Sargent, Fairville.
C. F. Luck, Fairville.
Mrs. E. Trecartin, Durham street.
Ideal Meat Market, Main street.
Warner's Meat Market, Union street.
United Meat Market, 223 Union street.
G. Arseneau, 23 Waterloo St.
Saint John Meat Co., Union St.
Union Meat Market, Union St.
Messrs. E. E. Fowler, City Market.
Valley Meat Market, 80 Wall street.
Parlee's Meat Market, 56 Wall street.
J. C. Todd, 175 St. James St.
W. B. Purdy, Main street.
Parlee's Meat Market, Wall street.
I. A. Allison, Main street, Fairville.
A. B. Crosby, Main street, Fairville.
W. C. Ross, Main street, Fairville.
G. A. Leonard, Winslow street, West.

BRITISH CANADIAN PACKING CO., LTD.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

tf

Sparkling Gifts For The Table

In Cutlery and Silverware the McAvitydisplays stand without duplicate or near approach. To point to a hundred differentselections is hardly beginning to cover the case. Shop where you have a better chancefor a perfect choice. Give the Gift that rounds out the setting of the Table in a be-coming manner.

Stainless Carvers, Etc

Stainless Steel Sheffield Carvers in 3-piece sets, have handles of Staghorn or French Ivory. Prices range ..... $6.50 to $12

Special McAvity Combination Carvers, a Game Knife, a Roast Knife and Fork—stainless Sheffield Steel with handles of French Ivory $6.50
With Staghorn handles $9

Five-piece Combination Carving Sets in plush-lined case, containing each type of Knife, each type of carving Fork and a sharpening steel—all stainless Sheffield. French Ivory $17.50
Staghorn handles $18.50

Dessert Knives of stainless Sheffield steel and French Ivory handles..... $7 to $14 per dozen
Same quality Table Knives, $8 to $16 per dozen
Can be obtained in half dozens also.

Flat Silver InSets, Etc.

1847 Rogers Bros., Community Plate and other leading makes of Flat Silverplate in individual pieces, half dozens and "pieces of eight" at popular prices running down under a dollar and up to the most extensive array of Cabinets of Silver shown in the city.

Pearl handle Silverplate Dessert Knives and Forks—6 pair sets in Walnut cases $19

Fish Eaters, Pearl handles and cased in Walnut—6 pair set, $19. Set of 12 pairs..... $35

Fish Carving Set with French Ivory or Pearl handles, Silverplate and in nice cases, $6.50 to $15

And everything possible in Silver holloware.

Shop at McAvity's for the real selection—many Gifts stores in one.

McAVITY'S

MALONE'S

516 Main St. 'Phone M. 2913
239 Charlotte St. 'Phone M. 5101

Choicest Citron Peel	55c lb
Orange and Lemon Peel	35c lb
15 oz Seeded Raisins	15c
15 oz Seedless	15c
2 lbs Bulk Raisins	28c
3 lbs New Prunes	25c
Cooking Figs	18c lb
3 lbs Dates	25c
4 lb Pkg. Seedless Raisins	55c
Best Orange Pekoe Tea	52c lb
1 lb Fresh Ground Coffee	55c
24 lb Bag Flour	$1.15
20 lb Pail Shortening	$3.10
1 lb Block Shortening	17c

Robertson's

Orange and Lemon Peel, lb	25c
Citron Peel, lb	50c
11 oz pkg Seedless Raisins	11c
15 oz pkg Seeded Raisins	14c
2 pkgs Cleaned Currants (1 lb size)	27c
2 lbs New Mince Meat	28c
2 lbs New Dates	25c
Almond Meal, lb	90c
3 Bottles Lemon or Vanilla	23c
2 oz Bottle Clark's Lemon or Vanilla	25c
Creamery Butter (2 lb flats), lb	42c
1 lb Block Pure Lard	20c
5 lb Pail Pure Lard	98c
1 lb Block Domestic Shortening	18c
5 lb Tin Shortening	85c
20 lb Pail Domestic Shortening	$2.95
Good Bulk Tea, lb	52c
8 lbs Choice Onions	23c
3 Boxes Matches (400 count)	25c
5 Bags Table Salt	25c
98 lb Bag Robin Hood or Cream of West Flour	$4.35
24 lb Bags	$1.15
100 lb Bag Lantic Fine Granulated Sugar	$7.00
14 lbs Lantic Fine Granulated Sugar	$1.00
3 lbs Pulverized Sugar	27c
Peas, Corn and Tomatoes ... 2 for	25c
2 Tins String Beans	35c
California Peaches and Pears, tin	25c
Sliced or Crushed Pineapple, tin	25c
Cranberries, qt.	15c
Good 4 String Broom	33c
35 oz Bottle Sweet Pickles	49c
35 oz Bottle Sour Mixed Pickles	35c
Chef Sauce, bottle	25c
4 lb Tin Apple and Strawberry Jam	39c
Small Picnic Hams, lb	20c

Robertson's

854 Main St. Phone M. 3461
Cor. Waterloo and Golding Sts.
Phone M. 3457

Encourage Maritime Industries and Patronize

C-M FINE TAILORING

No Better Values in Canada

Samples can be seen in most of the principal towns and villages in The Maritimes. If not, we should like to receive a post card from a dealer.

CLAYTON AND SONS

HALIFAX

BEAR KILLS MATE

BUFFALO—For 14 years Big Bill and his brother Ted, brown bears at the Buffalo zoo, lived in their cell at Delaware park, slept together and ate together with no more than the ordinary signs of brotherly conflict. Now Ted is dead and Big Bill, while nursing numerous wounds, shambles defiantly about the enclosure. He killed his brother in a desperate battle before dawn while only the other bear inhabitants of the zoo looked on. Whenever the two have quarrelled before employees would break up the fight with a stream of cold water. This time, however, Big Bill waited and there was no one to halt the battle.

Brown's Grocery Co.

Cor. King and Ludlow Sts.
Phone W. 166

26 Prince Ed. St.	Phone M. 2666
2 pkgs Seeded or Seedless Raisins	25c
2 pkgs Currants, 16 oz	33c
New Citron Peel, per lb	50c
New Lemon or Orange Peel, per lb	30c
2 lb Bulk Dates	25c
New Shelled Almonds, per lb	65c
1 pkg Almond Paste	19c
Pure Cream of Tartar, per lb	29c
10 lb Pail Pure Lard	$1.98
5 lb Pail Pure Lard	$1.00
3 lb Pail Pure Lard	60c
10 lb Pail Shortening	$1.70
5 lb Pail Shortening	85c
3 lb Pail Shortening	53c
14 lbs Sugar	$1.00
2 lbs Pulverized Sugar	21c
4 lbs Western Graham Buckwheat	25c
98 lb Bag Robin Hood, Cream of West or Purity	$4.35
24 lbs Bags	$1.18
49 lb Bags	$2.35
Bulk Cocoanut, per lb	29c
3 Bottles Lemon or Vanilla	25c
Special Bulk Tea, per lb	59c
2 lb Bulk Mince Meat	25c
Dairy Butter, per lb	40c
5 lb Lots	38c

Try our West Side Meat Market for choice Beef, Pork, Lamb, Fowl, Chickens, Ham and Bacon.

DYKEMAN'S

443 Main St. Phone 1109

98 lb Bag Robin Hood or Cream of West	$4.30
24 lb Bags (all kinds)	$1.15
2-1 lb pkgs Currants	26c
New Citron Peel	48c
New Lemon and Orange Peel	30c
2 lbs New Bulk Dates	23c
5 lb Pail Shortening	84c
1 qt Bottle Tomato Catsup	23c
2 Tins Peas	25c
Sliced Pineapple, tin	20c
2 Tins String Beans	35c
9 lbs Onions	25c
Orange Pekoe Tea, lb	52c
2 lbs Bulk Macaroni	25c
3 Bottles Lemon or Vanilla	23c
2 lbs New Mince Meat	29c
3 lbs Whole Green Peas	25c
4 lb Tin Pure Plum Jam	45c
Good Eating or Cooking Apples, pk	29c
20 lb Pail Shortening	$3.00

The 2 Barkers, Ltd.

100 Princess St. 'Phone M. 642
65 Prince Edw. 'Phone M. 1630
538 Main St. 'Phone M. 4561

For Xmas Bargains on Groceries, etc. Get Barkers' Xmas Circular.

New Seeded Raisins, 15 oz.	13c
New Citron Cap Peel, per lb.	49c
New Lemon and Orange Cap Peel	25c
5 lb Tin Pure Lard	93c
5 lb Tin Shortening	78c
3 lbs Bulk Dates	25c
1 lb Pure Cream Tartar	25c
3 lbs Baking Soda	21c
Cake Flour, per package	15c
5 lb Tin Corn Syrup	38c
Can Peaches 2's, Pears 2's, per tin	23c
Sliced Pineapple per tin	19c
Spinach, per tin ... 3 for	25c
2 Cans Corn, Peas or Tomatoes	24c
4 lbs Small Prunes	25c
2 lbs Large Prunes	20c
Good Bulk Tea, per lb ... 45c and	50c
Good Apples, pe rpeck	25c
Good Apples, per bbl ... from	$1.25 up
8 Rolls Toilet Paper	24c
Good 4 String Broom	33c
3 Bottles Lemon or Vanilla	23c
Small Picnic Hams, per lb	20c
Roll Bacon, per lb, by the piece	25c
10 lbs Onions	25c

Come to Barker's TOY DEPARTMENT for Bargains on Toys, Dolls, Books and Games.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Evening Times-Star

The Evening Times-Star, printed at 25-27 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by New Brunswick Publishing Co., Ltd., J. D. McKenna President.

Subscription Price—By mail per year, in Canada, $5.00; United States, $6.00; by carrier per year, $4.00.

The Evening Times-Star has the largest circulation of any evening paper in the Maritime Provinces.

Advertising Representatives:—New York, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 25 Madison Ave.; Chicago, Ingraham-Powers, Inc., 19 South La Salle Street.

The Audit Bureau of Circulation audits the circulation of The Evening Times-Star.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 11, 1926.

THE DUNCAN REPORT

WHAT will be the reaction of the Dominion at large to the report of the Duncan Commission? That is a question which is being asked on every hand in the Maritime Provinces today. The report is before the country, and its recommendations must now be considered by Parliament and by the people of the other provinces. It justifies the agitation which led up to the appointment of the Commission, and establishes the fact that the Maritimes were not unreasonable when they declared things could not go on as they were. There will be some, perhaps many, who will feel that the Commission might have gone farther; and that, in view of the conditions which it reveals, and which they believe are entirely due to unfair treatment since Confederation, it might reasonably have declined to assume that the people themselves are to blame for stagnation in any direction. However, much has been conceded, and if the report is supplemented by adequate legislation our people will have a more hopeful outlook.

The report must be studied with care, and united effort put forth to reap the full advantage of what it recommends. If it falls short in any particular, there should be no divided counsels in seeking a remedy. The country at large now knows that our people were not demanding something to which they were not entitled; and one beneficial result of this report and the agitation leading up to the appointment of the Commission will be that there will in the future be less disposition to discount representations made in behalf of the Maritimes—or to assert that they are always looking for favors from the Government.

If Parliament and the country are well disposed our people will do their part, and there will be made possible the development of a national spirit hitherto sadly lacking in this part of Canada. The people of the other provinces, as they read the Duncan report, will understand better why a spirited people resented any insinuations that they were themselves to blame for existing conditions in the Maritimes.

THE COMMUNITY CHEST

IF ANY members of the Board of Trade had any misgivings in regard to the matter of initiating discussion of a Community Chest, their doubts must now be removed. The response to the request for a meeting of representatives of the different welfare organizations to meet last evening and hear Dr. Horace L. Brittain was the clearest evidence of popular interest. President Simms might well express his astonishment as well as pleasure that so many organizations were represented.

It was extremely fortunate that it was possible to have Dr. Brittain present to explain what a welfare service movement which includes a Community Chest really means, and how it has worked out in Toronto and other cities. His knowledge of the whole subject is so intimate, as a result or his personal connection with the work in Toronto, that he was able to answer all questions with clearness and ease. Particularly interesting was that part of his address which dealt with a co-ordination of work or co-operation in work—apart from raising the funds—which reduces overhead and makes for greater efficiency in welfare work.

The matter is now referred to the different organizations. If their answer is favorable, as there is no reason to doubt that it will be, the Board of Trade has generously agreed to finance a survey by Dr. Brittain, following which representatives of the organizations will again be called together to decide whether in their judgment the plan should be adopted here.

The Associated Charities asked the Board of Trade to consider this matter, the Board promptly took action, and the whole question will receive the fullest consideration. There will be no undue haste, but the most careful consideration before final action is taken.

PARLIAMENT

THE work of the new Parliament has begun. The Prime Minister is in his place after having participated in the Imperial Conference. The Speech from the Throne has been submitted, and next week the House of Commons will get down to business. The country at large will be disappointed if there is a prolonged debate on the speech. The session before adjournment for the holidays should be made as business-like as possible. With memories of previous sessions still fresh, the people want action, and not merely words. It may be assumed that the Government has its business well in hand, so that progress may be made and delays avoided. It should also be able to restrain its own followers if they show a disposition to talk overmuch, and the opposition will gain credit for itself by being content with legitimate criticism, with no disposition to obstruct. Of course there are more than two parties in the House, and that does not make for brevity in discussion; but if all the members know what their constituents are thinking they will readily consent not to use a thousand words where ten will serve. This ought to be the most fruitful session of Parliament the country has witnessed for quite a number of years.

OSMAN DIGNA

OSMAN DIGNA is dead at the ripe old age of ninety years. The present generation has almost forgotten Osman the Bearded One; the rising generation hardly knows his name, yet in the eighties of last century he was one of the finest fighters living, who gave the British and the Italians more trouble than any man in Africa, and trained an army of "Fuzzies" who by sheer fanatical bravery accomplished what no civilized foe has done, the breaking of a British square. Tommy Atkins almost loved his worthy adversary:

'E rushes at the smoke when we let drive
An,' before we know 'e's ackin' at our 'ead
'E's all 'ot sand an' ginger when alive,
An' 'e's generally shammin' when 'e's dead.
'E's a daisy, 'e's a ducky, 'e's a lamb!
'E's an injia-rubber idiot on the spree,
'E's the on'y thing that doesn't give a damn
For a Regiment 'o British Infantree!

himself was the son of a Turkish slave dealer and, probably threw himself heart and soul into opposition of all things European, out of a feeling of real outrage at the suppression of the slave trade. Anyhow he became the generalissimo of the Mahdi's forces while Sheik Tahner supplied the spiritual link between the False Prophet and the tribes. Sheik Tahner preached a holy war; Osman Digna carried it out. In the end he was bound to fall, and with typical oriental fatalism he appears to have accepted defeat and has lived for thirty years or more in supervised seclusion in Berber. So passes a fine warrior.

On the heels of the Brittain report comes that of the Duncan Commission. Both are of the utmost importance to the people of Saint John. Because they come in the very midst of the Christmas season, they may not get for a little time the full attention they deserve; but they mean so much to the future of Saint John that very many of the citizens will find time to give them careful study. So far as the Duncan report is concerned, and any legislation to be based thereon, the essential thing is that the Maritime Provinces stand as a unit in relation thereto. It is equally desirable, so far as Saint John is concerned, that the Brittain report be considered without prejudice, and that whatever civic policy may be adopted have behind it the hearty support of a large majority of the citizens.

The Christmas number of The Times-Star appears today. Its contents will be found to be of a nature suitable to the season, and the advertisements will be very helpful to those—and that includes everybody—who have not yet made up their minds regarding at least some of the gifts they intend to purchase. The stores of the city have a peculiar attraction at this season, and will be crowded during the next two weeks. It is well to have in advance some knowledge of what is offered, and a careful study of this issue of The Times-Star will undoubtedly be helpful.

The Board of Trade of Saint John has never in its history deserved as it now deserves the name of an organization which labors continually and along many lines for the welfare of the city. There have been times when it was regarded as a more or less reactionary body, but today it is in the very van of progress, and its members are filled with enthusiasm for useful work to be accomplished.

The efforts of the League of Nations to pile another rock on the grave of the buried hatchet are apparently meeting with some success. If League control of Germany's armaments be substituted for inter-allied control, it should apply salve to Germany's dignity since she herself is a member of the controlling body.

The Brittain report has aroused so much interest, and contains so much valuable information, that the value of Dr. Brittain's work cannot be questioned even by those who may differ with him regarding some of the remedies to be applied. He fully deserves the high praise he has received from business men and the citizens at large.

Victoria, B.C., has a population of 40,000 or more. Recently was held a plebiscite on the question of introducing the city manager form of government, wherein a total of 4,950 votes were cast. Electoral apathy does not appear to be confined to Maritime civics—but that does not make it right.

The young lady who obtained a solatium of $50,000 in a breach of promise action from a Pittsburgh shovel manufacturer played a good game when the King of Spades was beaten by a single broken heart.

The Duncan report may be regarded as a sizable Christmas package for the Maritimes.

Other Views

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

(C. K. Taylor in the Outlook, N.Y.)

HOW differently do we look at things! England seems to give every possible advantage to her able youth. The dull members in the great preparatory schools are left stranded down along the line until they are gently but none the less firmly dropped out. We, on the other hand, usually neglect our ablest—despite the social value of their development—and spend an unconscionable amount of time trying to get the mental second-raters and third-raters, and even the fourth-raters, into college! England gives her best to her ablest, and, instead of depending entirely on the "classics"—according to our traditional idea of English schools—she depends a very great deal on thoroughgoing modern science.

GLOOMY ABOUT BRITISH TRADE.

(London Times Trade Supplement)

THE statesmen of the United Kingdom are faced with the difficulty of maintaining export trade at a level sufficiently high to enable British industries to find work for the inhabitants; with a dead weight of debt and high taxation pressing hardly upon employers, statesmen cannot forget that for the first eight months of this year the value of British exports was £73,000,000 less than in the same period of 1925.

CHRISTMAS AND THE P. O.

(Montreal Herald)

EXTEND that Christmas feeling to the postal employes. This year the post offices will not be closed all day Christmas. But it is the object the department to give as many of its employes as possible a complete Christmas holiday. If you want your gifts delivered before Christmas, mail them early. A present received on December 20 is just as welcome as one received on December 24, and much more agreeable than one delayed till Christmas is gone.

THE OPEN ARENA.

(Saskatoon Star)

NO public man nowadays would seriously undertake to debar ministers of the church from expressing opinions on the social and economic questions which face the modern world. As citizens, they have an opportunity to be useful in settling these problems. They must, however, enter the lists of controversy without any special exemption from criticism or reply.

REAR-LIGHTS FOR WALKERS?

(London Daily Chronicle)

WE notice that the responsibility is again put upon the pedestrian to get out of the way of the car rather than upon the motorist to refrain from running down pedestrians. Perhaps it will soon be made a rule of the road that walkers should carry rear-lights. Then, if they are killed, it will at least be somebody else's fault.

GO BACK TO EVE.

(Lethbridge Herald)

A SOUTHERN fundamentalist now claims it is a sin for women to bob their hair. His reason for saying so is that Eve didn't bob hers. An exchange opines that when one thinks of the style of dress in vogue in Eve's day, one wonders what this fundamentalist will be advocating next.

News and Views From The British Capital

LONDON, November 25, 1926—Sir Henry Maxwell Lyte's retirement and the appointment of the former secretary (Mr. A. E. Stamp) as Deputy Keeper of the Records suggest a possible change of regime at the Chancery Lane Public Records Office. This little explored building, in its quiet backwater off Fleet Street, is really London's most fascinating Museum, but since it is shut during week-ends, and open only two hours on other afternoons, the public knows next to nothing of its priceless treasures. These include a stupendous collection of interesting old things, such as, for example, the original Doomsday Book that all school children know about, as well as a triple-locked chest containing it. There is Guy Fawke's autograph, scrawled fresh from the rack, and a letter in which Queen Bess speaks her mind imperiously about Henry III. of France daring to meddle in the case of Mary Queen of Scots. Only a short time ago an American Professor unearthed in Chancery Lane documents throwing a new light on Kit Marlow's drama.

"Some" Slang.

Mr. St. John Ervine's reminder, with all the weight of authority as a foremost dramatic critic, that the word "some" is used, exactly in the sense in which a modern American uses it, by Shakespeare in "King Henry VI," (Part II., Act ii., scene 2) when Prince Hal refers to Doll Tearsheet as "some road," may be matched by two other surprising proofs that there is nothing new under the sun. References to the Atlantic Ocean as "the herring-pond," far from being an up-to-date bit of slang, dates from the reign of George I., when it was used by none other than the celebrated Mr. John Gay, of "Beggar's Opera" fame in our own time, in his "Polly," while British schoolboys' favorite epithet of "topping," instead of being the senseless device of present-day youth for concealing thought, goes back to Stuart times.

Pet Snatchers.

Quite a commotion has been caused among Londoners, who are as a rule great people for domestic pets, by the revelations regarding the systematic thefts of cats and dogs for vivisection purposes. All the suburban old maids who keep favorite Tom cats, and all the Bloomsbury flappers who own toy dogs, are much exercised about things, and are taking all manner of extra precautions to safeguard their pets. But, as a matter of fact, the stealing of domestic cats has long been a precarious means of livelihood for some individuals in London. But these brigands of the quiet suburbs, who prowl round with mysterious-looking bags, and rob many a pleasant home of its hearth-rug purrer, steal for commercial and not scientific purposes. A good cat skin, in these days of democratic furs, may be worth anything from 9d. to 2s. 6d., and in some suburbs a man who loiters with a big black bag is given the widest of all possible berths by discriminating pussies of sophistication.

Cenotaph Flowers.

It is remarkable how fresh are the flowers on the Cenotaph since Armistice Day, but it is doubtful whether this would have been so but for the phenomenal rain of the last ten days, which was bound to have a freshening effect on this glorious great bank of floral tributes. A fortnight has passed since Armistice Day, yet each morning sees a fresh stream of pilgrims slowly encircling the flower-strewn base of the Cenotaph. There are some magnificent wreaths there—tributes from all sections of the community and every conceivable kind of organization. But the real heartbreaking pathos which these tributes represent lies in the little bunches of English flowers—almost hidden under the weight of more elaborate and costly tributes. One such pathetic little token that the writer noticed had attached to it a name that could have only belonged to a member of a Somerset family, so typical was it of the West Country. The card showed that the lad was killed in action—aged seventeen. Tragically intimate glimpses such as these reveal something of the Cenotaph's real meaning.

The Raison D'Etre.

Needless to say the growing challenge to Oxford's proud academic supremacy by "the place called Cambridge" continues to exercise many superior minds. This year Cambridge tops the 6,000 membership total for the first time, and indubitably there are signs of a growing tendency to favor the Light Blue University. It has been argued that this is due to Oxford's admission of the woman undergraduate, but though this fact may explain something, I am told that it does not account for all. It is the Rhodes scholars who are causing Cambridge to attract an increasing number of our own public school boys. Though some parents may favor Cambridge because it is "a man's university," still more do so, if they are enthusiastic old athletes and Blues, because Oxford has all the Rhodes men. "At Oxford my boy would be crowded out of any chance of a Blue," is the common argument, "but at Cambridge he will stand a fair chance." In support of this theory it may be cited how nowadays Cambridge is getting most of the promising young sports.

Canadians In West China

(Manitoba Free Press)

SINCE the right of the Dominions to full control of their foreign, as well as domestic, affairs has been expleicitly laid down by the Imperial Conference, the responsibility now falls directly upon Cnaada and the other Dominions of looking after their foreign interests, including the safety of their people in any part of the word. Presumably, then, the Canadian Government is giving serious consideration to the position of the considerable number of Canadian missionaries in Sze Chwan province in West China, 2,000 miles up the Yangtse Kiang River.

Had they withdrawn from that area they would probably have invited the destruction of their homes and institutions. But if serious trouble should develop down toward the coast between the Chinese and the foreign powers, they would be in a very precarious position, considering the strong feeling that has grown up against all foreigners.

It would seem, therefore, that the Canadian Government should have some voice in determining whether the Canadians should remain in West China, and should also keep in touch with the British Government so that any drastic action taken by Britain and the other powers, if that should become necessary, would not be taken without consideration for the safety of the Canadians far up the Yangtse River.

Grain Growers Happy

(Edmonton Journal)

THE United Grain Growers Limited has had another very successful year, according to the reports that were presented at this week's annual meeting in Calgary. The business transacted constitutes a new record and the net earnings amount to nearly $700,000. It is twenty years since the company came into existence and great ability has been brought to the management of his affairs from the first. A resolution favoring the sale of the elevators to the pools was defeated by a four to one vote. As there were 350 delegates present, this is a clear indication of the sentiment of the shareholders. It may change as the pools develop, but there is no present indication that the example of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company will be followed.

The Cotsworth Calendar

(Vancouver Province)

"SOL" is the name proposed for the new month that would be created if the projected Cotsworth calendar were put into use. This calendar would have 13 standard months of 28 days each, the 28th falling on Saturday. The new month would be inserted between June and July. The 365th day of the year would be December 29, but it would have no week day name. It would be known as "Year Day" and would be a holiday and in Leap Year the extra day would be placed between June 28 and the first day of "Sol." It would be known as "Leap Day."

Queer Quirks of Nature

HUNTER'S GUN ROUTS BEAUTIFUL SPECIES

By ARTHUR N. PACK

PARTRIDGE in our northern states, and pheasant of the south, the ruffed grouse has always been one of our favorite game birds.

It is unfortunate, in a way, that certain of our most beautiful and useful species should come to be classed, in the popular mind, primarily as birds whose chief purpose is to be hunted.

By this classification their great interest to people who would rather see them alive than dead is lost sight of. They are thought of much as are barnyard fowls in terms of utility, and that only to those who wish to kill them.

If, by virtue of a favorable season or two, they seem to be holding their own in numbers, the hunter shoots them. If they are scarce, he says that the foxes and skunks have caught them in the snow, and so he declares war on the foxes and skunks also, and keeps on shooting the birds. Presently they are almost gone.

Such has been on much of its former range, the fate of our ruffed grouse. Originally abundant, it was tame and confiding in the early days of our settlement. On being approached it would walk or run away, or would merely fly up into a tree, for its natural foes of the ground were slow or helpless in the trees. Gradually it grew scarce.

Now that it is probably too late, we are investigating the causes of its growing scarcity, but as we investigate, we keep on killing the remaining stock.

Who's Who

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

HARRY S. NEW.

IN ASKING Congress for an appropriation to complete the lighting system along the transcontinental air line, from Salt Lake City to San Francisco, Postmaster-General Harry S. New is looking forward to the time when the department will transport mail from coast to coast with the loss of only one business day. At the present time flights have been provided from New York to Salt Lake.

HARRY S. NEW

Harry Stewart New started work in 1878 as a reporter on the staff of the Indianapolis Journal. He finally became its editor and publisher, serving the publication in various capacities until 1903. During the Spanish-American war he was with the Second Division, Seventh Army Corps.

The political career of the postmaster-general began with his election to the State Senate in Indiana in 1898, where he remained until 1900, when he was made a member of the Republication National Committee. He gave his attention to party affairs almost entirely until 1812, remaining as a member of the national committee during that time and as chairman of it in 1907-08. His election to the United States Senate came in 1917. Defeated for renomination, he was named Postmaster-General in March, 1923. Since then he has been devoting his energies to the development of the United States Postal Service, particularly the air mail branch.

New was born in Indianapolis on Dec. 31, 1858. He received his education in the Indianapolis schools and later at Butler University.

Poems I Love

BY CHAS. HANSON TOWNE

One feels Edward Lear's mastery of rhythm in this delightful poem so familiar to children of nursery age as well as their elders. He frequently composed tunes for Tennyson's lyrics as well as his own, but unfortunately could not set them down on paper. Lear, who was also a painter of note, was born in England in 1812. In 1827 he began to draw "for bread and cheese," and in 1835 turned to landscape painting. In 1845 he gave Queen Victoria drawing lessons. Although in ill health he continued to paint and write until he died at the age of seventy-six. His "Book of Nonsense" is perhaps his best known work.

THE OWL AND THE PUSSY CAT

The Owl and the Pussy-cat went to sea
In a beautiful pea-green boat;
They took some honey and plenty of money
Wrapped up in a five-pound note.
The Owl looked up to the moon above,
And sang to a small guitar,
"O lovely Pussy! O Pussy, my love!
What a beautiful Pussy you are.—
You are
What a beautiful Pussy you are!"
Puss said to the Owl, "You elegant fowl!
How wonderful sweet you sing!
O let us be married—too long we have tarried—
But what shall be do for a ring?"
They sailed away for a day and a day
To the land where the bong-tree grows,
And there in a wood, a piggy-wig stood
With a ring in the end of his nose,—
His nose,
With a ring in the end of his nose.
"Dear Pig, are you willing to sell for a shilling
Your ring?" Said the Piggy, "I will."
So they took it away, and were married next day
By the Turkey who lives on the hill.
They dined upon mice and slices of quince,
Which they ate with a runcible spoon,
And hand in hand on the edge of the sand
They danced by the light of the moon,—
The moon,
They danced by the light of the moon.

After Dinner Stories

"HOW d'yer like yer new boss, Mame?" asked one stenographer of another on the elevated.

"Oh, he ain't so bad, only he's kind of bigoted."

"What do you mean, bigoted?"

"He seems ter think that words can only be spelled in his way."

"MY husband," complained the young wife, "is so puritanical. He doesn't believe in theatres, dancing, bridge or any of the modern forms of amusement."

"Indeed!" said her confidant. Then soothingly: "But remember, my dear, you took him for better or worse."

"I know," was the reply, "and I can't help thinking how much better it would be if he were worse."

Just Fun

What a fortunate man the photographer is—
In fact, he's more than blest;
No matter how gloomy one elsewhere is,
He sees each one at his best.

GLADYS says that her friend Dora thinks a "Knight of the Bath" is a plumber.

CROSSING the bridge before you get to it doesn't make the bridge toll any less after you do get to it.

She tried to spurn
He wouldn't listen
Now he's hern
And she is hisn.

MAL: When did swimming become a national sport in Scotland?

Bal: Hurry it along.

Mal: When they erected toll bridges.

He went to the photographer's,
And posed in perfect trim.
The picture was a handsome one
But didn't look like him.

GLADYS: Should I marry a man who lies to me?

Fortune Teller: Lady, do you want to be an old maid?

IMA DUMBELLE says that Hank is so dumb that he took a correspondence school course once and has called the Postman "Professor" ever since.

TRAVEL broadens one mentally and flattens him financially.

BUSY BOSS: Take the message, please, and I'll get it from you a little later.

Stenographer: But I can't, sir.

Busy Boss: Go ahead and do as I say.

Stenographer: All right, but if it makes trouble don't blame me—your little girl wants to kiss you over the 'phone.

HOME ONCE MORE

Chief Warden—What! You back again!

Convict—Yes. Any letters for me? —Pele Mele, Paris.

FOREIGNER—I want to buy some strong rope—my cow he changes his hide every night.

Dealer—How's that?

Foreigner—One night he hide in the creek, other night he hide in the thicket. Want to tie him up.

WE are told that all of us should do at least two things every day that we heartily dislike to do. Most people do the two things. Every morning they get out of bed and every night they go to bed.

TWO elderly spinsters were spending the night together. Composed for sleep, one suddenly nudged the other violently in the ribs.

"Did you hear that noise?" she demanded in a scared whisper. "It sounded as if a man were under the bed."

"You bet I heard it," replied her companion, "and I want it distinctly understood that I heard it first."

A MAN said to his wife the other day, "When I'm gone you'll never get another man like me." "Which is some consolation," she replied.

GIFT HANKIES
In Unlimited Variety

Dykeman's Handkerchiefs are noted for their splendid value and variety.
Prices range per box 30c. up to $1.25.
Not boxed, 5c. up to 85c. each.

Smart Gift Gloves

Uniting warmth and quality, all boxed for presentation if desired.

Scotch Knit Wool Gloves, 95c. up to $1.95.

Fine Suede Finish Gloves, hand sewn, with black stitching, champagne color, $1.69 pair.

Powder Puffs and Bowls

Useful as well as ornamental gifts.

Fancy Glass Powder Bowls and Jars, 30c. up to $1.25

PERFUME ATOMIZERS $2.25 to $3.75
PERFUME BOTTLES 30c. up to $2.85

FANCY POWDER PUFFS In attractive boxes, puff in long and short handles, $100 to $1.50

F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

Gift Suggestions

Smoking Cabinets Sewing Cabinets
Writing Desks

Living Room and Chesterfield Tables
Floor Lamps

Cedar Chests (Red Seal)

The above are a few of the many gifts that are always acceptable.

A. O. SKINNER
58 KING STREET

Your Birks Year Book is Waiting

Send the Coupon To-day

CHRISTMAS is barely two weeks away.

Everybody should have a copy of Birks Gift Book.

Particularly these last minute gift days.

It's crammed full with helpful suggestions — splendid, worthwhile presents for old and young—at prices to suit all purses.

A half hour spent in studying its lovely pages is like a visit to the Birks Store — all the smart, unusual gifts that one would see in our cases are spread before you in lifelike pictures.

A limited number of copies is available — a surplus from the printer.

Please Use Coupon. We prepay all postage — guarantee safe arrival. We strive to give 24 hour service.

To HENRY BIRKS & SONS, LIMITED
Dept. A MONTREAL

PLEASE send me a copy of the new Edition of the Birks Year Book containing the gift index and special Christmas Order Blank.

NAME.....

STREET..... CITY..... PROVINCE.....

Open Saturday Night Till 10

Make This An Electrical Christmas

ELECTRICAL GIFTS are lasting.

For higher grade and better values see our stock.

"Electrically at Your Service"

The Webb Electric Co.

89-91 GERMAIN STREET.
Phone M. 2152. Res. Phone M. 4094

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY FOR LINING YOUR OWN STOVE

Sold by Hardware Dealers

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

SECOND SCOUT LAW OF LOYALTY TODAY'S TEXT

Staunch Support for King, Country, Superiors and Friends

REQUIREMENTS FOR FIREMEN'S BADGE

Boys Report Good Meetings of Troops and Packs Held

The second Scout law is the subject of today's address as follows:—

"A Scout is loyal to the King, his country, his officers, his parents, his employers and to those under him. This means that he must stick to them through thick and thin against anyone who is their enemy or who even talks badly of them.

"Loyalty was above all, one of the distinguishing points of the knights. They were devotedly loyal to their king and to their country, and always ready to die in their defence. In the same way the Scout should be loyal, not only to the King, but also to every one who is above him—his parents, his officers, or employers and he should stick to them through thick and thin as part of his duty. If he does not intend to be loyal, he will, if he has any honor or manliness about him, resign his place. No Scout who is an employer should take unfair advantage of any workman in his employ.

POINTS TO JACK CORNWELL

"A true Scout is loyal to his friends and should stand by them in evil times as well as in good times. Loyalty to duty of the highest order was shown by Jack Cornwell, the Boy Scout hero, who met his death at the post of duty in the great naval battle between the British and German fleets off the Jutland coast, known as the battle of Horn's Reef, on June 1, 1916. His act of loyalty was spoken of very highly by Admiral Beatty as well as the captain of the "Chester." The Victoria Cross, the highest award for bravery, was presented by the King to Scout Cornwell's mother in recognition of her son's heroism.

"His fine example has also been commemorated in the Scout movement through the institution of a special award known as the Cornwell Scout Badge. Jack Cornwell proved by the manner of his death, as many other Scouts did during the great war, his loyalty to the second scout law. So, too, it is expected of all Scouts that when duty calls they will not flinch from difficulty, self-sacrifice or danger, but in life or death make good in action the principle of steadfast loyalty for which scouting stands."

BADGE REQUIREMENTS

Qualifications for Fireman Proficiency Badge are:

(1)—Have a knowledge of hose and hydrants, escapes and ladders, the use of shutes, ropes, jumping sheets, fire extinguishers; pass tests in firemen's lift, dragging patients, and passing buckets.

(2)—Have knowledge of how to turn in an alarm, how to enter burning buildings and work in fumes, how to prevent spread of fire, how to rescue animals and save property, and the use of "scrum" to keep back a crowd and how to improvise ropes and jumping sheets.

(3)—Have knowledge of fire preventive methods; especially bush and prairie fires.

(4)—Have knowledge of dangers attendant on the use of gasoline, illuminating gas, oil lamps, gas, oil and alcohol stoves and know methods for fighting fires resulting therefrom.

(5)—Know how properly to attend to a house furnace and be able to explain its draft system.

(6)—Have knowledge of how fire is caused by defective electrical wireing.

NO. 17 TRINITY TROOP

Monday night in spite of the storm the attendance was very encouraging. Good Scout games were indulged in, and work carried on. One feature was knot tying against time in which several Scouts made a good showing. The troop is under the leadership of Scoutmaster C. E. Upham, assisted by Victor Regan and Leslie Leck. On Dec. 1 Edward Simons was invested as a Tenderfoot Scout.

NO. 17 TRINITY PACK

On Wednesday evening, 22 Cubs were present. Several snappy Cub games were played with enthusiasm. The Wolf Cub Jungle dance was gone through and steady improvement is being made in this. Star work was carried on in corners with sixers in charge. Burton Cobham, Bruce Cobham and Raymond McCutcheon passed their Tenderpad tests and will be invested at the next meeting. Several patriotic songs were sung. Garfield Stevens joined the Pack as a recruit. The Pack was in charge of Cubmaster C. E. Upham assisted by Ronald Pattison.

NO. 6 EDITH AVENUE PACK

This East Saint John Pack met on Friday evening in their hall, Edith Avenue with 20 Cubs present under leadership of D. Raymond Fillier assisted by Misses Catherine Chetley and Frances Russell as assistant lady cubmasters. A full programme was enjoyed while classes of instruction were given in Tenderpad, first and second star work. Scout Instructor Garnett Clark helped greatly in the managing of the Pack.

CENTENARY PACK

Thirteen boys and one recruit were present at Friday evening's meeting. Tenderpad work was proceeded with. Games were played. Rev. R. F. Fulton visited the Pack and was much interested. The meeting was in charge of Rover Scout George Robinson, assisted by A. N. Peatman, Cubmaster of St. James Pack. Tuesday evening the boys were guests of St. James Pack at a bean supper. Samuel Kunitzky received his Tenderpad badge, the first in the Pack, but more will come soon. It is hoped to start a troop of scouts after New Year's.

NO. 19—ST. JAMES' PACK

About 40 boys from Centenary and St. James' packs assembled on Tuesday evening at the annual Cub supper in St. James' school room. Rev. H. A. Cody spoke on the progress of the pack. A hearty sing-song and games following. Acting Assistant District Commissioner for Wolf Cubs, W. E. Hoyt, spoke to the boys on discipline and uniform. Badges were presented by Cubmaster A. N. Peatman assisted by George Robinson. Among those at the supper were Rev. Mr. Cody, honorary cubmaster of the St. James' pack; Acting Assistant District Commissioner of Wolf Cubs, W. E. Hoyt; A. N. Peatman, cubmaster of St. James' pack; Rover Scout George Robinson, who is leader of Centenary pack, as well as the Scout instructors of the two packs. Thanks were extended to Mrs. P. Budge and Misses L. Warren and M. Napier for assistance in making the supper a success.

ST. PAUL'S TROOP NO. 2.

The troop met on Monday evening under leadership of Rover Scout V. T. Prichard, assisted by the district secretary, W. E. Hoyt.

Second Class tests were passed. John Dunlap passed his Tenderfoot tests and Robert Peacock was invested as a Scout. An inventory for the Troop Record book was taken. Games were played. A meeting of the court of honor was held and important business discussed. It was decided to purchase a Troop flag. A programme was also drawn up for the next meeting of the Troop.

NO. 19—ST. JAMES' TROOP.

On Thursday evening 16 boys were present. Hand signals were dwelt on by the Scoutmaster. Rodney Wilson was invested as a Tenderfoot Scout, and Arthur Collins received his second class badge. Mr. Knapman, one of the new troop committee was present and promised to assist in any way he could. Several games were enjoyed. The November patrol competition was won by the White Throated Song Sparrow patrol which had 249 points. The leader of this patrol is Norman Laidlaw, and it is the second consecutive time this patrol has won the flag donated by Arnold Kee. The troop meeting was under the leadership of Scoutmaster K. W. Stagg, assisted by A. N. Peatman.

NO. 2—ST. PAUL'S PACK

This pack held an excellent meeting on Thursday evening with 20 boys present. A thorough inspection was held. Senior Sixer Jack Myers received his House Orderly Proficiency badge and three other boys their Tenderpad badges. Cub work songs and games featured the meeting. The pack was under supervision of Lady Cubmaster I. Lyon who was ably assisted by Scout instructors.

ST. LUKE'S TROOP No. 11

Eight boys met on Monday evening, for an evening on Scouting. Full attendance was not anticipated on such a stormy night. Scout work was carried on and the remainder of the evening was spent on scout games. Plans were made for a hike. The meeting was in charge of George Wakeham, assisted by Patrol Leader V. Bastin.

ST. LUKE'S PACK, NO. 11

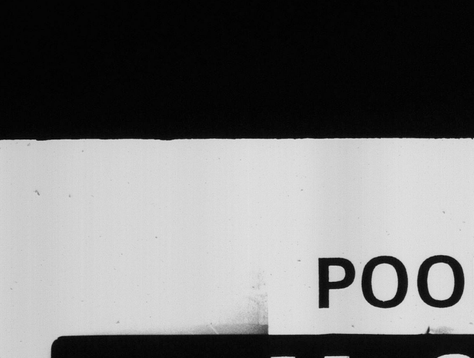
About 30 boys gathered for the meeting Tuesday evening. Cub work and games furnished an active evening. Sixer competition was practised and the Red Six won the competition with 58 points. The Sixer of the Red Six is Sixer Hersey. The Silver Six under Sixer Golding came second with 43 and the Brown Six under Sixer Niles third with 41. The Pack was in charge of George Wakeham, assisted by Pack Leader Lewis Scott.

ROVER TRAINING TROOP

The Headquarters Rover Training Troop met with a good attendance on Thursday evening. The time was spent in repairing, remodelling and repainting toys in the Christmas Toy repair shop. The meeting was under the supervision of the Rovermaster Arthur Anglin and he expressed his satisfaction at the good work the troop was doing. There is still a valuable opportunity for young men to join the troop as it is not yet up to the membership number possible and any young men interested are asked to call the Boy Scout office for information or call on the troop in the Rover Den on any Thursday evening. V. Pritchard, who is in charge of the repairing of he toys expressed his satisfaction and remarked that the Christmas Toy repair shop was well up to the standard of others in the Dominion, considering that this was the first year for such a Shop in Saint John.

'Phone your Want Ads.

DESERT LOVE



The python and the chipanzee have been enemies since prehistoric times; but out at Long Beach, Calif., Dr. James E. Edwards has a zoo in which "Billy," a chimpanzee, is deeply attached to a huge rock python. The two are shown here billing and cooing.

2 Children Die, Third Near Death In Fire

NUNDA, N. Y., Dec. 10—Two children are dead and a third dying and five business blocks in the heart of Nunda were destroyed when fire swept the business section of this village tonight.

The two dead are children of Thomas Stewart, who lived over the general store of M. J. Taylor, where the fire started. A third child was not expected to live.

The fire broke out shortly after five o'clock this afternoon, and within a short time had got beyond control of the volunteers.

COL. KIRKPATRICK PASSES SUDDENLY

Was Collector of Customs at Debec Jct., and Veteran Soldier

WOODSTOCK, Dec. 11—The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at Debec of the late Lieut.-Col. J. R. Kirkpatrick, whose death occurred suddenly at his home on Wednesday night, aged 63 years. Although in poor health for over a year, the deceased was able until a few days preceding his death to attend to his duties pertaining to his position as Collector of Customs at Debec Junction.

The late Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick joined the militia early in life and served originally in the company of his uncle, the late Capt. Robert Kirkpatrick, of the old 67th Battalion, of which the deceased became Lieut.-Col. in 1913.

At the outbreak of the war the late Col. Kirkpatrick accompanied the first contingent to England attached to the 12th Battalion.

Upon his return the deceased resumed his position as Collector of Customs at Debec Junction, which post he held until his death.

The late Lieut.-Col. Kirkpatrick was prominent in Masonary, having been a member of Woodstock Lodge, No. 11, F. and A. M., under whose auspices the funeral today was conducted. Burial took place at McKenzie Corner.

The deceased is survived by his wife, who was formerly Miss Maud Herron, of Debec, one son, Donald, at home, and two daughters, Elva, of Toronto, and Dorothy, of Calgary. Dr. E. S. Kirkpatrick, of Western Canada, Dr. Clarence Kirkpatrick, of Grand Falls, and Major J. G. Kirkpatrick, of Fredericton, are nephews.

Holbein Panel Found

London, Dec. 11—A picture, believed to be a hitherto unknown Holbein panel worth possibly $100,000 has been found hidden under the copy of the Head of an Angel after Corregio.

It is thought that the discovery may be the sequel to a robbery many years ago at some Royal Palace or gallery.

The picture is now in the studio of Nico Jungman, an artist well known for his restoration work of old masters, at Edwards-square studio, Kensington. It was brought to him by a workman, who some weeks ago purchased the picture in a market and hung it in his home.

Some time later the cord broke and the picture was smashed in two pieces, disclosing what appeared to be another picture at the back. This was taken to Mr. Jungman, who discovered that a piece of canvas had been stuck over a panel picture. He removed the canvas and disclosed what he now believes to be a genuine Holbein panel.

Mr. Jungman thinks that possibly someone secured the work by fair means or foul, from a Royal Palace or gallery, and, being nervous of offering it for sale, concealed it by passing the canvas over it. Part of the paint upon the picture came away with the canvas when Mr. Jungman removed it, and he is now confronted with the difficult task of removing the paint from the canvas and restoring it to the panel.

The work appears to be a picture of Mary, and in her right hand can be seen a red carnation.

RID OF ECZEMA AFTER 50 YEARS

Mr. S. E. Davis, Havelock, Ont., is one of over 35,000 people who have reported complete recovery from eczema and similar skin diseases through use of the remarkable Ovelmo treatment which druggists throughout the Dominion are now offering the suffering public with a positive guarantee to refund the full price to any person who is not promptly relieved by its use.

Regarding his surprising recovery Mr. Davis says, "I had eczema 50 years and tried all kinds of things but none did me much good until I tried Ovelmo. This helped me from the start and soon completely healed the eruption. It is the best medicine in the world for eczema.

Ovelmo is unusual in that it contains both internal and external treatment which the best doctors now agree is necessary in most cases. It stops itching and soothes the burning, tender skin at once. It also improves digestion and cleans the blood. Eruptions and blemishes heal like magic under its influence and soon fade away leaving the skin beautifully soft and smooth and clear. Try it for eczema, itch, tetter, sal rheum or similar skin diseases. Remember Ovelmo must help you or it costs nothing. Ask your druggist for the complete Ovelmo Treatment.

Chief Elections Executive Urges Five-Year Terms For Returning Officers

OTTAWA, Dec. 11.—A method whereby voters lists for Federal elections would be brought up to date each year, instead of the present procedure of compiling new lists each election, based on the latest provincial lists, is suggested by Col. O. M. Biggar, Chief Electoral Officer, in his report to the House of Commons made public yesterday. The report also favors allowing returning officers to continue in office for the full five years for which they are appointed, instead of the practice of cancelling the appointments of one set of such officials and naming others in their places when a new party comes into power.

A number of the difficulties now connected with elections would disappear, the Chief Electoral Officer points out, if subordinate election officers were also selected without regard to their political affiliations, in other words, as nearly as may be in equal numbers from among the supporters of each of the principal political parties which may be expected to have candidates in the field.

One of the reasons why the party in power has been desirous of having one of their own supporters as a returning officer is that in case of a tie vote in the constituency, this official would have the casting vote. Such a situation has very seldom happened in this country, but Col. Biggar suggests that in case returning officers are allowed to hold office throughout their territory regardless of their political affiliation, there should be an understanding that such a casting vote should always be given in support of the official government candidate.

The date of the last general election being earlier than in 1925, there were no serious difficulties in securing delivery of the ballot boxes to the polling places. However, he recommended that further constituencies be added to the lists of those in which the interval of 14 days be allowed between nomination and polling days instead of the usual seven days.

THERE'S no justice. If you make out your income tax correctly you go to the poorhouse. If you don't, you go to jail.

Ireland's electricity consumption is described as among the lowest in Europe. The total output does not exceed 100,000,000 units.

WHEN automobiles came in, pedestrians went out.

"FREE love," like most other free things, is probably worthless.

The Post Office in Sweden is a money making institution, the net profits for the last year being $3,271,317.56 or $.55 per inhabitant.

HE WHO pulls needs no pull.

4,000 Expected At Bethlehem For Christmas

Christians To Participate in Services At Church of Nativity Built Over Stable Where Jesus Was Born; Second Coming of Christ Looked For Soon in East

By S. K. WILLIAMS
United Press Special Correspondent.

BETHLEHEM, Holyland, Dec. 10—Thousands of Christians of all sects were converging on Bethlehem today to participate in the Christmas Eve services in the Church of Nativity, which is built over the stable in which Jesus Christ was born.

It was estimated today that about 4,000 visitors would be present for the Christmas observance, which is vastly different here than in the countries where St. Nicholas and his toy-filled pack is a major figure. Green Christmas trees are unknown here. Instead of the exchange of presents, there will be rejoicing and the singing of carols. The ceremony of singing, praying and worshiping will continue through Christmas Eve until noon Christmas day.

Many pilgrims, who already have arrived, believe that Jesus is coming to earth a second time, and that His return is rapidly approaching.

"Jesus is again to come to the world," an Arab Chrisitan merchant told the United Press, "but this time He will not be born in a stable and laid in a manger. He will come as a King, a Great King. All unrighteous people will perish, but those who have lived according to their lights will be saved. All nations will bow to Him and accept Him as their Lord."

The same belief prevails among many Christians throughout Palestine. They said Jesus would return soon and henceforth the world would live in peace and brotherhood.

CUSTOMER: Let me have a one-pound stea.

Customer (again): Hey you, you're giving me a big piece of bone.

Butcher (finally): Oh, no, I'm not. YOU'RE paying for it.

Armenia may expect recurrent earthquakes throughout the winter, in the opinion of Professor Muskketov, President of the Geological Department of the Russian Academy of Sciences.

The Store of Many Gifts

Stores open 8.30 a.m.
Close 6 p.m.
Saturday 10 p.m.

11 More Shopping Days Before Christmas

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11

Suggestions from Our Clothing Department

Overcoats
Suits
Boys' Suits
Boys' Bloomers
Jersey Suits
Dressing Gowns
Smoking Jackets
Bath Robes
Dress Vests
Windbreakers
Mackinaws
Hats
Caps
Office Coats
Raincoats
Boys' Bath Robes
Riding Breeches
Shooting Coats
Boys' Blouses
Hockey Toques

(Men's Clothing Dept.—Second Floor.)

Men's Warm Woollen Gloves

75c. to $3

Plain Scotch Knit—heathers or greys. Plain wrists, bound tops with clasp wrists. Also double thick with seamless linings.

Silk and Wool Mixtures—Camel hair shades, in a large variety. Brushed, honeycomb knit and plain knit, single and double thick.

Several shades of grey, plain, brushed and honeycomb knit, single and double thick.

The new Fancy Checked Backs, fawns and greys.

Other Winter Gloves are warm lined Mocha or Cape Gloves in grey, tan and brown shade.

(Men's Furnishings Dept.—Ground Floor.)

GIFT SUGGESTIONS

Crown China Cups and Saucers 85c., $1, $1.25
Red Cedar Chests ..... $14.75 up
Down Puffs, 60 x 72 ..... $12.75, $16, $18.50
Irish Point Curtains ..... $3.75, $4, $4.50 per pair
All Wool Plaid Blankets, 64 x 84 ..... $5 each
Large Sized Best Cotton Filled Comfortables $6

(Art Dept.—Germain street entrance.)

Christmas Suggestions

In Dress Goods Department

New French Figured Challies—31 in. wide....95c.

Guaranteed Velveteen—27 in., $1.60 36 in., $2.35 Colors and black.

For Older People—Grey Silk and Wool Novelty Crepe—38 in. $1.50

New Chamois Skin Flannel—56 in. wide. All colors $1.95

French Sport Flannel—All colors. 54 in. wide. $1.35 yd.

A Special in Silk and Wool Check Crepe—Former price $1.75—Now selling for ..... $1 yd.

(Dress Goods Dept.—Ground Floor.)

Distinctive Gifts From Many Lands

Practically all of your Gift problems can be solved here. Gifts that will be daily reminders of a friend's thoughtfulness at Christmas time.

Bronze Book Ends
Brass Book Ends
Candlesticks of Mahogany
Brass and Silver
French Stationery
China Tea Sets (English)
Italian Linen Luncheon Sets
Embroidered
Madeira Luncheon Sets
Beaded and Mesh Bags
Spanish Shawls
The Warwick Gift
Worth While
Brass Desk Sets
Etched Crystal
Sherbets, Goblets
Tumblers and Frappe
Brass Plaques
British Pottery
Chinese Pottery
Genuine Chinese Vases in a variety of shapes.
China Plates
Liberty Art Goods
Perfume Atomizers

Each Gift nicely boxed with appropriate verse on card enclosed—Bridge Sets, Match Safes, Calendars, Perpetual Calendars, Thermometers, Quaint Door Knockers of Brass, Smokers' Sets and many other novelties.

British India Handicraft

Real Gems from the East.

Copper and Inlaid Silver Trays.

Hammered Brass Trays.
All Wool Plaid Blankets, 64 x 84 ..... $5 each
Trinket Boxes, Ash Trays, Cigarette Cases, Bowls, Brass Plaque, Curios and antiques of Teakwood.

(Art Dept.—Germain street entrance.)

Electrical Fittings For Gifts

Washing Machines—Copper tub with all metal wringer. Latest improved. From ..... $140 up
Easy, Easiette and Savage.
Electric Ironer—A wonderful labor-saver for those who already have a washer. Price $135
Sewing Machines—Foot-power. Price $60
Electric Machines $70, $90, $145
A Radio—(DeForest & Crosley.)
A Hoover Vacuum Cleaner $79
Electric Heaters—Bowl and Grate type, $5.50 to $10
Table Stoves ..... $1.75 up
Toasters—A good assortment ..... $1.75 to $15
Percolators ..... $6.50 to $30
Curlers, Wavers, Warming Pads and many other convenient and practical labor-savers.

(Electrical Dept.—Third Floor.)

Santa's Giftland

Brimful of Toys that delight small boys and girls.
Meccano, the original construction set.
Christmas Tree Ornaments of all kinds.
Christmas Decorations—Candelabras.
Table Centres and Branch Light from the ceiling.
Stars, Candlesticks and Christmas Trees—all made of imitation fir that glistens with snow.
Toys of all kinds—Mechanical and Electrical—Steam Engines and Boats, Trains, Tracks, Stations, Signals, Engines and everything complete.
Dolls—the very kind you want.

(Toyland Dept.—Germain street entrance.)

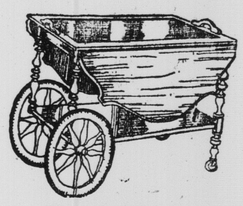
Where Good Furniture Is Not Expensive

Ready to Serve You—The Store of A Thousand Gifts

The Yuletide season is with us again. It finds us ready—Our Furniture Department has been transformed into a dazzling "Gift Shoppe." Here you will find an almost endless assortment of delightful and useful suggestions, priced to meet your wants and your purse. The solution to that ever growing query of "What Shall I Give" is here. Lamp Shades of delicate Georgette in a veritable riot of colors. But, read on—

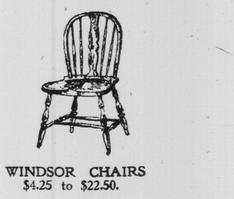
To Help You With Your Shopping List May We Suggest

Telephone Sets
Book Trough
End Tables
Windsor Chairs
Lamps (all types).
High-Backed Chairs
Lacquard Cabinets
Console Tables
Sewing Cabinets
Smokers' Sets
Tea Wagons
Card Tables
Cedar Chests
Spinet Desks
Fern Stands
Hall Mirrors
Chesterfield Tables
Nest of Tables
Tip Top Tables



TEA WAGONS
$23.75 to $65.

TELEPHONE SETS
$12.50 to $35.



WINDSOR CHAIRS
$4.25 to $22.50.

FLOOR LAMPS
$7.50 to $65.

PARLOR TABLES
$12.50 to $55.

SEWING CABINETS
$19.50 to $42.50.

NEST OF TABLES
$27.50 to $45.

GATE LEG TABLES
$21 to $57.50

You must pay a visit to really appreciate the immensity of our display.
(Furniture Store—Market Square.)

Manchester Robertson Allison-Limited

KING STREET • GERMAIN STREET • MARKET SQUARE

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Dorothy Dix

Foolish Indeed is the Wife Who Objects to Her Husband Showing Kindness and Sympathy to Other Women, for as a Man Treats Women in General, So Will He Treat His Wife—Only More So.

A WOMAN complains to me that she is very miserable because the man with whom she is in love sympathizes with every woman who is in distress and tries to help her. My correspondent considers this a grievous fault in the man and asks if I can tell her how she can cure him of it.

-DOROTHY DIX

A fault for a man to be sorry for a woman in trouble? Want to break him of it? Want to change him?

Woman! Pluck the mote out of your eyes, so that you can see that you will have a gentle, chivalrous man for a husband and go down on your knees and thank God for your good fortune.

A MAN who sympathizes with every woman in trouble, whose heart softens within him at the sight of every gray-haired, old woman he sees staggering along the street under her burden of heavy daily work, of sweat shops or scrubbing, a man who pities the frail, little, white-faced girl working next to him and helps her with her tasks—that man is one of nature's noblemen, and happy, and fortunate is the woman who gets him for her husband.

FOR pity's sake—and for your own sake, don't try to break him of the habit and kill his desire of sympathizing with women, for the time will come, sister, when you will need, if you marry or are married, to call upon all the tenderness and sympathy that this very man can possibly supply. He will treat you as he has treated others.

OF COURSE, you think that, no matter how callous and hard your husband is to other women, he will overflow with comprehension toward you. But this will not be, for unless a man is filled with divine pity and understanding of all that women must suffer and endure, he turns toward his wife the same stony attitude that he has for the rest of her sex.

EVERY woman in the world believes that she will be vouchsafed the miracle of marrying a man who is all warmth to her and icicles to every other woman, a man who is iron to the world and clay in her hands. But no woman has ever inveigled this phenomenon of nature as far as the altar.

AS A MAN is in his treatment of other women, so is he in his treatment of his wife, only more so.

THE man who is harsh and unfeeling to his employes is brutal to his wife. The man who is considerate and kind with his girl clerks and stenographers surrounds his wife with every loving care and protection. The man who tramples roughshod over women to grab the best seat in the street car is the sort of man who gobbles the best on the table and rides in a taxi while his wife has to walk to save a street carfare.

THE man who sympathizes with every woman in trouble has for his wife a feeling that is as all-enveloping as the tenderness of God.

Don't try to change a man who is sorry for women and who is kind to them, sister. There are too few of them in these days of lack of chivalry. If you admire the street-car-hog type of man, marry him, but don't try to change a gentleman into one. It's a sacrilege.

EVIDENTLY the trouble with my correspondent is that she is jealous. She doesn't object to the sympathy of the man when it is showered on her, but she does not want any other woman to have a share of it.

SHE is a foolish feminine monopolist who believes that she can establish a copper riveted trust in a man's heart so that he will be oblivious to the fact that there is another petticoat on earth.

THERE are plenty of women like that. They demand that they be all in all to a man. They are not satisfied with being the best beloved, the one he has chosen from all the world for his wife. They are miserable if he even notices another woman, if he is sorry for a woman who weeps or glad for a woman who rejoices.

Before marriage these women go into hysterics if the man is civil to any woman whom he happens to meet. After they are married they treat their husbands to curtain lectures if the poor man so much as pays a compliment to another woman. Inasmuch as men and women are thrown constantly together in the ordinary course of life and in business, such women force their husbands to become liars and deceivers, for no man is going to tell the truth about the women he sees if he knows it is going to precipitate a storm.

AS A PLAIN working proposition any woman can write it down in her little book that no one woman can be everything to her own husband. She can't take him off to a desert isle where she would be the only woman, and, if she did, he would get so tired of her that he would drown himself to get rid of her.

THEREFORE it is up to every sweetheart and wife to meet the "other woman" problem with a little common sense if she wants to keep the man she loves from regarding her as a tyrant whom he is doomed to learn to hate.

CERTAINLY a woman can choose no surer or more expeditious way of killing love than by always nagging at a man about another woman, by showing herself so small of soul and so little worthy of a generous heart as to begrudge even the sympathy that a chivalrous man shows to the weak and helpless of her own sex.

FOR my part, I think that one of the most beautiful acts I have ever witnessed was when I saw a young man pick up a poor old drunken woman from a restaurant floor. He spoke to her gently, as a son might speak to his mother, and in his face was a compassion which glorified it.

I Know that that man makes a good husband, because he has pity for all women, even the erring.

DOROTHY DIX

For Christmas Dinner
DWYER'S
Famous Baked Goodies

should grace your festive board. Especially will you enjoy these time-honored favorites:

DWYERS' RENOWNED CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS

Dwyers' Celebrated Christmas Fruit Cakes, Pound Cakes, Tutti-Fruitti Cakes, Layer Cakes—the most delicious you ever tasted. And remember Dwyers' Real Old-Fashioned Christmas Mince Pies,—simply delightful. And, of course, DWYERS' BONNY BREAD—Made with fresh, creamy Cow's milk.

In Town You Will Get Them at

DWYER'S
2 Busy Bees 2

Corner Charlotte and Princess Sts., 'Phone Main 1486.
West Saint John Busy Bee, 148 Prince St., Cor. Watson, 'Phone West 8957.

DWYER BROS., LTD.,
Bakers Bentley Street Saint John, N. B.

Circumstances Alter Cases

Fashion Fancies

ANY LITTLE GIRL WOULD LIKE THIS DIMINUTIVE FLOWERED SATEEN

Sateen, on which a dainty flowered pattern is shown against a pale blue background, should please any little girl.

A number of frocks of this type are being shown in the shops for holiday trade, and any woman who is clever with her needle could make a dress such as the one above.

The collar and cuffs are of white linen, while narrow frills of the same form the edging and outline the little shaped yoke.

See-Sawing On Broadway

THE scurrying, mauling, heaving subway crowd of the rush hours is a nervous body that needs but little to flare into rebellion.

The other day I happened to witness an incident that explains how wars are started.

A Jewish couple were making their way along as best they could when a hurrying negro stepped on momma's foot. Poppa remonstrated and the words mounted high.

While they were arguing, a train roared up to the platform and momma got on. Poppa, continuing the argument, just turner in time to make it, jamming himself inside just as the door slammed shut.

The colored man behind rammed his nose into the glass in his impetuous rush to follow. His own error fanned the embers of his ire, and with one parting gesture he thrust his fist through the glass into poppa's back.

* * *

IT HAD been a private fight before that. But you can't break a window in a subway train while an Irish guard is watching you and walk right away brushing off your sleeves. That isn't the way the subway drama is written.

The name of the man in charge of the car happened to be Edward J. Rilty. He had enjoyed the words of the battle, so long as they remained words. But now he became a man of action. Someone touched the lever that reopened the door and with a leap he was upon the window-smasher. In the grand free-for-all that followed at least 10 men took part.

* * *

FROM the downtown platform, opposite the uptown stop, where the clash was merrily proceeding, Patrolman Michael Cummings "seen his duty and he done it." With a bound he was across the track fighting his way to the colored youth.

Elbows went in and out. The crowd melted. It was all over in a twinkling, with Michael Cummings hustling his man away toward the station, where a charge of disorderly conduct would be answered by a plea of "'stenuatin' circumstances."

The fever that is New York's needs little to fan it into a flame.

GILBERT SWAN.

SNAKESKIN MODE

Gloves of a new kid that very closely resembles snakeskin have made their appearance on the market.

Behind the Screen

By DAN THOMAS.

Monty Banks

FOR years hard luck has been trying to run Monty Banks out of the cinema industry. And for years Banks has been able to keep just a step ahead.

Now he is beginning to taste success—the reward of perseverance. He recently signed a contract with the new Pathe-Producers Distributing Corporation combine to produce a series of 12 feature comedies during the next five years.

In 1915 Monty wanted to leave his native country, Italy, because of the war. Knowing nothing about the new world, he bought a steamship ticket to Buenos Aires.

"It cost me more to get from Buenos Aires to New York than it did to get from Italy to Buenos Aires," says Banks.

"When I arrived in New York I got a job as a dancer in a cabaret. I had worked there for five months when a motion picture producer from Hollywood offered me a job in pictures.

"At first I played 'extra' parts on the old Keystone lot. Then they started featuring me in one-reel comedies. Gloria Swanson, Raymond Griffith, Mabel Normand and many others then were Keystone stars.

"I understood little English. This proved an asset, because I did things just the way I wanted instead of listening to a director."

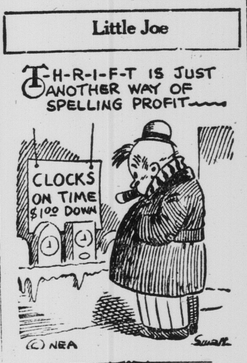
Banks helped start the present Warner Brothers' corporation back in 1918 as an associate producer. But he soon left them to form his own producing company. His first picture, "Racing Luck," was a "flop," as they say here among the kleigs. And that was the end of his first organization.

Monty worked in any kind of roles he could get for the next few years until finally he struck some luck in the form of his Pathe-P. D. C. contract. Now he is his own producer, writes his stories, plays the lead and does his own cutting.

Flapper Fanny Says

When at first a girl doesn't succeed she can cry, cry again.

Little Joe



A Thought

Mercy and peace are met together; righteousness and truth have kissed each other.—Ps. 85:10.

* * *

HATE shuts her soul when dove-eyed. Mercy pleads. — Charles Sprague.

MENUS For the Family

MENU HINT

Hash is a dish that, like prunes, has been given a bad name by the jokesters. There are few families where it is not a welcome dish, however, when it is properly made and cooked. Following is a recipe for hash that will possibly vary the one you are in the habit of making.

Hash. Vegetable Salad.
German Apple Pudding.
Milk. Tea.

TODAY'S RECIPES

Hash—Grind leftover meats and then grind as many cups of raw potatoes, one onion, three stalks of celery and a green pepper. Cook as you would other hash, moistening with leftover gravey or milk. This can be baked in a flat pan in the oven.

German Apple Pudding—One egg, one cup milk, one tablespoon melted butter, two teaspoons baking powder, two cups flour, salt to taste, one-half cup brown sugar, taste, one-half cup brown sugar, one teaspoonful powdered cinnamon, some quartered apples.

Let the egg be beaten without separating, then add the milk, melted butter, flour, baking powder and salt, stir well and pour into a buttered shallow pan. Press into the mixture the quartered apples, dust with the brown sugar and the cinnamon. Bake until the apples are tender. Serve with cream.

CHRISTMAS COOKIES

Not only the fruit cake and plum pudding must be made for the Christmas vacation but the cooky jar must be filled. Here is the recipe for cinnamon stars: Five egg whites, one pound granulated sugar (two cups), one pound shelled almonds (one quart ground), two teaspoons ground cinnamon. Beat egg whites until very stiff, add sugar slowly and cinnamon. Lightly mix in the ground almonds (not blanched) and set away in a cool place overnight. Next day sprinkle about one-quarter cup flour over your pastry board and roll out the dough to a quarter-inch thickness, or thinner if you like crisp cookies. Cut out with star cooky cutter, place on oiled baking sheet and bake for twenty or twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven. They may be left plain or frosted with a mixture of confectioners' sugar and a little cream.

TENNESSEE has the right idea. Once make evolution illegal and we'll have more of it.

The Rhyming Optimist

By ALINE MICHAELIS.

The rest saw but the beauty of her face, the sculptured features and the lovely tints; they saw her movements, lithe and full of grace, the glory of her hair, its changing glints. They newk the subtle wonder of her voice, the lilting notes that through her laughter thrilled, knew how her coming made the heart rejoice as when through clouds men sees wift sunlight spilled. But he found beauty far beneath the lure and loveliness that was the surface lay he say the inner glories which enoure when all the charms of flesh have passed away. The rest, when time began to set its seal across her brow in symbols cruel, clear, found suddenly her smile had lost appeal, and then he only held her yet more dear.

FUR WAISTCOATS-MITTENS.

Fur waistcoats and mittens for afternoon wear have appeared on Piccadilly and along Oxford street. The mittens are made of supple short-lengthed fur. On chilly days the waistcoat is slipped over velvet frocks. Women are wearing the fur waistcoats to afternoon bridge parties instead of brocade coatees. The waistcoats are made sometimes from inexpensive ermine-dyed rabbit; again from moleskin.

Minard's Liniment for Sprains and Bruises.

HEALTH SERVICE
All Pains About Heart Not Heart Disease

By DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

A person who suddenly has a pain in the heart or in the region of the heart is likely to become frightened because of the importance which this organ has long held in the public mind in relation to disease and death.

Dr. Alexander Lambert pointed out that neurotic pains and pains of slight degree originating elsewhere in the body may be referred to the region of the heart and may easily bring about a condition of fright or worry. They arouse fear of sudden death, which is common in many nervous persons.

HARD TO DISTINGUISH

Physicians understand that all pains in the region of the heart are not necessarily due to heart disease and those due to other conditions in the region of the heart cannot be differentiated, however, except by some one with scientific knowledge of body structure and the symptoms of heart disease.

In cases in which the heart itself is affected, there are likely to be physical symptoms related to the accomplishment of work, to breathing, and to the body nutrition.

A physician who makes a careful examination of the heart, listening to the sounds given off by the various valves in action, making an investigation of the blood pressure, and measuring the size of the heart, both by tapping on the chest for areas of dullness, and by the use of the X-ray learns many things that are of importance.

He is able then to determine whether the pain associated with the disease of the heart is due to an actual physical change in its tissues or the result wholly of nerve exhaustion.

OVEREATING, WORRY, COLD

In many cases, persons who suffer pain from heart disease have severe attacks when they eat too much, when they are subjected to unusual worry, or to cold.

Emotional excitement alone or combined with extra physical exertion is likely to bring on an attack of pain.

Leaving a warm room and going out into the cold may start the pain, and in other instances undressing in a cold room may be responsible for an attack.

Above all other diseases those of the heart demand the highest type of scientific investigation.

YARDLEY'S
Old English
LAVENDER SOAP
The Luxury Soap of the World

SINCE 1770, this most famous of extra fine quality Toilet Soaps has been preferred by the leaders of fashion. It is The Luxury Soap of the World.

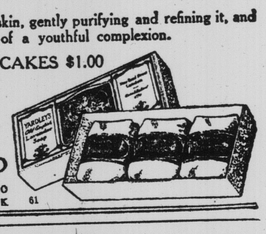
Its creamy lather is a joy to the skin, gently purifying and refining it, and preserving the smooth softness of a youthful complexion.

BOX OF THREE LARGE CAKES $1.00

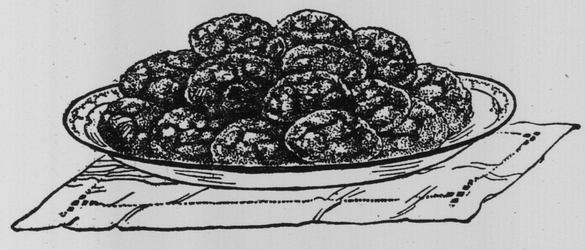
Of all Best Druggists and Departmental Stores.

YARDLEY,
8, New Bond Street,
LONDON, ENGLAND

CANADA: 145, Adelaide St. W., TORONTO
U.S.A.: 15, Madison Sq. N., NEW YORK 61



FIRE
AND OTHER INSURANCE PROTECTION
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., LIMITED
Royal Bank Bldg. 22 King Street



HOLIDAY SUGGESTIONS

MACAROONS ARE DELICIOUS

Made with Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

At the right is given a recipe for Cocoanut Macaroons that has become famous. Once you have tried it you will always make them this easy way because you are sure of dainty, irresistible tidbits. The candy recipes are old favourites, too, and will add to your reputation as a hostess who serves delightful refreshments.

RUSSIAN TAFFY

2 cups brown sugar, ½ lb. butter, 1 tin Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, 1 cup corn syrup, ½ cup nuts (broken)
Dissolve syrup, butter and milk over slow fire, add sugar. Boil for twenty minutes, stirring constantly. Add nuts and pour in buttered pan to cool, cut in squares and serve on waxed paper.

LAKEWOOD CREAM

1 can Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk, 1 cup chopped walnut meats, ½ pound sugar, 2 tablespoons butter.
Combine the milk and sugar. Bring to boiling point; add the butter and boil twelve minutes, stirring constantly. Remove from fire, add the nuts and pour into buttered pan. When cool cut in squares.

COCOANUT MACAROONS

Melt 2 squares of chocolate and mix well with 1 can of Borden's Eagle Brand Milk. Add ½ pound shredded cocoanut, mix thoroughly, and add 1 teaspoonful vanilla. Drop on greased pan 1 teaspoonful at a time, about an inch apart. Bake in a moderate oven until nicely browned. This makes 30 macaroons. Omit chocolate for plain macaroons

61-344

Borden's
EAGLE
BRAND
(CONDENSED MILK)

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

Social-Personal and Club News

Board of Trade Willing To Finance Survey of Welfare Work If Societies Desire It

IF THE different organizations of the city desire it and will co-operate in supplying information, the Saint John Board of Trade will finance a survey of welfare work in this city by Dr. H. L. Brittain, director of the Citizens' Research Institute of Canada and of the Toronto Bureau of Municipal Research, it was announced last evening by L. W. Simms, president of the Board of Trade, in addressing the very largely attended meeting in the Board of Trade rooms when representatives of 21 local organizations were present to hear Dr. Brittain speak on the subject of community chests.

Hearty applause greeted Mr. Simms' announcement and those present undertook to have the organizations they represented send word to the Board of Trade, regarding their willingness to co-operate in giving information for the survey.

It was specially requested that all organizations not represented last night would also send similar notification to the Board of Trade.

GIVES INFORMATION.

Dr. Brittain gave a great deal of information regarding the operation of community chests elsewhere and dealt specially with the operation of the Federation Council of Toronto. Very many of those present showed their keen interest in the matter by asking questions, all of which Dr. Brittain answered.

If the survey of welfare work is undertaken no organization is obligated to enter into any scheme recommended and no scheme will be adopted until the survey report has been made public and the adoption of the scheme is approved by the societies concerned.

L. W. Simms, president of the Board of Trade, in opening the meeting, explained the Associated Charities had asked the Board of Trade to look into the advisability of establishing a community chest in Saint John and take action if thought desirable. The presence of Dr. H. L. Brittain in the city made it most opportune to have the matter discussed.

Mr. Simms spoke of the advisability of having a survey of welfare work in the city and paid a tribute to Dr. Brittains' work and that of the Institute he represents.

DR. BRITTAIN.

Dr. Brittain said he had studied welfare work in Toronto and found there were a lack of co-ordination in raising funds, the best canvasser getting the best results and a lack of co-ordination in spending, so that some work was supported well and some work was neglected. The same people contributed to all charities it was found and in Toronto about 7,000 people supported all the welfare work. They were not necessarily the wealthiest, but those who realise the need.

THE PROBLEM.

The problem as he saw it, was to cut out waste in raising funds and to raise the standard of welfare work. The community chests he found had been called into existence through the impatience of business men of being canvassed too frequently.

Dr. Brittain explained the organization of the Federation Council for Community Service in Toronto composed of representatives of welfare organizations with representatives of other interested organizations which would not draw funds from the chest. The welfare organizations, doing similar work, had formed separate councils and sent representatives to the central council. The central council appointed a budget committee and on it there was one representative of each of the following groups: Board of Trade, Manufacturers' Association, Trades and Labor Council, Rotary Club and Kiwanis Club. The result of the combined work had been that instead of 7,000 people contributing last year 65,000 people contributed, while the objective had never yet been reached. Last year the objective was $550,000 and $470,000 was raised.

NOT MAIN ISSUE

The financial end was not the main one and lives and efficiency of lives were the chief aim, Dr. Brittain said.

Dr. Brittain pointed out the folly of having private organizations undertake work which the government, municipality or similar body was equipped to do and should do. He said also that the central committee, while preventing this mistake, was to see that organizations which should receive a government grant but were insufficiently provided for, were given a sufficient fund.

He spoke of the great value of the churches' Neighborhood Workers' Association in preventing overlapping.

GIVES EXPLANATION

Mr. Simms explained it was not the intention of the Board of Trade to take action at that time in the matter of establishing a community chest but to have the local organizations informed and learn their views for future action.

Many of those present asked questions, which Dr. Brittain answered, giving much supplementary information. He said that community chests were for current expenses usually and usually covered a city territory. He enumerated the 50 organizations in Toronto which are members of the Federated Council and explained that the hospitals, the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. and Salvation Army were not included.

BUDGETS SCANNED

Dr. Brittain told how budgets were scanned by the central committee which gave advice where needed. It was found that instead of resulting in a curtailment of city grants it had actually stimulated them. While in Toronto there were still some tag days, members of the associated organizations were not permitted to hold them and campaigns, such as the sale of tuberculosis seals, unless purely educational, were not approved.

CITES EXAMPLE.

As an example of a city of the size of Saint John, which has adopted a community chest, Dr. Brittain cited London and said in that city there was no co-ordination of work, only an organization for raising funds and he thought the absence of a permanent organization for co-ordinating work weakened the whole scheme.

W. Shives Fisher explained the work of the Associated Charities in Saint John.

Dr. Brittain said it would be advisable to have the Federation's office adjoining the confidential exchange, making a more complete co-operation of those interested in similar work.

Dr. Farris spoke of the Health Centre in this connection.

For the administration of the budget Dr. Brittain said he thought all that was necessary was one skilled and interested young lady with proper office equipment. He made it clear that the Federation itself was not a welfare organization but a union for strength and that it was essential to have a confidential bureau also. For Saint John he advocated having the present full time workers in community welfare projects get together.

SAYS THERE IS AN ACT.

Replying to an inquiry whether the federation would help organizations get grants from the municipality, Dr. Brittain said that in Ontario there is an act which makes it obligatory for the province and for the city or municipality to make certain per diem payments for hospitals, the children's aid and similar institutions and the federation in Toronto advised organizations when they should secure larger grants than they had been receiving.

Asked by Mrs. J. W. V. Lawlor what action could be taken after the survey to prevent existing organizations from overlapping, Dr. Brittain said it would be unwise to try and force any action that once organizations realized there was overlapping, the remedy might be with themselves. He agreed with W. R. Pearce in his remark that the selection of the advisory committee for the community chest project was all important and stressed the fact that committees should be appointed to deal with different phases of community work.

A. M. Belding said there were two strong arguments in favor of the community chest project: first, that it would co-ordinate the work and would be the means of getting business men to give their time, energy and business experience in raising the funds. He did not think it would be difficult to raise the funds in Saint John and spoke of the success of the system in other cities.

Replying to H. Usher Miller, Dr. Brittain said that he believed in a small city it would be necessary to have a large proportion of the welfare organizations join the federation and that it might be possible to include in the work of the federation the collection of the local quota required by an organization with a more extended sphere.

TO SUPPLY INFORMATION.

When Mr. Simms had announced the willingness of the Board of Trade to finance the survey the meeting voted unanimously its approval of having the various organizations send word of their willingness to co-operate and to supply the information required.

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Brittain and Mr. Simms recalled having been a pupil of Dr. Brittain's, alluding to that fact any zeal in public endeavor that he possessed. He commented upon the fact that the meeting was the most evenly balanced, in the matter of the presence of both men and women, of any that he had ever seen in Saint John.

The organizations represented were the Local Council of Women, I. O. D. E., Victorian Order of Nurses, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Saint John Red Cross, Children's Aid, Saint John Women's Institute, St. John Ambulance Association, Health Centre, St. Elizabeth's Society of Saint Peter's Church, Y. W. C. A., New Brunswick Protestant Orphanage, Salvation Army, Associated Charities, Women's Hospital Aid, Rotary Club, Y's Men's Club, Gyro Club, Board of Trade, Playgrounds' Association and Saint John Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis.

ABLE TO GO HOME.

W. J. Poole, who has been confined to the General Public Hospital for the past two weeks, has so far recovered as to be removed to his home, 113 Princess street.

A. O. H. OFFICER.

Mrs. Arthur Gallagher was elected vice-president of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H., No. 1 Division, at its recent annual meeting.

Girl Guides of City Delight Audience In Matinee Program

The Girl Guides of Saint John took part in a matinee program at the Imperial Theatre, yesterday afternoon, following the second showing of pictures and admirably demonstrated the varied branches of Guiding and their own proficiency and adroitness.

It was the first public demonstration on so large a scale of what the Girl Guides are doing and can do and it was in the nature of revelation to the members of the audience. The Guides were heartily applauded and received warm congratulations for their splendid demonstration.

Among the special numbers on the program was a home nursing demonstration by the Fifth Saint John Company (St. Paul's) which received its instruction under the Saint John Ambulance Association and holds the Dominion championship for Junior Home Nursing awarded by the St. John Ambulance Association. Symbolic of that championship the team hold the Murray MacLaren Shield.

The program was as follows:

1. Camp fire ceremony, 10th Saint John Company (Young Judeans).
2. Signalling drill, 5th Saint John Company (St. Paul's).
3. Brownies, 2nd Pack (St. Paul's).
4. Country Dances—"Sweet Kate" and "Black Nag," by 7th Saint John Company (St. James).
5. "Kelly Says," 3rd Saint John Company (St. John's Stone).
6. Demonstration of Fire Brigade Badge, 2nd Rothesay Company.
7. Enrollment ceremony, 2nd Saint John Company (St. Jude's).
8. Home nursing demonstration, 5th Saint John Company (St. Paul's).
9. Camp Fire Ensemble.

God Save the King.

Social Notes

Mrs. Eric Granville Thompson, formerly Miss Erminie Climo, who received for the first time since her marriage at her home in the Pugsley Apartments, Chipman Hill, on Thursday afternoon, was again "at home" to a large number of friends yesterday from 4 to 6. Little Miss Shirley Hamm, wearing a dainty frock of pale green organdy, attended the door. The rooms were tastefully decorated with a profusion of beautiful flowers. African marigolds and mauve chrysanthemums made an attractive color scheme in the drawing room and lovely pink roses were also artistically arranged throughout the apartment. Mrs. Thompson, wearing peach colored flat crepe with fringe trimmings and carrying beautiful mauve chrysanthemums, was assisted in receiving by her mother, Mrs. Harold Climo, wearing toast colored crepe, and her sister-in-law, Miss Nora Thompson, who wore a gown of green georgette. Mrs. John F. Tilton and Mrs. A. C. Currie ushered to the dining room, where Mrs. L. W. Simms and Mrs. A. J. Tingley, of Moncton, presided over the tea cups. The table was very tastefully arranged with decorations of white chrysanthemums and blue candles in silver candlesticks. Mrs. J. H. Marr and Mrs. J. B. Hamm replenished and the following ladies assisted in serving: Mrs. T. J. Gunn, Mrs. R. G. Johnston, Mrs. Ralph Fales, Mrs. R. M. Parker, Miss Frances Tilton, Miss Sylvia Ferguson and Miss Zela Lamereaux.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Harding left on the Boston train Thursday evening to spend the holiday season with their daughter, Mrs. William Donaldson, and Mr. Donaldson in Watertown, Mass.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Skinner entertained at the Cliff Club on Thursday evening at a very delightfully arranged dinner party.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kierstead, Rothesay, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rosa D., to A. Victor Thompson, the marriage to take place in the near future.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles McPherson, of Winnipeg, will be guests of His Worship Mayor White and Mrs. White for the Christmas season. They are expected to arrive in the city on Christmas Eve. Mr. and Mrs. Donald Angus, of Montreal, will also arrive on that date.

* * *

A very enjoyable bridge of seven tables was given by Mrs. E. H. Archibald at her home in St. Stephen recently. Mrs. Stuart Ryder carried off the first prize and Miss Betty Dinsmore the second. A delightful lunch was served after the game by Mrs. Frank Nicholson, Mrs. Earle Hyslop, Miss Marie Kirkpatrick and Miss Stella Murphy.

* * *

A delightful birthday party was held at the home of Mrs. Percy Moore, 441 Main street, in honor of her daughter, Marjorie's twelth birthday. The little guests were entertained from 4 o'clock until 8 o'clock. At the supper hour tea was served from a nicely appointed table, decorated with red candles in silver candlesticks. A birthday cake, decorated with twelve candles, centred the table. After tea music and games were enjoyed. Mrs. Moore was assisted in serving by her mother, Mrs. George Christie. Those present were Elinor Doyle, Ruth Day, Margaret Lunnin, Katherine Kincaide, Gertrude Lynch, Arthur Thomas, Joseph Mowrey and Robert Moore.

* * *

Miss Isabal MacNeill, of Sussex, N. B., arrived in Ottawa Wednesday and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cameron.

* * *

Mrs. A. D. Ganong returned to her home in St. Stephen on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Sullivan, of Centreville, is spending a week in Saint John.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Carmichael has returned to her home in Pearsonville, N. B., after spending some time in Saint John.

* * *

Mrs. George McLellan, of St. Stephen, spent a week in Saint John, the guest of her son, Kenneth McLellan.

* * *

On Monday evening last about 30 friends of Miss Connie Hoy met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fownes, St. Martins, the occasion being the departure of Miss Hoy, who with her mother and brother are leaving for Newark, New Jersey, where they intend residing. Miss Hoy was one of the school teachers in that section. After a pleasant evening, spent in games and music, refreshments were served. As a slight token of their esteem Miss Hoy was presented with a beautiful hat box and purse.

WIDE FRINGE

The most fascinating evening coats of this season are finished at the edge with wide silk fringe.

FOR SPORTS

Novelty silks for spring include checked and plaid taffetas in brilliant colors, to be used for sport frocks.

Miss Armstrong To Moncton Post

SHEDIAC, Dec. 10—Miss Geraldine Armstrong, formerly district nurse here, has been appointed nurse for social hygiene clinics at the Moncton health centre, succeeding Miss Mary Murdoch, resigned. The appointment becomes effective Dec. 15.

Miss Armstrong is a daughter of Dr. Armstrong, of Chipman, and is a sister of Miss Helen Armstrong, of the Central School teaching staff here.

She is a graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses at Boston, and took a course for public health nurses at the Toronto University. She gave excellent service to the community here.

Little Mothers' Clases At Health Centre Closed

The members of the Little Mothers' League classes of the Health Centre took part in an excellent review and demonstration of the work of the classes yesterday afternoon when the formal closing was held.

Their mothers and members of the Health Centre staff and a few visitors were present and the 20 children carried through their part wonderfully well. Their program opened with a chorus gayly and tunefully given. Then one little girl gave a demonstration of how a baby should be bathed, while another little girl prepared the baby's bed. Then the child answered questions on their course of instruction, showing that they had learned their lessons well, thoroughly understanding the reason why of everything they did.

The hearty singing of a health song closed the program. Refreshments were served for the children and for their mothers.

MISS SLYVIA MILLS HAS RETURNED HOME

Miss Sylvia Mills, of West Saint John, who is well known in musical circles, has returned home after a very delightful visit in Boston where she was the guest of her cousin, Frank Mills, and Mrs. Mills. She had the pleasure of renewing her acquaintance with Sir Harry Lauder and Lady Lauder, whom she had met three years ago in Nova Scotia. Sir Harry and Lady Lauder were the dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Mills, whose daughter is one of Boston's foremost young pianists and a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music. While in Boston Miss Sylvia Mills sang in several concerts. She came home by way of Yarmouth and Digby and had a most enjoyable trip.

ENTERTAINS CAST

Mrs. R. E. Fitzgerald entertained the members of the cast of "Pilate's Daughter," at her home, 93 Douglas Avenue, on Thursday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in cards and music. The prize winners at bridge were Misses Alice Dever and Gwynne Hanson, while the winners at auction forty fives were Misses Isabel Gormley and Evelyn McBride.

Salvation Army Pots Are Out For Benefit of Poor

The Salvation Army Christmas collecting pots were placed on the city streets today for the first time this season. Last night, speaking of the work which the Army maintained here and which the contributions in the pots largely finance, Major Knight said that last year that work had included providing 443 meals for the destitute and 956 free beds, giving out 248 articles of clothing, supplying 83 families with groceries, and distributing 125 Christmas baskets. In addition the work of the Evangeline hospital in maternity care for girls had been carried on and 56 cases had been tended, 34 being free cases. The Home had also provided care for 65 babies.

The Army is relying upon a generous response from the public in order to carry on the work which must be cared for. The collecting pots will be taken in after today and will not reappear on the city streets until next Friday and after that date will remain until Christmas.

The public debt of the United States reached its maximum on Aug. 31, 1919, when it stood at $26,594,000,000. On June 30 of this year the gross debt was $19,643,000,000.

Miss Bessie Wilson Gives Address On Beaverbrook Tour

Miss Bessie Wilson gave an interesting address in the West Side Kirk last evening on her trip through Scotland with the Beaverbrook party last summer. From the landing at Glasgow, she traced their tour through Scotland until the final town visited was Gretna Green. Many beautiful views were shown by lantern and each was described in a very interesting manner, many humorous incidents of the trip being also related. Miss Mae Betts delighted all present with Scottish selections on the violin and Miss Jessie Jamieson also greatly pleased the audience with her fine rendering of Scottish songs. At the close a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Miss Wilson and those who had helped to provide so pleasant an entertainment. The meeting was held under the auspices of the W. M. S. and Rev. W. McN. Matthews presided.

A successful card party was held last night by the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. H. There were 22 tables and the prize winners were: Ladies, 1, Mrs. Brown, 2, Mrs. Demerson; 3, Miss O'Brien. Gentlemen, 1, Mr. Donovan; 2, Mr. Cristo, 3, Mr. Coffee. door prize, Mr. Riley.

PHOTOS

Still taking orders for Xmas delivery.

Cabinet $8.00 a dozen.

Open evenings.

The Portland Studio

NORTH END tf

A HAPPY THOUGHT

Why not give a year's subscription for their favorite magazine?

We give you publisher's prices and coupons besides.

LOUIS GREEN'S

87 Charlotte Street

SUB-POST OFFICE No. 5

12-25

Gift Pickings

Good Tonight at London House

(Open till 10 p.m.

After Supper Stamped Goods Specials

Stamped Oyster Linen Centres, 18 inch. Price 25c.

Stamped Oyster Linen Buffet Sets, new designs, 38c.

Stamped Checked Glass Towels, all linen .... 25c.

Stamped Linen Luncheon Cloths with Serviettes. Special 79c.

Select Gifts For The Householder

H. S. Linen Guest Towels, colored embroidery, 58c. in box

Bath Sets—Towel and 2 Face Cloths ... 85c. in box

Large Heavy Bath Towels 75c. in box

White Krinkled Bed Spreads, large size, $2.75 in box

Silkalo Bed Spreads, 4 colors ..... $6.85 in box

1,500 Men's Gift Ties In Our Annual Xmas Sale—Neatly Boxed, 85c. and 95c. each

Choose his gift from these pretty Imported Swiss Silk and Silk Crepe and Faille—Splendid variety patterns, dandy colored combinations.

(Main Floor.)

Gift Trinkets For Quick Picking—Front Counter

Novelty Vanity Cases, very new $1.75

Leather Pouch Bags, all colors $1.65

Vari-color Chokers, 48c. in box

Pearl Choker Beads, 29c.

Beaded Gift Bags, 58c. and 85c. boxed

H. S. Silk Crepe de Chene Scarves, all colors, $1.58 in box

New Colors in Pure Silk Gift Hose 87c. pair

About 20 dozen Pure Silk Stockings, with 23 in. Silk Leg. Colors, Champagne, French Nude, Atmosphere, Gray, Bran, Fawn and Black. Also a number of smart Silk and Wool Sport Ribbed Hose. Popular shades. 85c. pr. in box

Silk Knit Undies Are Great For Gifts

Rayon Silk Knit Gowns—7 colors, filet lace trimmed. Special $3.65

Rayon Silk Knit Bloomers—new shades. Special $1.75

Rayon Silk Knit Step-ins—very dainty. In box, $2.75

Rayon Silk Knit Princess Slips—shadow proof—several colors. Special $1.97

Broadcloth Bloomers—with set-in gusset—15 colors. Sale 98c. pr.

London House

F. W. Daniel & Co. Head King Street

Christmas Gifts for Everyone

Something to delight everybody, from the toddling tot to grandpa and grandma, awaits you in our large and widely varied exhibits of Holiday Presentables, which embrace gifts.

FOR LOVERS OF WINTER SPORT

THE FAMOUS NESTOR-JOHNSON SKATES and Boots for both speed or pleasure skating. The choice of champions and ice-sport leaders are Nestor-Johnson Skates and Boots. The Skates, handsomely modeled and finished, are of the finest quality, the runners, held firmly by a specially reinforced tube, being of expressly tempered steel and hold their edge a long time. Combining lightness and strength, Nestor-Johnson Skates are preferred by those who insist on having only the best. NESTOR-Johnson Boots, which always go with Nestor-Johnson Skates, are specially designed and of the very best quality.

THE CELEBRATED NORTH LAND SKIS — nothing better made, correctly modeled by experts, in all sizes.

SLEDS — Self-Steering Sleds, "Pig - Stickers," and Board Sleds.

C. C. M. AUTOMOBILE SKATES are great favorites everywhere; of finest quality steel, beautifully neckel plated and scientifically designed, whether for speed, hockey, fancy or pleasure skating. They come in all sizes for men, women, boys and girls.

SKATING BOOTS, to go with C. C. M. Automobile Skates, will also be found in our Sporting Department.

HOCKEY STICKS. Hockey Picks, Goal Nets, are other accessories.

TOBOGGANS in various lengths, also Snowshoes in all sizes.

SKI POLES, Ski Harness, Ski Wax—the best, always.

FRAMERS of all kinds, in sizes to suit all kiddies.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

C. C. M. Joycycles, Velocipedes, Automobiles For Kiddies, Tricycles, Disco Express Wagons, Autowheel Coaster Carts, Barrows

GIFTS USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL

GLEAMING SILVERWARE —Chests of Beautiful Community Plate in all popular patterns.

Tea and Coffee Services, Creams, Sugars, Spoon Dishes, Butter Dishes, Sandwich and Cake Plates, Bon-Bon Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Vases Candlesticks, Salad Servers, Meat Servers, Fruit Spoons, Pie Knives.

ELECTRIC COOKING APPLIANCES, such as Tosters, Grill Stoves, Coffee Percolators, Hot Plates.

ELECTRIC HEATERS of various sizes.

SPARKLING CUT GLASS Fruit Bowls, Individual Fruit Dishes, Water Pitchers, Goblets, Tumblers, Water Sets, Creams, Sugars, Celery Dishes, Spoon Dishes, Butters, Candlesticks, Rose Bowls, Vases.

ORNAMENTAL BRASSWARE and Bronze, including Smokers' Stands, Smokers' Sets, Candlesticks, Candelabra, Jardinieres, Umbrella Stands, Plate Racks, etc.

ELECTRIC TABLE LAMPS in Bronze, Brass, Antinque Effects. Also in Lovely Art China.

Flashlights, Mantel and Boudoir Clocks, Razors, Pocket Knives, Carving Sets, Stainless Steel Cutlers

SHOP EARLY SHOP EARLY

HEAD YOUR GIFT LIST WITH

EMERSON BROS., LTD.

25 Germain Street 'Phone Main 1910

Open Saturday Nights

Women's Health

Is protected and charm assured this NEW way of solving their oldest hygienic problem; true protection; discards like tissue

SCORES of women's disorders are largely traced today to old-time "sanitary pads," insecure and unsanitary.

Eight in 10 better-class women today employ "KOTEX."

Wear lightest gowns and frocks without a second thought, any day, anywhere.

NO LAUNDRY

✓ Discards as easily as a piece of tissue. No laundry.

Five times as absorbent as ordinary cotton pads!

Deodorizes. Ends ALL fear of offending.

You get it at any drug or department store simply by saying "KOTEX." No embarrassment.

In fairness to yourself, try this new way. Costs only a few cents. Twelve in a package.

KOTEX

No laundry—discard like tissue

=: Christmas Gifts :=

Early shoppers will find in our showrooms a splendid array of gifts that are both beautiful and useful, including a personally made selection of the latest Electrical Lamps and Novelties.

New Brunswick Power Co

DOCK STREET ASSURED SERVICE

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

OBJECTION TAKEN TO PUBLICATION

Local Teachers' Association Takes Up Articles About Saint John

"The Canadian Teacher," a Toronto publication, came in for some sharp criticism at the meeting of the Saint John Teachers' Association held last night in the Natural History Society rooms, with H. C. Ricker, president, in the chair.

It was reported by Miss Caie that this magazine had first published the statement that for a great part of the year Halifax was the only port in Eastern Canada. When that error was brought to its attention it made some remarks about Saint John chiefly to the effect that in this city the visitor was impressed most by the foreign sailors from many ports, and that in walking through the streets the visitor looked down on the roofs of the houses.

The traveler in New Brunswick was also said to be going to Fredericton in order to view the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor. At last night's meeting strong disapproval of the articles referred to was voiced by those present, and the teachers stated they would cancel their subscription to the magazine. No other action was taken.

ADDRESS HEARD

The program of the evening was arranged by the teachers of the manual training and domestic science departments. The address was by A. P. Paterson, who spoke on Maritime Rights, and was heard with much interest and appreciation. The other items of the program which were also much enjoyed were a piano solo by Miss Lorna Cochrane; reading, Miss Muriel Curren; vocal solo, C. H. Cochrane.

Those who took part in the discussion of Mr. Paterson's paper were J. Frank Owens, Miss K. Robinson and Dr. W. J. S. Myles.

Feeling reference was made to the death of Miss Blanch Myles, of the High School staff, and a letter from Mrs. McBeath expressed thanks for flowers sent on the death of Miss McBeath.

SALES ORGANIZER TO SAIL FOR EUROPE

D. H. Pollitt, director of the Sales and Advertising Division of the De Forest Radio Corporation, sails for Europe, December 11, on the Baltic to make a study of the radio industry in Europe. His trip indicates a progressive attitude on the part of Canadian industry to keep abreast of radio, not only on this continent, but in England and Europe as well.

Conditions in the radio industry overseas differ from those in Canada. Extremely long wave lengths are unknown on this side of the Atlantic and different methods of merchandizing are used in each country.

Mr. Pollitt is particularly fitted to make a survey of this character having gained his experience in both England and Canada.

Family To Canada For Less Than $4

For the extraordinarily small sum of sixteen shillings and fourpence ($3.92) this Scotsman and his family, five persons in all, were able to set sail for Canada on the S. S. Athenia. He is coming here under the Empire Settlement Scheme.

Text of Speech From Throne

OTTAWA, Dec. 10—The following is text of the speech from the throne:

"Honorable Members of the Senate; Members of the House of Commons:

"I desire on this occasion to assure you of the great satisfaction it affords me to be associated with you in the important tasks upon which you are about to enter at this, the first session of the sixteenth Parliament of Canada, and to avail myself of your assistance and advice in discharging the duties which His Majesty The King, has entrusted to me as his representative.

"Once again we have cause to be thanful for a bountiful harvest, and other assurances of continued prosperity. It is gratifying to note that during the year the foreign trade of Canada has shown further marked improvement and that immigration has substantially increased.

"The necessity of making adequate provision for the public services has compelled me to summon you at an earlier date than would otherwise have been necessary.

SUPPLY NEEDED.

In order to provide for present and immediate future needs, and to regularize expenditures already made, you will be asked forthwith to vote the necessary supply for the current fiscal year. It is not proposed to proceed with the ordinary business of the session until the re-assembling of parliament in the New Year.

"Those government measures which passed the House of Commons at the last session of parliament, but which failed to become law, will be re-introduced. Amendments to the Canada Grain Act will also be submitted for your consideration.

"With a view to expediting public business generally, it is proposed to afford opportunity for an early consideration of amendments to the rules of the House of Commons.

"My government has continued to give special attention to the fuel problem and measures providing for assistance to works constructed for the production of domestic coke from Canadian coal, will be substituted.

MARITIME QUESTION.

"The report of the commission appointed under the Inquiries Act to examine and report upon conditions in the Maritime Provinces, will be presented immediately and our attention will be invited to its recommendations. Measures dealing with the matters referred to in the report of the commission are now under consideration by my government, and certain legislation in respect thereto will be introduced.

"Good progress had been made with work on the Hudson Bay Railway, and it is planned to continue construction at as early a date as possible next year. It has been decided to submit conditions at the port to the careful examination of an outstanding British authority on tidal and esturial conditions affecting harbors.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

"Canadian National branch line construction on the basis of a definite three-year program having proved entirely successful, that method of dealing with necessary railway expansion will be continued, and another three-year program will be submitted for your consideration.

"You will also be asked to approve an agreement with the holders of Grand Trunk Pacific perpetual debentures.

"Members of my government have just returned to Canada from attending the meetings of the Imperial Conference. The report of the proceedings of the conference, together with its recommendations, will be placed before you for consideration. It will, I believe, be recognized that the joint labours of the governments represented at the conference, have gone far to set forth the relations of the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations, to one another, and to foreign countries and to ensure a ready appreciation of the full measure of self-government now attained in all that relates to their domestic and external affairs. In the prolonged consideration given to specific matters of joint concern, the conference has done much to ensure the free and effective co-operation in common ends of the governments and peoples of the British Empire.

MINISTER TO U. S.

"The recent appointment of a minister plenipotentiary accredited by His Majesty to represent the interests of Canada in the United States marks an important stage in the development of the international relations of the Dominion.

"The diamond jubilee of Confederation will be appropriately celebrated during the coming year. I am pleased to inform you that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, has graciously accepted the invitation of my governmen to visit Canada, circumstances permitting, in connection with the celebration. My government has also extended an invitation to the Prime Minister of Great Britain; the Prime Minister has accepted the invitation and has expressed the hope that when the time arrives he may find it possible to be present."

"Members of the Commons:

"The estimates for the current fiscal year, which have not hitherto been voted by parliament, will, as already mentioned, be submitted for your approval forthwith. Estimates for the fiscal year 1927-28 will be submitted for your consideration when parliament reassembles.

Honorable Members of the Senate:—

"Members of the House of Commons:—

"In inviting your careful consideration of the important matters which will engage your attention, I pray that Divine Providence may guide and bless your deliberations."

Minard's Liniment for Distemper.

OTTAWA ESTIMATES ASK $191,000,000

$80,621,000 Spent Under Governor-General's Warrants

OTTAWA, Dec. 10—The estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1927, were tabled in the House of Commons late this afternoon.

The total amount to be voted is $191,000,000, which is exactly the same amount as appeared in the estimates of the last Parliament and were not passed.

The estimates tabled today are of particular interest, because they contain the details of interim supply and the money spent under Governor-General's warrants. The sudden dissolution of parliament last summer made it necessary for the government in power to provide for the government service by royal warrant instead of by parliamentary approval. Consequently $79,758,000 was spent by warrant to provide for the service which had been mentioned in the unpassed estimates, and $80,621,000 was spent in this way in all. There were also certain grants authorized by royal warrants for purposes not specifically mentioned in the estimates which were before parliament last session.

ITEMS IN STATEMENT

These items are shown in the statement tabled by the Hon. J. A. Robb today. They include: $40,500 for unemployment relief; $82,000 for the expenses of the commission investigating the customs excise department; $1,132 for expense in connection with the visit of Queen Marie of Rumania; $25,000 for the expense of the Canadian delegates to the Imperial Conference; $17,943 for transportation of Alberta coal to Ontario; $10,000 for the reception to the Governor-General.

Other prominent items include the removal of the wreck of the S. S. Canadian Recruit, $75,000; $41,000 toward the construction of the Halifax elevator, and $549,000 on various harbors and rivers throughout the Dominion. In all $863,884 was spent by governor-general's warrants for items not included in the main estimates of the last parliament. The total spent by governor-general's warrants for all purposes since parliament was dissolved in the summer was $80,621,000.

"AND how, Sir Humorist, do you find so many ridiculous subjects?"

"I listen and I look."—L'Illustration, Paris.

POME.

King David and son Solomon
Led merry, merry lives,
With many, many lady friends
And many, many wives.
But when old age crept over them
With its remorseful qualms,
King Solomon wrote the Proverbs,
King David wrote the Psalms.

There's nothing like Old Dutch for Healthful Cleanliness

OLD Dutch keeps millions of kitchens, bathrooms, bedrooms, etc., clean and sanitary. For every cleaning job, it is the safe and economical cleanser. It will not injure or mar the finest enamel surface because the soft, flaky particles erase all the dirt without scratching. There is nothing else like Old Dutch Cleanser. Goes further — lasts longer.

Old Dutch is a natural detergent which contains no lye, acids, hard grit or other injurious ingredients.

MADE IN CANADA

This Season's Greatest Triumph In Radio

The Westinghouse Batteryless Set

THE Westinghouse Batteryless Set represents the greatest achievement of this season in Radio. Since the inception of radio there has been nothing that at all compares with the clarity and sweetness of its tone. It faithfully reproduces the voice or music broadcast, free from all distortion. There are no batteries to run down, no recharging—just plug in and listen.

Unlimited resources and permanent leadership in the radio industry make the name Westinghouse a lasting guarantee of entire satisfaction. Westinghouse alone can supply a radio set for every home at a price for very income.

Any Westinghouse Set is a Christmas Gift that will bring joy and happiness to the entire family for years to come

No. 55 Dry Battery Set
No. 55A Wet Battery Set
No. 56 Batteryless Set
Cone Speaker and Brandes Line
8-tube Superheterodyne Wet Battery Set

Westinghouse No. 56 Batteryless Set "Just Plug in and Listen"

Ask the Westinghouse Dealer to demonstrate

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY, Limited
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

SALES OFFICES IN THE PRINCIPAL CANADIAN CITIES

Westinghouse

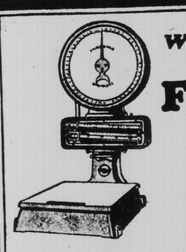
A Profitable Profession for Women

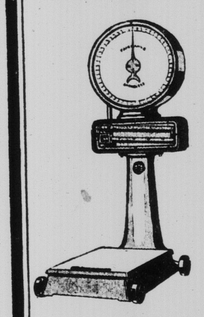
Paying $30 a Month and Living While in Training

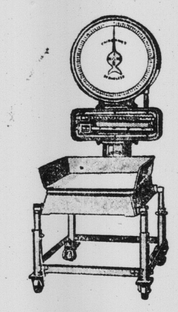
McLean Hospital School of Nursing offers a three years' course in the care and treatment of nervous and mental diseases, with affiliations that also offer training in medical, surgical and obstetrical work. Instruction consists of lectures and practical work on the wards. Board, room and laundry are furnished and an allowance of $30 per month. This course is open to young women who have completed successfully one year of high school. Entrance in January and September. For information apply to the

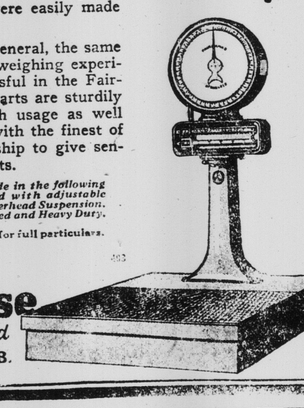
SUPERINTENDENT OF NURSES
McLean Hospital, Waverley, Massachusetts

Weighing as Necessary as Bookkeeping
Let
Fairbanks Dial Scales
keep an accurate check on all transactions









The merchandise you deal in represents your money. When you pay out or receive money you are accustomed to counting to the exact cent. It is just as important that you know the exact quantity of merchandise you sell or buy, and this can only be ascertained by weighing. Weighing tells you exactly where your profits are made, where losses creep in.

Fairbanks Dial Scales are built with three objects in view—first, to give accurate weight not only when new but under long and severe service; second, to speed up weighing and third to reduce the possibility of errors which were easily made in beam reading.

These scales follow, in general, the same principles that years of weighing experience have proven successful in the Fairbanks beam scale. All parts are sturdily built to withstand rough usage as well as ordinary wear, and with the finest of materials and workmanship to give sensitive and accurate results.

Fairbanks Dial Scales are made in the following styles: Bench, Bench fitted with adjustable stand, Portable Platform, Overhead Suspension, Overhead Track, Self-contained and Heavy Duty.

Write or Phone our nearest office for full particulars.

The CANADIAN Fairbanks-Morse COMPANY-Limited
75 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.

Saves the Cost in Fuel

Every Home, Every School needs Weather-Stripping—Stops Draughts and Protects Health.

We send our experts to all parts of the Province. Let us quote you on any number of windows or doors.

P. CAMPBELL & CO., Agents and Installers.
73 Prince William Street 12-13

"ABOUT TWO YEARS AGO I WAS SUFFERING FROM CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION. My work required me to be on my feet all day and I was never able to get my meals at regular intervals. I was at a loss to find a remedy for my ailments. Finally a friend of mine recommended Fleischmann's Yeast and I began taking three cakes of Yeast a day. I continued taking Yeast this way for over a year and at present I am glad to say I am no longer troubled with either constipation or indigestion."

Fred S. Smith, Winnipeg, Man.

"I WAS LEFT VERY WEAK AND TIRED from overstudy and the after effects of an operation. I never had sufficient strength to enjoy recreations of any kind. I had no fun at all. Then I began taking Fleischmann's Yeast, eating two cakes of Yeast a day. It is now a year and a half since I started to eat Yeast and I am enjoying perfect health. I still eat Fleischmann's Yeast to give me 'pep.'"

Freda Allen, Calgary, Alta.

This Way—HEALTH

A simple method that has conquered old ills • Shown thousands the way to new life and energy • • •

"I SUFFERED GREATLY FROM INDIGESTION. I read about Fleischmann's Yeast and wondered if I were not overlooking the best remedy for indigestion. Nine months ago I began taking Fleischmann's Yeast. After a short time I noticed a marked improvement. I still eat Fleischmann's Yeast every day as I would never again suffer the agonies of indigestion."

[Mrs. D. Mitchell, Toronto, Ont.

FLEISCHMANN'S YEAST IS MADE IN CANADA

THIS FAMOUS FOOD tones up the entire system—aids digestion, clears the skin, banishes constipation.

"FOR TWO YEARS I SUFFERED WITH BOILS. I tried different remedies without obtaining any success. On the advice of a friend I began to eat Fleischmann's Yeast cakes three times a day. I found them delicious. In less than a month, I was very much surprised to find that my boils had disappeared. I strongly recommend Fleischmann's Yeast for all ailments of the skin. It is an excellent remedy."

Victor Garceau, Montreal, Que.

NOT a "cure-all," not a medicine—Fleischmann's Yeast is simply a remarkable fresh food.

The millions of tiny active yeast plants in every cake invigorate the whole system. They aid digestion—clear the skin—banish the poisons of constipation. Where cathartics give only temporary relief, yeast strengthens the intestinal muscles and makes them healthy and active, daily releasing new stores of energy.

Eat two or three cakes regularly every day, one before each meal: on crackers, in fruit juices, water or milk—or just plain, in small pieces. *For constipation dissolve one cake in hot water (not scalding) before meals and at bedtime. Dangerous habit-forming cathartics will gradually become unnecessary.* All grocers have Fleischmann's Yeast. Buy several cakes at a time—they will keep fresh in a cool dry place for two or three days.

And let us send you a free copy of our latest booklet on Yeast for Health. Health Research Dept. L-743, The Fleischmann Company, 208 Simcoe Street, Toronto, Ontario.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

SCALLOPER FOUND WITH BROKEN GEAR BY PATROL SHIP

Fisherman Towed Into Harbor at Digby Town For Repairs

DIGBY, Dec. 10—Coming into port this morning, the Government patrol boat in charge of Capt. Baker, stopped near the Lighthouse when a scallop boat was noticed flying a distress signal. Upon investigating it was found that the boat was helpless with propeller broken. She was towed into Digby harbor for repairs.

The scallop boat, operated by Gerald Syda, taking advantage of the calm weather of last night, had been dragging until early morning when the boat struck a sunken log and put the propeller out of commission. The boat drifted helpless in the bay until the patrol boat passed.

The patrol boat was on the way to Digby where it will be tied up for the winter. The scallop boat was towed to Digby where it will be repaired.

IN VIEW OF LIFE STATION.

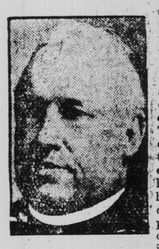
Where the accident occurred is not far from the Bay View Life Saving Station, and if the station had been open and the life boat in commission, the plight of the vessel would have been noticed. This accident adds one more to the number that have occurred within the past few weeks, and they have all happened within a short distance of the Life Saving Station. Fishermen are expressing the hope that the station will be reopened soon.

MINISTER TO RETIRE.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 10—Hon. R. W. Craig, attorney-general of Manitoba, will retire from the Bracken Government shortly, it is intimated by Hon. J. Bracken, Premier.

Old People Need A Tonic Now

They Should Take Father John's Medicine



It is not uncommon for old people to feel frail and weak and unable to resist the cold as the chill of winter comes on. Their body energy is often at a low ebb. They have not been getting quite the proper amount of nourishment from their food.

When this is so, they should at once begin to take a food medicine to strengthen the body and to nourish and enrich their blood.

Father John's Medicine is the best food tonic and is perfectly safe. It nourishes nerve and body tissue and builds up resisting power so that the system is able to throw off poisonous, waste matter. It acts as a very mild laxative. All pure food. Guaranteed free from dangerous drugs.

SOME STEER THIS

Here we have "Rupert B," world's champion beef steer, who was sold to an Atlantic City hotel for $3.60 per pound after winning first in the International Livestock Exposition at Chicago. Since Rupert weighs 970 pounds, that runs into money. He's shown here with Nell Walker and Mildred Nugett (right), of Chicago.

Father Gets 4 Months Jail For Cruelty to His Daughter

Made Child Run Mile Ahead of Horse For Late Home-coming

HOULTON, Me., Dec. 10—Benjamin F. Barker, of Crystal, who was found guilty of cruelty to his daughter in forcing her to run more than a mile ahead of his horse, as punishment for being late home from church, was sentenced yesterday to four months in jail by Judge Pattangall, who said that he took Barker's large family into consideration.

OTHERS SENTENCED.

Heavy sentences in the State Prison was given several old offenders. Herman Cronkhite, who has served a two year term, was sent back for from three to six years. John J. Adams, of Kentucky residence, who admitted that he had done time in a number of states, was given 18 months to three years. Both were convicted of highway robbery. Alsime Gagnon, of Fort Kent, got one to two years for larceny, and Lawrence Friel, of Amity, three to six years for larceny. Jack Love, who says he is a Canadian, for breaking and entering, said to have been in state prison before, was sent down for three to six years.

Keep a Bottle Always Handy

Every home should have Buckley's Mixture—ready to afford instant relief when any member of the family takes cold. Many people also keep "Buckley's" at their place of work. A sip works wonders in clearing and healing throat and chest—and warding off "Flu" and kindred ailments. At all druggists—and guaranteed!

W. K. Buckley, Limited, 142 Mutual St., Toronto. 2 516

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Acts like a flash—a single sip proves it

3 BODIES ARRIVE AT YARMOUTH FROM U.S.

YARMOUTH, Dec. 10—The remains of three Nova Scotians who recently passed away in the United States arrived in Yarmouth by the Boston and Yarmouth liner Prince Arthur from Boston this morning and were forwarded by train to their destinations.

One body was of Hannah Litch, who died on Tuesday in Cambridge Mass., aged 72 years and six months, forwarded by the D. A. R. to Annapolis Royal.

The remains of Dora Winchester Turrey, who passed away recently in Jamesville, State of Ohio, were sent on to Granville Ferry, Annapolis county.

The remains of Arthur W. Cook were brought from Arlington, Mass., and were taken by the C. N. express to Bridgewater.

ST. GEORGE MOURNS LATE PETER CLINCH

Citizens of His Native Town Esteemed Him and Called Him Friend

ST. GEORGE, Dec. 10—To the older generation in St. George the death of Peter Clinch brought many expressions of sorrow. He was born here and during all the years of his active life in Saint John, watched with interest and affection any moves made to advance the welfare of his native town. An occasional visitor, he loved the old landmarks about St. George, knew all the old families and took a deep interest in the welfare of their descendants. Nothing pleased him more than a chat with a St. George native. His home was filled with old-time mementos of his early days in St. George.

A gentleman of the old school, filled with the hospitality of the olden days, he loved to entertain, to have his friends around the festive board, to tell and listen to a good story, to bring sunshine and smiles into a generation that is rapidly forgetting the art of taking out many of the pleasures of life that made England "Merrie England" and gave Ireland the wit and humor that made her famous. With all, a man beloved by relatives and intimates, respected by all and deeply mourned in death.

PEDLAR OVERCOME BY SHEDIAC FLUIDS

SHEDIAC, Dec. 10—A venerable pedlar of eye glasses and razors who claims Chatham and Richibucto as his home liberally patronized some of the stores here yesterday, purchasing all the extract of lemon his pocket book would allow, although at one place he was not permitted to transact business. When the 6 p.m. train from Moncton arrived C. N. R. shopmen found the pedlar, poorly clad, helpless on his back in a snow bank in Main street. Chief of Police Gunn took the stranger to the town lockup for the night.

HOULTON MAN HURT WHEN AUTO UPSETS

HOULTON, Me., Dec. 10—Freeman Rediker, 28, unmarried, is in the Aroostook Hospital with a fractured spine caused by the upsetting of an automobile in which he was riding last night a few miles out. His recovery is said to be very doubtful.

Tossed for Hours Unable to Sleep

Now enjoys rest and sleep thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

About the surest indication of exhausted nerves is sleeplessness. You may have headaches and indigestion. You may be nervous and irritable. But the most distressing symptom is lying awake at night unable to rest or sleep.

Mr. Fred Ross, Dresden, Ont. writes: —"I certainly can sympathize, with anyone who suffers from nerve trouble. For many months I was afflicted with nervousness, and after going to bed I would toss about for hours unable to sleep. Dr. Chase's Nerve Food was recommended to me, so I gave it a trial. I found it a splendid treatment as I can now enjoy a good night's rest. For the nerves, the best password I can give is 'Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.'"

Denmark Duck Captured On Cape Sable Is.

YARMOUTH, Dec. 10 — Two young men of Hawk Point, Cape Sable Island, have just captured a strange bird which they call a wood duck. On the leg of the bird is a metal tag bearing this inscription: "V 20.14 P S: V G A A R D, Viborg, Denmark." Evidently it had taken a long trip.

Heart Palpitation Dizzy, Sinking Spells

Mrs. M. A. Gagnon, Donatville, Alta., writes:—"Some time ago I was very nervous, could not sleep at night, often had dizzy, sinking spells and palpitation of the heart, and was so run down I could not do my housework, but just leave everything and sit down.

I spent a lot of money using medicine from the doctor, but it did not do me any good.

At last a friend told me to use and after using a couple of boxes I was not the same woman. I began to feel so much better, and after a few more boxes I was in perfect health. I always recommend them to all those I know who are suffering from heart trouble."

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Price 50c. a box at all druggists or dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Use the Want Ad. way.

MISS STEVENSON SPEAKS OF V. O. N.

Field Supervisor Addresses Large Audience in Yarmouth; Tells of Work

YARMOUTH, Dec. 10—A good audience at the People's Theatre this afternoon listened to an interesting address on the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada, given by Miss Mary Stevenson, of Ottawa, field supervisor, who is on a vacation to the Maritime Provinces. Her review of the operations were of a highly instructive nature, and as it was well illustrated showing the nurses at work under various conditions in the homes of the people it was made doubly interesting.

In a concise manner she reviewed the history of the order from its inception in Canada by Lady Aberdeen until the present time and the many branches it now covers. Referring to the work of the order in Yarmouth, Miss Stevenson expressed deep regrets that the local society had seen fit to so curtail the work in this town by only employing one nurse instead of two, as it did for several years.

MRS. ELKANAH HALL, PENOBSQUIS, IS DEAD

SUSSEX, Dec. 10—Carolina Hall, of Penobsquis, wife of the late Elkanah Hall, passed away at the family home at 5.30 on Thursday evening, after an illness of two weeks' duration. Deceased was widely known throughout the province and highly respected. The funeral will be held on Sunday afternoon, dec. 12, at 1.30 o'clock from the home to Lower Penobsquis cemetery for interment, Rev. Mr. Thomas officiating.

CROWN LIFE

AGENCIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK

MONCTON:
J. P. Wood J. W. Lockhart F. L. Price
FREDERICTON: A. B. Belyea ST. JOHN: 47 Canterbury St.
W. L. Wilson, Grand Falls, N. B. Reg. H. Burbridge, Bathurst, N. B.
Maritime Branch Office: MacBeath Bldg., Moncton
R. C. MacDONALD, Maritime Superintendent

CHIEF JUSTICE IS SUED BY O'CONNOR

Canadian Press Despatch.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10—An application for the leave to serve a writ in the Province of Quebec in the action of W. F. O'Connor, K.C., against Sir Francois Lemieux, chief justice of Quebec, which was to have been heard in weekly court here today was put over for another week.

Mr. O'Connor is suing the chief justice for certain work, he claims to have done in the recent Federal customs investigation after he had been removed as counsel. Sir Francois Lemieux was then chairman of the investigating board but has since retired from that position.

RECOUNT IS ASKED OF PRESCOTT VOTE

Canadian Press Despatch.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10—A recount of votes cast during the recent Ontario election in the riding of Prescott where Edmund Proulx, Independent-Liberal, was declared elected by the slim margin of 19 votes over Dr. Edward A. Mooney, the Conservative candidate, was granted by Judge E. Constantineau at the court house here today. The recount is to be made at L'Original, Ont., on Dec. 27.

Safe Speedy Relief from **PAIN**

Neuralgia ~ Headache
RHEUMATISM
Neuritis ~ Lumbago ~ Sciatica

Get a 50c or $1 box of Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules. Sold and recommended by 3000 Canadian druggists. Send 10c for booklet and sample to Templetons, 122 King W., Toronto 2.

T-R-C's T41

TEMPLETON'S RHEUMATIC CAPSULES

The STUDEBAKER
Standard Six
Custom Sedan
$1795
f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont., factory

The Keys to Happiness... and to Her Heart's Desire

CHRISTMAS Morning . . . and among the many delightful gifts a dainty jewel-box, with the glistening keys to a car of her own! It is the one gift she has most ardently longed for, the gift supreme that fulfills her heart's desire!

The Studebaker Standard Six Custom Sedan is the ideal gift-car for a woman—it satisfies her love of beauty—her sense of power.

Its full-vision low-swung steel body, agleam with duotone lacquers, has the graceful contour of a custom creation. And every interior detail reflects the charm of custom refinement—fine mohair upholstery, exquisite broadlace trim, and Butler finish hardware, in a pleasing harmony of color.

An unique feature is the Studebaker patented ventilating windshield, which admits plenty of fresh air without direct drafts—or rain in even the heaviest downpour.

The Standard Six Custom Sedan is not only the most beautiful car at its price, but is officially rated the most powerful car of its size and weight in the world. Only One-Profit manufacture makes it possible at Studebaker's low price.

The Keys to Happiness are ready for you now. You can get them any time you wish, and we will deliver the car on Christmas Eve, Christmas Morning, or any time you prefer. Come in today and let us explain how you can take advantage of our Budget Payment Plan—a small down payment and convenient installments.

Equipment: No-draft ventilating windshield, exclusively Studebaker; front and rear bumpers; engine thermometer and hydrostatic gasoline gauge on the dash; coincidental lock; oil filter and air purifier; automatic windshield cleaner; rear-vision mirror; traffic signal light; 4-wheel brakes; full-size balloon tires; and two-beam acorn headlights, controlled from steering wheel.

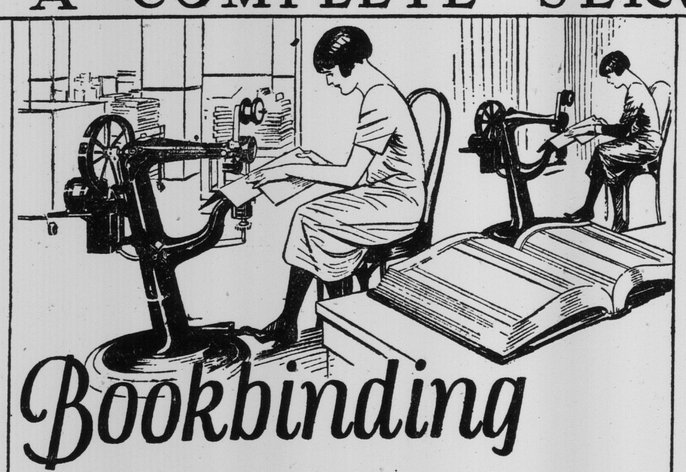
Standard Six Models—Duplex Roadster, $1445; Duplex Phaeton, $1470; Coach, $1625; Sport Roadster, $1650; Country Club Coupe, $1705; Sedan (wool trim), $1755; *Custom Victoria, $1735; Custom Sedan, $1795. Prices are f. o. b. Walkerville, Ont., factory, and include disc wheels and four-wheel brakes. Freight and government tax extra*

J. CLARK & SON, Ltd., Saint John

BATHURST, N. B.—Lounsbury Co., Ltd.
CAMPBELLTON, N. B.—Lounsbury Co., Ltd.
EDMUNDSTON, N. B.—W. C. Albert
FREDERICTON, N. B.—J. Clark & Son
GRAND FALLS, N. B.—F. W. Pirie
HARTLAND, N. B.—J. Clark & Son
MONCTON—Lounsbury Co., Ltd.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.—Lounsbury Co., Ltd.
ST. STEPHEN, N B.—J. Clark & Son
SACKVILLE, N. B.—Charles Fawcett, Ltd.
PERTH—F. D. Sadler Co., Limited
PLASTER ROCK, N. B.—B. T. Marsten
WOODSTOCK, N. B.—J. Clark & Son

STUDEBAKER

A COMPLETE SERVICE



Bookbinding

The work done by the Gazette bookbinding department is as distinctly better as is Gazette Art, Engraving, Printing or any other department.

In Ruling, Folding, Cutting, Stitching, Embossing, Die Cutting, Gold Stamping, etc., the same painstaking care is put into it that goes into every other step of the production that Gazette has been permitted to prepare.

Gazette is equipped to entirely look after every printing need from the creation of the idea to the delivery. Every Gazette department works together with the perfection of the finished job in mind. Result—Gazette is known everywhere as Canada's quality printers.

Gazette representatives are trained, intelligent men. You will find it a pleasure to discuss your problems with them. Write or telephone and we will call.

Gazette Printing Co., Limited
100 St. Antoine Street - - - - Montreal

Writing

Art

Engraving

Printing

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

COMMONS WILL FIRST CONSIDER THRONE SPEECH

Malcolm and Rinfret Make Initial Addresses as Cabinet Heads

OTTAWA, Dec. 10.—Today's opening of Parliament was the most brilliant in many years. Official guests filled the Senate chamber to overflowing. Scores of women in full dress had to be accommodated in the vestibule of the Senate, which was turned into an auditorium for the occasion.

Lord Willingdon read the Speech From the Throne for the first time in his term as Governor General. As anticipated, it contains no very contentious legislation. Besides him were Premier Mackenzie King in a Windsor uniform and Senator Raoul Dandurand, government leader in the Senate. Bishops, senators, judges, soldiers, privy councillors in full dress, lent color to the scene. As many women as could be accommodated filled out the chamber with a riot of color.

The brief ceremony over, the senate adjourned and the members of the house of commons returned to their own chamber to transact some routine business before early adjournment until Monday.

TO GET PRECEDENCE

A motion to give the Speech From the Throne precedence in the brief pre-Christmas meeting of parliament was adopted in the commons. In that chamber the address in reply will be moved by L. Auger (Liberal, Prescott, Ont.), and in the senate on Tuesday by Senator W. A. Buchanan (Alberta.) The seconders will be E. A. McPherson (Liberal, Portage la Prairie), in the commons, and Senator Onesiphore Turgeon (New Brunswick), in the senate.

PAPERS TABLED

As soon as the house got down to routine business this afternoon the government proceeded to cover the big table with blue books, reports, etc. Hon. J. A. Robb, minister of finance, tabled estimates for the present fiscal year, showing that about $65,000,000 remain to be voted before a supply bill can be brought in. It was the first reminder of the grist of unfinished business from last session.

Hon. James Malcolm, minister of trade and commerce, and Hon. Fernand Rinfret, secretary of state, each made their first speech as members of the cabinet when they tabled some documents. Each was given a round of applause as they rose. The prime minister, when he came in from the senate, was again warmly applauded by his supporters.

STRIKING COMMITTEE

A striking committee to form committees of the house was appointed. Robert Gardiner, of Acadia, Alta., who has been made chairman of caucus for the United Farmers of Alberta group, protested that the Independents were not represented on the striking committee. He accepted Premier King's explanation that it was necessarily a small committee which would no doubt do full justice to every shade of opinion in the house when the committees themselves were being formed. He suggested the groups gets in touch with the committee soon.

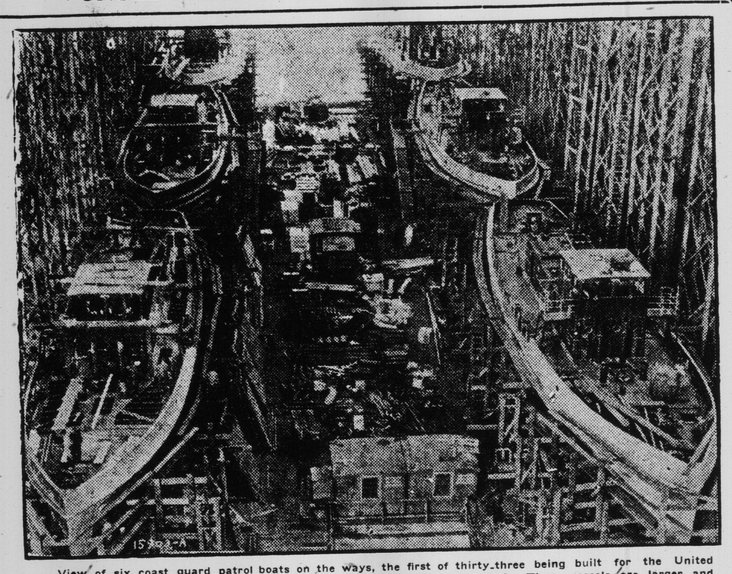
The incident emphasized the diversity of groups in the House this year. To the right of the speaker, the Manitoba Liberal-Progressives and some Saskatchewan and Ontario Progressives are seated beside Liberals. The two Independents, Henri Bourassa, of Labelle, and A. W. Neill, of Comox-Alberni are there too. On the other side, beside the Conservatives, are the Alberta group with whom Miss MacPhail, of South Grey, is sitting.

LABOR IN OPPOSITION.

The three Labor members, headed by J. S. Woodsworth, of North Centre Winnipeg, is on the opposition side this year. This, said Mr. Woodsworth, is partly to emphasize their independence and partly to simplify the seating problem which arose when government straight supporters were augmented in the last election. To the left of the speaker also is the little group of western Progressives, headed by John Evans, of Rosetown, who are holding aloof from any other group and announce their intention of voting impartially on each question as it arises.

There was an almost complete attendance in the House today, the most conspicuous absentee being Sir Henry Drayton, who has not returned from Europe.

"UNCLE SAM" BUILDS LARGE "RUM NAVY"



View of six coast guard patrol boats on the ways, the first of thirty-three being built for the United States Government by the Brown-Bovari Electric Corporation, Camden, N. J. These vessels are larger and faster than any of the "rum chasers" now in service.

12 HURT IN RIOT

Iron Workers Strike at East Bridgewater

Canadian Press Despatch.

EAST BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Dec. 10—More than a dozen persons were injured, several seriously, in a riot before the gates of Old Colony Foundry Company today.

More than 40 striking iron workers, a group of a dozen employes of the foundry company and three special officers employed during the labor difficulty were mixed up in the affair, which occurred as the employes were entering the plant to begin work.

Chief of Police Russell and six special officers succeeded in quelling the disorders after about an hour.

Charles Fuller, a striker, suffered severe head wounds that required several stitches. William Harris, president of the Iron Moulders Local, also was injured about the head.

Charles Cram, one of the workers, was beaten about the head and received a broken nose. Tobie Petrucci, an employe, had a broken nose and a scalp wound.

Various others of those who engaged in the melee were injured by stones, sticks, clubs and flying fists.

BUREAU ASKS $16,000 BALM FOR SLANDER

Canadian Press Despatch.

HUMBOLDT, Sask., Dec. 10—Damages totalling $16,000 are sought in a slander suit which has been started in behalf of Jacques Bureau, K. C., former minister of customs, in the Court of King's Bench here against Milton Campbell, M. P.-elect for MacKenzie, and W. J. B. Smith, of Invernay, Sask. Eight thousand dollars each, together with the costs of the action, are sought from the defendants. The statement of claim bases the suit on certain remarks alleged to have been made by the defendants in addresses during the recent federal political campaign.

SENDS DONATION.

ST. MARTINS, Dec. 10.—The St. Martin's branch of the Red Cross Society has forwarded to the city for the use of sick and disabled soldiers two boxes filled with bottles of pam, preserves and pickles.

"WHEN is Miss Smythe thinking of getting married?"

"When isn't she?"—Tit-Bits, London.

REPORT TABLED ON IMPERIAL PARLEY

Gives Details of Motion Adopted on Loss of H. M. S. Valerian

OTTAWA, Dec. 10—The report of the Imperial Conference recently held in London was tabled in the House of Commons this afternoon by Premier MacKenzie King.

It gives a resume of the work carried out by the conference and the conclusions arrived at.

Most of these conclusions have already been summarized more or less extensively in the cabled reports from London.

The report goes into details as to the message sent by the conference to Their Majesties, the resolution passed in connection with the loss of H. M. S. Valerian, which was sunk off Bermuda, and the decision with regard to publicity.

BANK OF MONTREAL CHIEFS OPTIMISTIC

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., and Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, president and general manager respectively of the Bank of Montreal, made optimistic references to business conditions in Canada at the annual general meeting of the bank here recently.

Sir Vincent said that a board of survey of trade conditions in the year under review found much to hearten and little to discourage. Activity was greater and profits larger in almost every department of commercial activity, despite keen competition. Sir Vincent concluded that the Dominion had emerged from the shadow of restricted business, unsatisfactory earnings, and indifferent balance sheets and that the trend of business was now distinctly upward in practically all lines of trade.

OVERTIME.

"Why has your new typist left?"

"I tried to kiss her one day when it was past five and she wanted to be paid for overtime."—Guerin Meschino, Milan.

DECISION ON COAL RATE HEARING NEAR

Application Made Before Railway Board For Early Disposal

Canadian Press Despatch.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10—Consideration of the application for an early disposal of the coal rates schedule between the Provinces of Alberta and Ontario was given by Chief Commissioner McKeown and Deputy Chief Commissioner Vien at this afternoon's session of the Board of Railway Commissioners.

Finally Chief Commissioner McKeown decided to postpone a decision until Tuesday next at 5 p. m., when Mr. Woods would be able to report on the result of his trip to Toronto.

H. P. Duchemin, K. C., enquired on behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia, if the eastern coal rates case which had also been referred to the board by a separate order in council, would have to be taken up, too. His government preferred that the eastern rates case be deferred until the general freight rates investigation had been disposed of. The board assented to his proposal.

PREMIER TO VISIT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Dec. 10—Hon. Walter S. Monroe, Premier of Newfoundland, and Hon. A. B. Morine, K.C., are expected to arrive in Toronto on Sunday.

GAGNON REPORTS TO CAPITAL MEETING

FREDERICTON, Dec. 10—The special committee on the Boston Sportsmen's show met this afternoon at the office of Chief Game Warden Gagnon. The latter reported upon his efforts to secure specimens of live game animals for the show. He stated that he had secured all but beaver and moose and expected to get them later.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Was Nearly Crazy With Boils All Over His Body

Mr. S. L. Burke, Barronsfield, N.S., writes:—"For some time I was nearly crazy with boils all over my body. I tried everything I could think of to get rid of them, but to no avail, for as soon as one was healed up another would appear to take its place.

I was advised to take

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and after I had used two bottles the boils had all disappeared and I have not been troubled with them since."

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

PUZZLE $9,800.00 GIVEN FREE

The above amount has been given away by us in CASH PRIZES. $500.00 more will be given away as follows,-

1st prize $100. | 5th prize $40.
2nd " $75. | 6th " $30.
3rd " $60. | 7th " $25.
4th " $50. | 8th " $20.
5 prizes of $10. each in cash
10 prizes of $6. each in cash

Solve this puzzle and win a CASH PRIZE. There are 8 faces in the picture besides the owls. Can you find them? If so mark each one with an X, cut out the picture, and write on a separate piece of paper these words, "I have found all the faces and marked them" and mail same to us with your name and address. In case of ties, handwriting and neatness will be considered factors. If correct we will advise you by return mail of a simple condition to fulfill. Don't send any money. You can be a prize winner without spending one cent of your money. Send in your reply direct to.

GOOD HOPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY
275 CRAIG STREET WEST.
MONTREAL, - - - CANADA

for Xmas— most men like cigars and they *prefer*
OVIDO
CIGARS

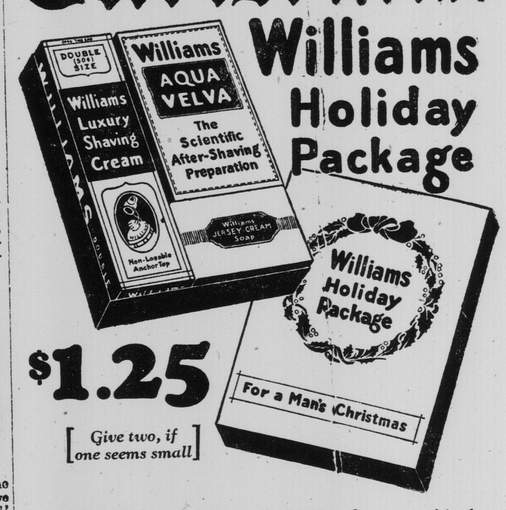
Kola de Luxe BRIARS
ONE DOLLAR

At all good tobacco, drug and department stores, in a large variety of straight and bent standard and quaint shapes.

Scientific construction makes Kola de Luxe Briars the cleanest pipes to smoke and the easiest pipes to clean. The fine old Corsican Bruyere root, matured by the famous Kola process is a guarantee against cracking or burning.
No better pipe value anywhere.

Specially wrapped for Xmas
PEG TOP 5c
Always the Best
Never Equalled For 40 Years

For A Man's Christmas
Williams Holiday Package



$1.25
[Give two, if one seems small]

HERE is the ideal Gift Box for your ideal Man—a constant reminder to him of your thoughtfulness—a daily contribution toward his comfort and well groomed appearance. He will truly appreciate his Williams Holiday Package—and you will win his deep regard for your good judgement. In the Golden Gift Box are—

Williams Shaving Cream. A balm soap for tender chins that *really softens wiry beards.* The Double Size Tube (50 cents) in the Golden Gift Box guarantees months of satisfactory shaves.

Williams Aqua Velva (5 oz. bottle, 60 cents). The wonderful after-shave preparation that *keeps* the skin soft and velvety all day long, just as Williams perfect lather *leaves* it.

Williams Jersey Cream Soap (15 cents). Men like this soap, particularly for its thick, creamy, quick-cleansing lather. Rinses easily and completely. Its dainty fragrance appeals to every member of the family.

You can buy these famous Williams products separately if you wish—but grouped in the Golden Gift Box they combine to form the Complete Gift

for Dad, Brother, or Man Friend
Give two, if one seems small
At All Drug or Departmental Stores

INSIST ON WILLIAMS MADE IN CANADA PRODUCTS 61

For a Man's Christmas

Brantford ROOFS.
Rich, Soft Tones Of A Brantford Roof

Brantford Asphalt Slates harmonize with any style of architecture, and their rich, soft tones blend with their surroundings at all times of the year.

They last for years, are fire resistant and give perfect protection from all weather conditions. 13

Brantford Roofing Co. Limited Brantford, Ontario
Sales Warehouse, Care of
The Carritte Company, Limited
89 Water Street, Saint John, N.B.
23 Bedford Row, Halifax, N.S.

Today's Radio Program
NEW YORK
492-WEAF-610
9:45-7:45 A.M.—Setting-up exercises
7:45 A.M.—Morning Devotions

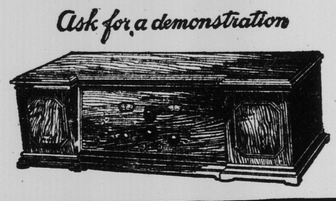
MARCONI RADIO
MADE IN CANADA

HASTINGS
KFKX-283
6:30 P.M.—Hays Orchestra
7:30 P.M.—Snellenberg's Orchestra
8:00 P.M.—Pianoforte & Soprano selection
8:30 P.M.—Address
9:00 P.M.—Address
9:30 P.M.—Kendy Recipes

Choose your programme,

Marconiphones are noted for features of vital importance to every radio buyer—long range, selectivity and tone quality. Distant stations come in clearly at the turn of the knob. Unwanted programmes can be rejected with ease and certainty. Insist on hearing Marconiphones before purchasing any receiver.

Ask for a demonstration



B-26

CANADIAN MARCONI COMPANY
Toronto Vancouver MONTREAL Halifax St. John's, Nfld.

Distributors for Saint John, Kings, Queens and Charlotte Counties.
ENERGY SUPPLY CO., LTD.
44-46 Dock Street

Cuticura Comforts Tender Aching Irritated Feet

Bathe the feet for several minutes with Cuticura Soap and warm water, then follow with a light application of Cuticura Ointment, gently rubbed in. This treatment is most successful in relieving and comforting tired, hot, aching, burning feet.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address Canadian Depot: "Stanbrook, Ltd., Montreal." Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

When I'm a Man I'll be somebody IF—

my daddy takes a big enough policy with The Manufacturers Life.

He can take out an Endowment Policy that will help me go through University when I'm finished High School, or give me a start in business. Or he can take out a Twenty Pay Life Policy that will make sure of an education for me and a living for Mother if he dies before I'm big enough to take his place.

* * * * *

Yes, daddy, it rests entirely with you. Think the matter over seriously. See one of our agents—or use the coupon below—to-day.

DONALD MACHUM, Branch Manager,
45 Canterbury Street, Saint John, N. B.

THE MANUFACTURERS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO, CANADA.

I have.....children, ages..... Please send me details of how I can best provide for their start in life.
I am.....years old, nearest birthday, and carry.....insurance.
Name.....Address.....

Continental Limited

USE CANADIAN NATIONAL EXPRESS
For Money Orders, Foreign Cheques, etc. Also for your next shipment.

This luxury train means a pleasant trip to the West. All-steel equipment; radio to while away the idle hours; unexcelled cuisine. Take the "Continental Limited" to

WINNIPEG, EDMONTON
JASPER NATIONAL PARK
PRINCE RUPERT AND
VANCOUVER

Leaving Montreal (Bonaventure Station) daily at 10.15 p.m. Eastern Standard Time

You will enjoy every mile of the journey on this popular train en route to the Coast or to California. Wonderful scenery, service and courtesy all the way. Equipment includes Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Compartment-Observation-Library-Buffet Car, Dining Car, Coaches and Colonist Car.

Reservations and complete information from
L. C. LYNDS
City Ticket Agent
49 King Street

CANADIAN NATIONAL
The Largest Railway System in America

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

PROVINCE WILL GET A QUARTER MILLION DUTY

THE estate of the Right Honorable Margaret Charlotte, Baroness of Strathcona and Royal—has been probated at a total of $27,165,965, of which $845,200 was in the Province of New Brunswick and on which the New Brunswick Government receives $251,564 in succession duties. This confirms a news item printed in The Times-Star several days ago.

MANY TRIBUTES PAID TO WORTH OF F. B. ELLIS

Floral Pieces are Very Numerous at Funeral This Afternoon

At the funeral of Frank B. Ellis, held this afternoon from his late residence, Queen Square, the large attendance and the many beautiful floral offerings spoke eloquently of the esteem in which he had been held in the community. The service was at 2.30, conducted by Rev. C. Gordon Lawrence, rector of Trinity church, assisted by Rev. R. G. Fulton, pastor of Centenary United church. The service, was by request, a very simple one and no address was given.

After the service the funeral proceeded directly to Fernhill where interment took place. The pall bearers were George D. Ellis, Dr. W. L. Ellis, Lee Babbitt, W. W. Baird, E. R. Taylor and Shirley B. Ellis.

MANY FLORAL TRIBUTES

Large wreath, the Globe employes; large wreath, Globe Press Ltd.; chrysanthemums, executive High School Alumnae; large wreath, Directors and members of the Canadian Press; chrysanthemums, Women's Canadian Club; large wreath, Natural History Society of New Brunswick; large wreath, the Board of Management of the Home for Incurables; spray, New Brunswick Tourist Assoc.; large wreath, Ladies Assoc. Natural History Society; spray, the boys on the soldiers wing, St. John County Hospital; large wreath, the New Brunswick Public Library Company; large wreath, Dwyer Bros. Ltd.; crimson cross, St. John Branch Red Cross Society in which Mr. Ellis was a member of the provincial executive; spray, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Drummie; spray, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Robinson; chrysanthemums, Dr. and the Misses Addy; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Coleman; spray, Mr. and Mrs. J. Alan Sharpe; spray, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Coombs and B. Patterson Coombs; spray, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Anderson; chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. J. LeRoy Fenderson; chrysanthemums, Mrs. Tingey and Miss Florence Tingey; snap-dragon and carnations, Mrs. Wm. C. Jordan; forget-me-nots and carnations, Miss Margaret Morris; spray, Richard O'Brien; spray, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Beatteay; chrysanthemums, Miss Pauline Biederman and Mrs. F. N. Stephens; spray, Dr. and Mrs. Wm. McIntosh; large spray, His Worship the Mayor and Mrs. W. W. White; basket of roses, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. B. Livesay, Toronto; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Avery, Newtonville, Mass; chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ellis, Vancouver; sheaf of wheat with flowers, Mrs. Judith Urquhert, Newtonville, Mass.; spray, Ernest W. Appleby, New York; roses, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Baird and Miss Frances Baird, Philadelphia, Pa.; chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Spencer; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Gershon S. Mayes; spray, Miss Florence E. Coleman; spray, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Keefe; spray, General H. H. McLean; spray, J. J. McCaffrey; spray, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. McKenna; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Irvine and Mrs. Craibe, Montreal; wreath, Mr. J. T. Knight; roses, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allan; spray, Mr. John E. Wilson; wreath, James S. Gregory; chrysanthemums, Mrs. James H. Doody; chrysanthemums, Miss Maud O. Magee; roses, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Tennant; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Shaw; roses, Mrs. L. B. Harrison; roses, Miss Annie C. Scammell; wreath, Dr. Hugh Ferris; spray, C. H. Ferguson; chrysanthemums, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Melrose; wreath, Daily Gleaner, Fredericton; chrysanthemums present member of Canadian Daily Newspaper Association; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. James Crocket, Fredricton; spray, Mr. and Mrs. E. Bruce Burpee; sweet peas, Hon. Dr. H. T. Taylor.

REGRET EXPRESSED

The Council of the Natural History Society at a special meeting, last night, passed the following resolution:

"The Natural History Society of New Brunswick receives with deepest sorrow the announcement of the death of Mr. Frank B. Ellis, a worthy citizen, a gentleman of integrity and honor, who for many years was officially connected with our society and much interested in its affairs, serving for some time as its honored president. We had hoped that a period of rest would result in returning health and that he would be spared to us for years of usefulness, fellowship and counsel. In this we have been disappointed and we desire also to extend to his widow and family our sincere sympathy in this their severe affliction and bereavement."

Judge George A. Henderson, president, was in the chair and the secretary was requested to forward a copy of the resolution to Mrs. Ellis.

LORRY FOR AIR

LONDON, Dec. 11—Europe soon is to have its first "air lorry." Work has been started here on a three-ton freight-carrying machine to cope with the increasing air goods traffic between London and the continent.

Capital Boy Ends Course In Domestics

Canadian Press

FREDERICTON, N. B., Dec. 11—Public closing exercises of Fredericton's night school last evening provided a novelty when for the first time a young man completed the cooking course, and had his display of doughnuts and other edibles on display with the cooking of the 16 young women of the class.

Merrill Tims, of Forest Hill, is the young man who has been first to take advantage of the vocational board's night school to become proficient in the culinary art, and he was generally congratulated upon his courage in taking advantage of the course as well as the excellence of the exhibit of his cooking.

Says That Others May Be Implicated

That other people will be implicated, was suggested by L. McC. Ritchie in the Police Court this morning representing C. A. Munro, Ltd., in their case against Robert A. Sherwood, charged with getting goods under false pretenses. The case was postponed until Tuesday at 10.30 a. m. Chas. J. Melliday represented the accused.

JOE O'CONNOR REINSTATED

Amateur Union Winds Up Business Today—Many Decision

Another sensation was sprung this morning at the final session of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union when after a brief session, the registration committee recommended the reinstatement of three more athletes, one of these, Joseph O'Connor, of Saint John. Th other men are Matthew Middleton, of Hamilton, and W. J. Rutledge, of Toronto. Resolutions of thanks were passed to the premier of the province, Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, His Worship Mayor White and L. W. Simms, president of the board of trade. J. D. McVicar, president, thanked the press on behalf of the delegates for the manner in which the meetings had been reported.

IMPORTANT DECISION

Several important decisions were adopted this morning on recommendation of the resolution committee. In future a guarante of 75 p.c. net and a minimum of $500 will be required from the branch receiving the Canadian Boxing and Wrestling championships. 25 per cent or a minimum of $25 for the track and field championships. The executive committee was given power to accept recommendations from the Alberta branch for reinstatements of their athletes in an effort to clear the situation there.

Canadian Championships were awarded as follows: Tug of war, Ontario branch; gymnastics, Ontario; Interscholarlastic championships, University of Western Ontario; boxing and wrestling, Manitoba, and Track and field, Ontario.

Lieut.-Col. Norman P. MacLeod and A. C. Pattipas were elected to the Board of Governors.

Officers elected were: J. A. McVicar re-elected president; Dr. A. S. Lamb, Montreal, honorary secretary; C. C. Robinson, Toronto; treasurer, S. F. Doyle, Charlottetown, B. W. Bellamy, Alberta, J. F. Savage, Quebec, E. A. Hughes, Ontario, P. J. Mulqueen, Toronto; T. R. Louden, C. A. A. O., Saskatchewan; J Courtney, B. C., J. J. Morkin, Winnipeg, vice-presidents.

PERSONALS

Dr. H. L. Brittain will leave this afternoon at 4 o'clock for his home in Toronto.

David Carleton has returned from Boston, where he has spent the last week.

A. W. Robb, secretary-treasurer of the Herald Publishing Co., Ltd., Halifax, was in the city today to attend the funeral of the late Frank B. Ellis.

P. DeLancy Robinson, of New York, accompanied by Mrs. A. W. Carr and Miss Carr, arrived in the city today and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt Robinson, King street East.

E. Allan Thomas came back from Montreal today.

Dr. George Trueman, president of Mount Allison University, passed through the city at noon en route to Sackville.

Fusiliers R. A. Prepare For Season

The Saint John Fusiliers Rifle Association, on Wednesday evening, with Captain M. J. Scott in the chair, decided to fire with the 22 calibre rifle on the miniature this season instead of the gallery practice. It was also decided to hold a practice shoot on Monday evening and the annual chicken shoot on Wednesday evening. A program for the balance of the indoor season has been drawn up.

STRATHCONA TRUST

Col. W. B. Anderson, Col. E. C. Weyman, Col. Norman MacLeod, Dr. W. S. Carter, chief superintendent of education, and others, met in Fredericton yesterday in annual session as administrators of the Strathcona Trust. This trust is a fund left for the promotion of physical culture in the public schools. The Saint John delegates returned today.

Horses prefer stalls with brick or concrete flooring rather than earth—more foot trouble develops in the old earth stall, army cavalry investigations show.

'Phone your Want Ads. Main 2417

Weekly Text

"O come, let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord our maker."—Psalm 95, 6.

—Submitted by Rev. E. Ernest Styles, Pastor Exmouth Street United Church.

Centenary United Church
OF CANADA
Rev. R. G. Fulton, Minister.

Anniversary Services

Major The Rev. H. B. Clarke, M.C.
Will be the preacher at both services.

Centenary's Premier Organist,

Mr. E. A. Collins, Mus. Bac., R.R.C.O.
Supported by a choir of forty voices, will lead the music.

ORGAN RECITAL by Prof. Collins TUESDAY EVENING at 8.15, Centenary Church. Silver collection.

A CORDIAL WELCOME

SAINT ANDREW'S KIRK
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Germain Street, South of Princess Street
REV. J. S. BONNELL, B.A., B.D., - - - - MINISTER

11 a. m.—CHRIST BEFORE PILATE
A study of one of the greatest movements of history.

2.30 p. m.—Sunday School and Young Men's Club.

7 p. m.— MY RELIGION
Fourth and final address in special series of evening sermons. A constructive statement regarding faith healing, Spiritualism and other religious questions. Is it possible to find a religious faith capable of standing every test of life? Can it survive the triple experience of sin, suffering and death? The sermon will set forth this faith.

CHURCH ATTENDANCE— Morning objective, seven hundred; evening objective, one thousand. During November our objective has been exceeded every week. Your presence will maintain this standard.

MUSIC by St. Andrew's Choir supported by an excellent orchestra of ten pieces. VISITORS WELCOME.

ST. DAVID'S
SYDNEY STREET — UNITED CHURCH — REV. HUGH MILLER, M. A., B. D.

11 a. m.—Taking Him As He Is.

2.30—S. S. Bible Classes, Organized Classes.

7 p. m.—If Jesus Came to Our Churches. "What Would Jesus Do?" A study of Christ's attitude to the Church today.

The special music will include: "O Taste and See," "Prepare Ye the Way of the Lord," a selected solo, Mr. Thomas.

The WHITE GIFT SUNDAY will be held a week from tomorrow, Dec. 19th, in the Memorial Hall, 2.30.

THE STRANGER'S SABBATH HOME

SAINT LUKE'S CHURCH
ALL SEATS FREE. REV. R. P. McKIM, Rector

Rev. R. P. McKim will continue his series of Advent Sermons, morning and evening.

Will Jesus come back to earth in person? What is there for Him to do here? Are there indications telling us that He will come soon?

EXMOUTH STREET UNITED CHURCH
Rev. Ernest E. Styles, Minister.

11 a. m.—"The Rest That Remaineth."
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School.
7 p. m.—"The Woman in the Midst."

SPECIAL MEETINGS AT COBURG STREET CHRISTIAN CHURCH
11 A. M.—Speaker, REV. H. MAHON.
2.30 P. M.—Bible School.
7.00 P. M.—Service under the direction of the Women's Missionary Society, with Mr. H. B. KILGOUR, OF TORONTO, as special speaker. Soloists, Mrs. Leach and Miss Shea.
8.00 P. M.—Christian Endeavor. All the members of the Mission Band, Triangle Club, Girls' Circle and Women's Missionary Society are asked to occupy the centre section of the church for the evening service.

THE LATTER RAIN PENTECOSTAL ASSEMBLY
PARADISE HALL, Charlotte St., Opp. King Square
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 7.45 P. M.
SUNDAY SERVICES, 11 A. M. and 7.45 P. M.

We wish to announce that Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Bennett, of Charleston, Maine, expect to return to Saint John to assist in the services, beginning Sunday. O. A. SPEED, Pastor. Everybody welcome.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST
Orange Hall, 121 Germain Street.
SERVICES: Sunday, 11 a. m., subject: GOD THE PRESERVER OF MAN.
Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Including testimonies of healing through Christian Science.
Free Public Reading Room at Same Address.

PORTLAND UNITED CHURCH
REV. H. A. GOODWIN, Pastor.

11 a. m.—"The Heroism of Patience."
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School and Bible classes.
7 p. m.—"The Great Ideal."
The C. G. I. T. Girls and the Scouts will have a part in the evening service.

THE PEOPLE'S CHURCH

QUEEN SQUARE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. H. C. Rice, B. A., Minister.
11 a. m.—"THE PATIENCE OF HOPE."
7 p. m.—"THE NOBLEST PURPOSE OF LIFE"
A CORDIAL WELCOME

ANGLICAN

ST. JOHN'S (STONE) CHURCH
Carleton Street, at the Top of Germain Street
Rector—Rev. A. L. Fleming, L. Th.
Third Sunday in Advent
8 a. m.—Holy Communion.
11 a. m.—Morning Prayer. Stewardship.
7 p. m.—Evening Prayer. Religion and Life Preacher—The Rector.
Strangers Cordially Invited.

SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH
Corner of Wall and Winter.
Third Sunday in Advent
8.—Holy Communion.
11—Mattins, Litany and Sermon.
2.30—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7—Evensong and Sermon.
The Very Reverend Scovill Neales D. D., Dean of Fredericton, will preach at 11 and 7.
Mr. Jas. F. Browne, the organist of the church, will give a short Organ Recital at the close of the evening service.

BAPTIST

VICTORIA ST. BAPTIST CHURCH
11 a. m.—Rev. R. Heine, D. D.
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School.
11 a. m.—Rev. R. Heine, D. D.
7 p. m.—Rev. R. S. Crisp.
Solo—Mrs. Brownall.
Selections by Male Quartette.
Pastor Rev. S. R. MacWilliam.

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

WEST SIDE KIRK
Rev. W. McN. Matthews, B.A., B.D., Minister.
11 a. m. — THE PURE IN HEART.
2.30 p. m—Sabbath School and Organized Classes.
7 p. m — THE SPOKESMAN OF THE TWELVE The second sermon in a series on "Some Men Who Saw Jesus."
WELCOME

CARMARTHEN STREET UNITED CHURCH
Pastor, Rev. A. D. MacLeod.
11 a. m.—Children Service. Good program. Special address, Object Lesson.
2.30 p. m.—S. S. and Men's Bible Class.
7. p. m.—Special Evangelistic Service. All Welcome.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA

KNOX CHURCH
24 CITY ROAD
Rev. W. L. Newton, B. A., B. D., Minister.
Residence, 218 Germain Street. Telephone, Main 5400
11 o'clock—Morning service.
2.30—Sabbath School and Bible classes.
7 o'clock—Evening service.
The Minister will preach at both services.
Strangers and Visitors Cordially Invited

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH
Douglas Avenue
11 a. m.—Holy Communion.
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School.
7 p. m.—Rev. D. McDonald, Presbyterian Missionary of India will preach.
Solo: Abide with Me—Mr. R. Bustin.
Anthem: Holy Father Cheen Our Way.
The choir is now under the able direction of Mr. F. J. Punter.

REFORMED BAPTIST CHURCH
Carleton Street
Communion Service at 11.
Preaching at 7.
Sunday School 2.30.
Tuesday and Friday evenings 7.45.
You Are Invited
Rev. P. J. Trafton, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH
DOUGLAS AVENUE
Morning 11.
Rev. H. B. Kilgour, M. A., Winnipeg will speake at the Morning Service.
Bible School, 2.30.
Evening Service, 7.
WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST?
H. Mahon, Minister.
McEachern Quartette will sing at both services.

PRINCE EDWARD STREET CHURCH
Undenominational
81-83 Prince Edward Street
Archibald Gibson, Minister.
11 a. m.—"Samarias Bitter Seige."
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School.
7 p. m.—"The Shelter of The Scarlet."
Women's Meeting Thursday, 3-4 p. m Special speaker.

Back-to-the-Bible Meetings
BRICK CHURCH, PEEL and CARLTON

Sunday, 7 p. m., Hear

Evangelist FREDERICK STRAY

SUBJECT

Rome's Challenge to Protestants

The Significance of the Chicago Eucharistic Congress

Mr. Stray has given much study to this question and will illustrate the subject with the emblematic advertisement wrested from Scripture by the promoters of the Congress.

ALL WELCOME

THE NEW WORLD BEGINNING
Second Peter, 3: 13

The World desires peace—it must have peace before there is prosperity.

Hatred and selfishness must give way to the Golden Rule.

Hear this lecture in

Bible Students' Hall
38 Charlotte Street,
SUNDAY, 3.00 P. M.

Great interest was manifest in Imperial meeting last Sunday. Come and hear more of the good news of the Kingdom.

A. N. MARCHANT, Speaker

CENTRAL UNITED BAPTIST CHURCH
Corner Leinster and Carmarthen Streets
(One minute's walk from King Square)
REV. BRICE D. KNOTT, B. A., - Minister.
11 a. m.—REV. C. T. CLARK, of Fairville., will be the preacher.
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School and organized classes. Brotherhood subject, "Mormonism."
7 p. m.—Pastor's subject:
"POLITNCS AND CITIZENSHIP"
Where does a man with Christian Principles fit in things of state and city?
MONDAY, 7.30 p. m.—B. Y. P. U. "Reminiscences of England."
Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Week night service.
ALL SEATS FREE. A CORDIAL WELCOME GIVEN

GERMAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
Corner Germain and Queen Streets
Pastor - - - Rev. S. S. Poole, D. D.
11 a. h.—Rev. W. A. Robbins, pastor of the Ludlow Street Baptist Church, will be the preacher.
2.30 p. m.—Sunday School and organized Bible classes. A hearty invitation to men to meet with the Brotherhood at 2.30. Free discussion of lesson topic.
7 p. m.—Pastor's subject, "Wisdom Hid From the Wise."
Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Prayer and Praise service.
Strangers and Visitors Welcome

MAIN STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. M. S. Richardson, M. A., Pastor.
11 a. m.—Rev. Mr. Murchison of the Bible Society will preach. Anthem, "Rejoice Greatly."
2.30 p. m.—Men's Brotherhood, subject: "Jesus and Social reform." Open and free discussion. Men made welcome.
7 p. m.—Sermon by Pastor, subject: The Man Who was Not Ashamed of His Religion. Are you ashamed of yours? If so, why?
Anthem, "The Day Thou Gavest."
Solo—R. March, "Father in Heaven."
Wednesday, 8 p. m.—Mid-week service. Subject, "Work of the Holy Spirit."
A CORDIAL INVITATION EXTENDED TO STRANGERS

TABERNACLE BAPTIST CHURCH
HAYMARKET SQUARE
REV. ALLAN LAWRENCE TEDFORD, PASTOR.
11 a. m.—Public Worship. REV. JAMES DUNLOP, preacher.
2.30 p. m.—Be sure the Sunday School hour finds you present.
6.50 p. m.—Song and Sermon: WHAT IS THE MILLENIUM? What is to be the condition of the world at that time? What part may we have in it? Shall we be living or dead?
A GLAD WELCOME TO ALL OUR PEOPLE

WATERLOO STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
Pastor—REV. J. D. WETMORE
MORNING SERVICE—11 a. m.—REV. BRICE D. KNOTT, B. A.
SABBATH SCHOOL—2.30 p. m.
EVENING SERVICE—7 p. m. Pastor.
WELCOME

ROMANCE OF AN ORPHAN GIRL
At 7 p. m. the Rev. James Dunlop will give the second address on ROMANCE AND TRAGEDY IN HEBREW HISTORY. "The Bible is a wonderful book of stories—largely unexplored."

At 11 a. m. the Rev. J. D. Wetmore will preach.

At 2.15 p. m. Sunday School and organized classes meet. Theme for men's class: "Sickness; Has the Church a Healing Mission?"

CHARLOTTE STREET BAPTIST CHURCH
WEST SAINT JOHN. COME EARLY. WELCOME

Revival Services
at
Full Gospel Assembly
24 Charlotte Street

Evangelist JOHN W. COOPER
of New York, Speaker.

Special Services beginning MONDAY at 8 p. m. and continuing every night throughout the week at the same hour, except Saturday.

Services SUNDAY, 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.
ALL WELCOME

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

KEENER INTEREST IN PRESERVATION OF GAME URGED IN REPORT

Interesting Review of Year's Work of Fish and Game Association Given at Annual Meeting; D. King Hazen Again Heads Local Branch

KEENER and more general interest in the preservation of the game life of the province, leading to larger membership in the New Brunswick Fish and Game Association, was strongly advocated in the annual report of the president of the Saint John branch, D. King Hazen, submitted at last evening's meeting. Again it was advocated that this whole matter be freed from the influence of party politics.

An interesting review of the year's work was made, showing that there had been a careful watch on all matters pertaining to the objects of the association and that there had been practical results obtained.

The following officers were elected for the coming season, president, D. King Hazen; vice-presidnet, W. E. Hale; treasurer, Sidney C. Young; secretary, T. A. Linton.

The complete report presented by the president, D. King Hazen, is as follows:

To the Members of the Saint John Branch of the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association, Limited:

Gentlemen,—During the past year meetings of your executive have been held monthly.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP.

An important matter dealt with early in the year was the proposed leasing of the Tracadie River. This association is opposed to the granting of exclusive leases of the public lands and waters of this province for sporting purposes. Over one half of the province is privately owned. With private ownership, the association has no quarrel, but it believes our public lands and waters should not pass into the hands of a comparatively few individuals for recreation purposes, to the exclusion of the general public.

Notice appeared in the Royal Gazette on February 24, last, that the fishing rights on the Tracadie would be sold at public auction on March 11. Your executive took steps immediately to endeavor to prevent the sale. As a result, protests were sent to the Government from many parts of the province. Early in March your executive was informed that the sale had been postponed in order to give the applicant, Sir James Dunn, and this association an opportunity of being heard.

Sir James Dunn's representatives, and members of your association appeared before the government on May 26, last. Two weeks after this meeting a notice appeared in the Royal Gazette that the fishing rights on part of the Tracadie would be sold on June 24. The upset price was fixed at $800, one hundred dollars more than in the first notice. It was apparent that our protests had failed to alter the government's decision. The day before the sale was to take place, it was stated in the press that it had been cancelled.

AS TO FUTURE.

The reason the sale was cancelled was not because this association opposed it, but because Sir James Dunn informed the government he did not want the lease on account of the objections that had been raised. It is well for the members of our association to keep this fact in mind, as no doubt applications will be made in future to obtain exclusive leases of these privileges that are limited in number, and this association must be on its guard to oppose such applications.

Although our protests have not resulted as yet in a change of policy on the part of the government in respect to our angling waters, we have the satisfaction of knowing that through our efforts this river did not pass into private hands. Sir James Dunn, in reply to a letter the president of our association sent him, setting forth our objections, said that he had a good deal of sympathy with the man who lived in a locality famous for its fishing and was not allowed to fish on the public domain; that in his opinion, it was the way to make poachers, and that so far as he was concerned, he did not want the lease of the Tracadie if it was against the wishes of the people who lived along its banks, and who in his opinion were the first ones who had the right to fish it.

The policy of granting exclusive leases is considered unfair to the people of New Brunswick, and bad from the point of view of tourist business. In Nova Scotia there are no such leases, and good fishing is obtainable.

MIGRATORY BIRDS.

Geese and ducks on their way north to mate last spring were obliged to spend a much longer time than usual in this vicinity owing to the fact that the season was late, and lakes and rivers remained frozen. These birds have been saved from extermination by the Migratory Bird Treaty made between Canada and the United States a few years ago, which prohibits spring shooting and the sale of birds. The number of officials employed by the Dominion government to enforce this treaty is limited, and as it was found impossible to send one to this district at the time, our branch employed a man for a short time at its own expense to protect these birds. It also, through the courtesy of the New Brunswick Publishing Company, Limited, had items inserted in its papers that called attention to the law and the penalties for its violation. A letter was received from R. W. Tufts, migratory bird officer for the Maritime Provinces, expressing his appreciation of the action we had taken.

Canada, in carrying out the provisions of this treaty has established 108 bird refuges with a total area of 291,000 square miles, an area over 10 times the size of New Brunswick. The United States has many refuges, one over 300 miles long on the Mississippi River, and a bill is now before Congress, which, when it becomes law, will permit of many more being established. Sportsmen's organizations can take much of the credit for the establishment of these refuges.

RE-STOCKING THE MUSQUASH.

On May 25, last, 15,500 advanced trout fry were placed in the Musquash River, and on August 9, 10,000 fingerlings were placed in this stream. These fish came from the hatchery at Silver Falls. The stocking is an annual event, under an arrangement made by your executive with James Catt, inspector of hatcheries, and S. R. Weston, chief engineer of the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission. It was intended that part of these fish would be put in the East Branch of the Musquash, but owing to some misunderstanding, all went into the West Branch. It is hoped to have this corrected next year.

ILLEGAL FISHING.

The winter before last it was reported to your executive by members of this branch that persons were fishing for trout through the ice at Henry Lake and selling their catch. The report was received too late in the season to be properly investigated, but last March your executive obtained sufficient evidence to have a charge laid against a resident of St. Martins for illegal fishing at this lake. The matter came before Magistrate H. G. S. Adams. The accused pleaded guilty, was fined, and had to pay the costs of the prosecution.

The open season for trout fishing ends the last day of September. It is against the law to take in one day more than 30 trout or more than will in the aggregate, weigh over 10 pounds. The netting of trout and their export, except less than 25 pounds by the angler catching them, is prohibited. These regulations have been made in the interest of the angler. If not observed, this game fish will be exterminated. It has been reported to your executive recently that some registered guides of the province, operating in the vicinity of Victoria Lake, have been making a practice of supplying hunting parties with trout caught out of season. It is the intention of your executive to bring charges against these guides if the practice is continued.

Your executive took an active interest in the charge made by B. B. Brittain, fishery overseer, against a portable mill owner for dumping sawdust into Germain Brook in the Parish of St. Martins, a stream that has, up to the present, provided good trout fishing. Francis Kerr acted on our behalf gratuitously and was instrumental in obtaining an undertaking from the accused that the sawdust would be removed. This was done during the past summer. Your executive appreciates Mr. Kerr's efforts in the matter, and the reasonable attitude taken by William M. Ryan, who represented the accused.

A lumberman erecting a mill on Seven Mile Lake this autumn, was asked to locate it in such a position that the sawdust would not go into the water. He agreed to do so.

Injury continues to be done our lakes and streams by sawdust and mill refuse. A permit has to be obtained from the Department of Mines and Lands before a mill can be erected on crown land. This permit contains a provision for the prevention of forest fires, but none respecting the disposal of sawdust or refuse from the mills. As a result of correspondence with the Department of Mines and Lands, we are gratified to learn that a provision will be inserted in these permits with a view of preventing sawdust going into lakes or streams. Under the Dominion Act it is an offence to pollute waters with sawdust or refuse. One weakness in this act is that no action can be taken until the sawdust actually enters the water. An owner can pile his sawdust on the ice over a lake or stream, and no action can be brought against him until the ice breaks up. Your executive has taken this matter up with Ottawa, but as yet no change has been made in the law.

PARTRIDGES.

The action of the local government in placing a closed season on partridges has the approval of this association. In order to give some publicity to the matter your executive was instrumental in having about 6,000 hand bills printed, asking the public to observe the law. They were purchased by different branches of the association and distributed throughout the province.

PROPAGANDA.

A poster entitled "The Ancient Order of Human Hogs" urging sportsmen to join the association, was issued last spring, and about 500 copies were distributed among the branches and elsewhere. The American Game Protective Association thought enough of this poster to reproduce it in small size in its quarterly bulletin issued last July.

While the above statement does not mention many of the activities of the branch during the past year, it gives a fair idea of its work. There are 10 other branches of the association situated in various parts of the province that have been working to improve local conditions. More branches, a larger membership, and continued effort are bound to produce good results in time.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Representatives from our branch attended a meeting of the provincial association at the Admiral Beatty Hotel here on Jan. 27 last, a meeting at Fredericton on Feb. 24, and the annual meeting at McAdam Junction on Sept. 22. At the annual meeting it was decided to make the following recommendations to the government with a view to improving conditions:

(1) That the appointment of game wardens be taken out of politics and that wardens be appointed on the basis of experience and ability.

(2) That more game refuges be established.

(3) That the hunting of moose be prohibited for two years and that non-residents be issued a deer hunting license during that period for $25.

(4) That the sale of big game, game birds and trout be prohibited.

(5) That the bear be made a game animal and protected from Dec. 1 to Sept. 14, but that bears may be killed at any time if doing damage to stock.

(6) That a gun license of $1 be charged persons carrying firearms, who are not holders of game licenses.

(7) That no guides from Maine be permitted to conduct fishing parties in this province.

(8) That a non-politician game commission be appointed to administer the game act, employ permanent wardens upon merit only at a decent living wage, and have control of registered guides; such commission to act without remuneration.

UNION NECESSARY

It is of the utmost importance that all sportsmen and conservationists unite if present unsatisfactory conditions are to be improved. Although this association has 11 branches and upwards of 2,000 members, the idea prevails in certain quarters that it consists of 10 or 12 fellows who hold meetings, pass resolutions and do nothing else. This idea is reflected in a recent amendment to the game act. Prior to this amendment a person convicted under the game act was not entitled to a license for three years, but this amendment provides that a person must be convicted twice before he loses his license for this period of time. It is reflected also in the indifference to the problems of game conservation displayed by members of the local legislature at the last session of the House.

The best answer to this indifference is increased membership and the establishment of more branches. Results are to be obtained only through organization. An awakened public opinion to the importance of enforcing the game act is necessary. The appointment of wardens must be taken out of politics. More game refuges are needed. A better administration of our fish and game resources is required.

Successive governments have done much to conserve our fish and game resources. Present unsatisfactory conditions cannot be blamed on any government, although petty politics have much to answer for. The blame rests largely with provincial sportsmen who have failed to get together for the purpose of improving conditions. About 10 per cent of the male population of this province purchase big game licenses each year. Although no statistics are available, probably another 5 per cent go bird shooting, and another 15 per cent go angling. If conditions are to be improved, it is up to the majority of these sportsmen to join the New Brunswick Fish and Game Protective Association, or some similar body. Talk will accomplish nothing. Organization, co-operation and a united effort will produce results.

Respectfully submitted,
D. KING HAZEN,
President Saint John Branch.
Saint John, N. B., Dec. 10, 1926.

CLEAR THE SNOW.

Police constables warned a number of citizens yesterday that they must clear the snow from the sidewalks in front of their premises.

Florida

Direct Through Sleeping Cars
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays
from **QUEBEC** to
"East Coast" Resorts Lv. 1:20 p. m.

"THE EVERGLADES"
Through Florida Train from Boston 7:25 p. m. daily with through Pullmans to Palm Beach, Miami, Tampa, Sarasota, also St. Petersburg via Jacksonville.

Over the Double Track-Sea Level Route
93% Straight Track

9 DAILY TRAINS to Florida this Season 9

Atlantic Coast Line
The Standard Railroad of the South
Address J. H. JOHNSON, N. E. A.
294 Washington St., Boston, 9, Mass.
Telephone Congress 6057
Ask for "Tropical Trips" booklet

You will like

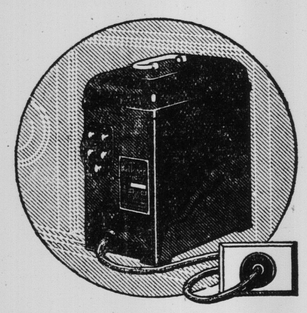
MASTER WORKMAN CUT PLUG

Save the "POKER HANDS" They are valuable

SIMONDS SAWS

Their teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.

SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LTD.
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, N.B., TORONTO



Balkite "B"—tried, proved and still unequalled

Balkite "B"-X
for sets of 8 tubes or less

Most radio sets today require light socket "B" power for its economy alone. Yet you needn't buy an untried device. Balkite "B" has been tried and proved. Of 75,000 Balkite "B"s now rendering satisfactory service, in many cases for nearly 4 years, to our knowledge, *not one has ever worn out.* This record has yet to be equalled by any other "B" device. Balkite "B" is permanent; *it has no tubes.*

Three models: Balkite "B"-W for sets of 5 tubes or less requiring 67 to 90 volts—$39. Balkite "B"-X (illustrated) for sets of 8 tubes or less including power tubes, capacity 30 milliamperes at 135 volts—$59.50. Balkite "B"-Y for any standard set, capacity 40 milliamperes at 150 volts—$96. Most owners of even small sets will buy Balkite "B"-X for its reserve power. Ask your dealer.

Distributed by
BURNDEPT OF CANADA, LTD.
307 St. James Street Montreal, Canada

Balkite
Radio Power Units

Balkite Units distributed in New Brunswick by
JAMES S. NEILL & SONS, LTD.,
Wholesale Radio,
Fredericton

Safe Milk and Diet
For Infants, Invalids, The Aged
Nourishing—Digestible—No Cooking.
Avoid Imitations — Substitutes

You can rely on SHILOH FOR COUGHS

GLAD TIDINGS

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE

McMillans Magnificent Christmas Display

I HAVE always thought of Christmas as a good time, a kind, forgiving, generous, pleasant time; a time when men and women seem by one consent to open their hearts freely, and so I say:
GOD BLESS CHRISTMAS
—Dickens.

Art Calendars

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR RE MEMBRANCES, TAGS AND SEALS

Would you have pictures from the Great Masters and designs by leading artists of your day? They are here in great variety reproduced by the King's Printers and others, in colorings that are wonderfully beautiful with appropriate sentiments by leaders in the literary world. Hundreds of distinctive greetings may be procured from us at all prices. Visit our Little Art Gallery and be convinced.

ROYAL CHRISTMAS CARDS

Reproduced by Gracious Permission from originals in the possession of the Royal Family.

CHRISTMAS GIFT STATIONERY

In artistic boxes from leading manufacturers in Canada, England, France and the United States. Our label is a guarantee of correct form and you have the benefit of our experience of over one hundred years in handling fine Stationery.

If you wish something distinctive we shall be pleased to die stamp paper and envelopes in our own plant, if given a reasonable time.

FOUNTAIN PENS
From the leading makers.

DESK SETS—Here IS something new and useful to give.

The Fountain Pens we handle are thoroughly reliable and our guarantee is back of every Pen we sell—then you have in addition the services of our "Pen Doctor" and free ink at our Fountain.

LEATHER GOODS

A very special assortment of Real Leather Hand Bags, Bill Folds, Card Cases, etc. Lettered in gold free, if purchased from us.

TOYS, GAMES, DOLLS, JUVENILE BOOKS, ETC.
AT ALL PRICES

REMEMBER!
Everything on the first floor and the McMillan way of displaying the goods.

J. & A. McMILLAN LIMITED

McMILLANS

PRINCE WM. STREET
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

SECOND SECTION

The Evening Times-Star

SAINT JOHN'S HOME PAPER

CITY NEWS Sports and Markets

ALL THE BEST FEATURES EVERY DAY. SAINT JOHN N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1926 PHONE MAIN 2417, CONNECTING ALL DEPTS.

EATON'S WILL BE MANUFACTURING GOODS HERE EARLY IN NEW YEAR

CANTERBURY ST. SITE PURCHASE IS COMPLETED

A. H. Grainger Announces Buying Ames Holden Mc-Cready Building

MANUFACTUING IS COMPANY'S INTENT

Remodelling Now in Local Architect's Hands—Will Employ 200

THE transfer of the Ames-Holden-McCready building in Canterbury street to The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., has been completed, and manufacturing will commence there early in the new year, according to announcement made this morning by A. H. Granger, manager of the Moncton branch of the Eaton firm, in a long distance telephone conversation with a Times-Star reporter. Mr. Granger said that the papers in connection with the transfer had been completed, but did not state what amount of money was involved in the transaction.

Operation of the plant will commence as soon as the remodeling and installation of machinery has been completed, Mr. Granger said.

TO EMPLOY 200.

Plans for the conversion of the building into a factory are now being prepared by H. S. Brennan, Saint John architect. Mr. Granger said that about 200 hands will be employed. The product of the plant will be for distribution by the Eaton firm and will include clothing, overalls, shirts and similar articles of wear.

Mr. Granger's announcement as to the location of the plant and the nature of its operations confirms a report published in The Times-Star a few evenings ago.

THANKS EXPRESSED TO D. MACINTOSH

Ludlow Street Pastor and Wife and Others Call on Metagama Steward

Chief Steward Duncan McIntosh, of the Canadian Pacific liner Metagama, who for many seasons, while in port, has been a visitor to the Ludlow street Baptist Church, was called on yesterday on the steamship, by Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Robbins and several members of the church, who expressed their appreciation of the friendship he showed towards the church during his visits to Saint John.

R. H. Parsons, superintendent of the Sunday School, expressed to Mr. McIntosh his appreciation on behalf of the scholars for his work with the classes. Last evening young people of the church were entertained on board the Metagama by their friend who will be greatly missed, as he retires from the service when the ship arrives in Liverpool.

BIRTHS

WALSH—On Dec. 4 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Walsh, 72 Ludlow street, West End, a daughter.

FORSYTH—At the Saint John Infirmary, on Dec. 10, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. V. K. Forsyth, of Rothesay, a daughter.

DEATHS

ELLIS—At his residence, 20 Queen Square, Saint John, N. B., on Dec. 9, 1926, Frank B. Ellis.
Funeral from his late residence, Saturday, service at 2.30 p. m.

ROBINSON—Dec. 10, Susan W., widow of the late J. DeLancey Robinson, Fredericton, N. B., at the residence of her son, Cortlandt A. Robinson, 163 King street east.
Funeral from Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton, at 3 p. m. Monday, Dec. 13.

RITCHIE—At her parents' residence, 177 Pitt street, on Dec. 11, 1926, Mary Eileen, aged two weeks, infant daughter of Lucien and Jessie Ritchie.
Burial private.

IN MEMORIAM

HAYWARD—In sad but loving memory of our dear mother, Mildred E. Hayward, who departed this life Dec. 12, 1921.

Nobody knows the silent heartache,
Only those who love can tell
Of the grief that is borne in silence
For the one we loved so well.
And our thoughts would linger always
About the grave where thou art laid.
CHILDREN.

FOSTER—In loving memory of our dear son, Haskell H. Foster, who died Dec. 11, 1922.
"Safe in the arms of Jesus."
DADDY AND MAMMA.

FOWLIE—In loving remembrance of our darling mother, Mrs. Isabella Fowlie, who passed away Dec. 10, 1920.
Gone, but not forgotten.
HUSBAND, SON AND DAUGHTER.

CURRAN—In loving memory of their darling, Marion Alice, who died Dec. 11, 1923.
Asleep in Jesus.
FATHER AND MOTHER.

Minnedosa Arrives In Port With 617 Passengers After Calm Voyage

Local News

THREE CARED FOR.

Three men were taken into Police Headquarters last night for protection.

DENIES BEING DRUNK.

Charged with drunkenness, one man was in the Police Court this morning. He denied the charge and was remanded for witnesses.

ENGAGEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Kierstead, Rothesay, announce the engagement of their daughter, Rosa D., to A. Victor Thompson, the marriage to take place in the near future.

THEIR CHILD DEAD.

Friends will be sorry to learn that Mary Eileen, aged two weeks, infant daughter of Lucien and Mrs. Jessie Ritchie, died this morning at her parents' residence, 177 Pitt street.

TO END SUNDAY.

The Nevena in honor of St. Theresa, "The Little Flower," which has been conducted for some evenings at the shrine in Stella Maris church, East Saint John, will be concluded on Sunday. It has been attended by many.

DOMINION LODGE CARDS.

Dominion Lodge, L. O. B. A., No. 18, held an enjoyable card party last evening in the South End Boys' Club rooms. The prize winners were Mrs. Clayton Atkinson and Mrs. J. H. Eagles. A committee served refreshments.

DEATHS NUMBER SEVEN

Deaths in this city numbered seven this week. Marriages totalled five and births 18. Of the latter 11 were girls. Causes given for deaths were: Senility, two; cerebral embolism, arteric sclerosis, femoral thromboses, chronic myocarditis, noe each.

ROBBERY ATTEMPTED.

An attempted break was made last night in Harry P. Forrestell's grocery store, 198 Rackland Road. Police Sergeant Sullivan and Policeman Gaudet were called but the offender had cleared out. They found a small window in the basement had been broken.

PANTRY SALE HELD.

The Ladies' Club of Ludlow street Baptist church, West Saint John, held a pantry sale this afternoon in the church vestry. Mrs. R. W. Wigmore and Mrs. William Gray were conveners and were assisted by members of the club. The proceeds will be for church purposes.

STUDY DUNCAN REPORT.

F. M. Schlanders, secretary of the Maritime Board of Trade, is sending a bulletin to each of the Boards of Trade in the Maritime Provinces requesting that they make a special study of the Duncan report in order that they may be able to express their opinion to the Maritime Board of Trade.

FINE STANDS.

W. Glen. Cunningham, operator of auto 19-996, was in the Police Court this morning, charged with driving on the wrong side of Main street, near Albert street, at 1.15 p. m. yesterday. He explained he was turning into his yard and was obliged, on account of a heavy snow-drift, to drive on the wrong side. A fine of $10 was struck and allowed to stand.

A SENSITIVE DOG

One of the residents of the North End, according to what is heard on the street, is the owner of a dog with an unusual amount of intelligence, and also possessing a very sensitive disposition. The dog is a fine specimen, and, it is feared, knows it. An unsightly lump appeared on this dog's neck, and a veterinary was called in. He stated that it was a goitre and should it burst, might cause the death of the animal. Visitors to the home of the dog's owner, noting the pet's disfigurement, are wont to ask the cause, and as the goitre is being discussed the modest animal slinks under the stove and remains there until the subject tis changed. This action, it is said, is repeated every time the disfigurement is mentioned.

$78,20 For Orphans From Welsford L.O.L.

Still another donation has been received by William M. Campbell, treasurer of the Protestant Orphanage fair committee. The sum of $78.20 was received this morning from George F. Corbett, Worshipful Master of the Nerepis Heroes, L. O. L., No. 4, of Welsford, Queens county. The money was collected by Rev. M. Shanklin of Jerusalem; W. Galbraith, of Olinville; William McCullum, of Clones, and H. W. Scott, of Summer Hill. This puts the amount raised by the fair committee about $20,000. They are very ambitious now to make up another $1,000.

Sailors Will Be Sent To Montreal

Mayor White interested himself in the plight of the six sailors stranded here, who claimed they were entitled to transportation to Montreal, the port from which they had originally shipped, and took the matter up with the agents of the steamer in New York. Today word was received from New York that they would be given transportation to Montreal by the company. In the meantime four of the six had left for Montreal, having made their own arrangements, but the two still here will leave this afternoon.

J. T. WHITLOCK DIES SUDDENLY IN ROYAL HOTEL

St. Stephen Insurance Man Is Stricken on Visit Here

HEART FAILURE IS CAUSE OF HIS DEATH

Former Manager of St. Stephen Bank and Prominent Mason

Julius T. Whitlock, prominent insurance man of St. Stephen, N. B., died suddenly, at the Royal Hotel this morning about nine o'clock. Dr. A. E. MacAuley was summoned, who called in Dr. Wm. Warwick.

The day porter, Leonard Peck, responding to a call from Mr. Whitlock's room at 8.50 a.m., found Mr. Whitlock lying on his bed, who remarked "well I will have to go slow." A few minutes later he expired.

HEART FAILURE CAUSE

He arrived in the city on Wednesday the 8th inst., apparently in good health. Death was due to heart failure. Mr. Whitlock was a son of the late Hallette Whitlock, of St. Andrews, and was 72 years of age. He was a man of genial and kindly disposition and was formerly the manager of the Saint Stephen Bank and a director of the Gold King Mine Syndicate.

His visit to the city was in connection with his insurance business at St. Stephen, which is left in charge of his nephew. The body will be sent to his home this afternoon.

Mr. Whitlock was prominent in the Masonic order.

Mr. Whitlock was past grand master of the New Brunswick Masonic grand lodge. Carl G. Fraser, Grand Director of Ceremonies will accompany the body to St. Stephen. Arrangements for the funeral have not been completed.

R.C.N.V.R. COMPANY HAS NICE EVENING

Members and Lady Friends Enjoy Dance at Headquarters Last Night

The most successful socal affair held by the R. C. N. V. R. Company since its organization here, took place last night at Company headquarters. About 50 of the local sailors were present with their lady friends and enjoyed a very pleasant evening of dancing and entertainment. Between the dances clever musical and dancing acts were put on by Miss Marjorie Woodworth and Miss Hazel Gunn, two of the Rossley Kiddies, and Miss Vera Bryson.

Supper was served about 11 o'clock. The dance music was furnished by the Rainbow Entertainers Orchestra.

The Committee in charge of the evening were Able Seamen Mowery and McAlary and Ord. Seamen Magusson and McDaid.

WILL TAKE PLACE OF TUG OCEAN OSPREY

Tug Canso Coming to This Port —Former Ocean King Also

The tug Canso has been chartered by the Saint John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company from the Public Works Department at Ottawa, to replace the tug Ocean Osprey, which was wrecked. She left Sydney this morning for here and will commence her duties on arrival.

The tug Chateau, owned by the Davie Ship Building Company of Quebec, formerly the tug Ocean King, which was owned by the Saint John Dry Dock and Shipbuilding Company, came through the Straits of Canso yesterday, on her way here. She comes here every winter for work in the harbor. While she is here she will be under the control of the Canada Steamship Company.

PARSONS IS FREED

Charge Against Him is Withdrawn in Police Court

E. Clyde Parsons was given his freedom this afternoon. The charge made against him by J. T. McKnight & Co. has been withdrawn due it was said to a satisfactory explanation. Parsons was accompanied into the Police Court by his counsel, W. Grant Smith, when his acquittal was announced.

Emergency Hospital In West End Proves Usefulness As Adjunct To Winter Shipping

Approximately 130 accident cases a year are attended to by the Emergency Hospital at West Sain John, Mrs. V. B. Barlow, superintendent informed the Times-Star. Most of the cases she said are minor hurts although some serious ones have been taken to the hospital. It is usually the custom to have the more serious ones conveyed at once to the General Public Hospital after an examination of their injuries.

The emergency hospital is open from the opening of the winter season here until its close in the spring. It was first organized in 1903 and has been maintained since by the C. P. R. and the Workmen's Compensation Board. Mrs. Barlow has been in charge during the last 10 years.

THREE ROOMS

The hospital is composed of three rooms, an operating room containing sterilizing equipment and instrument cases, operating table and other equipment, The ward room contains two hospital cots and the third room is used for examination of patients when admitted. There is no permanent doctor stationed at the hospital, the superintendent having authority to call in any doctor to attend a case.

"WELL BABY" CLINIC

On Friday of each week a "Well Baby" clinic is held by welfare nurses of the Health Centre. These clinics are being largely attended and are meeting with much success. The hospital occupies the section of the ground floor of a large building situated on Queen street, near the corner of Union, West Saint John.

Notices giving the location of the hospital and instructions for having a patient conveyed there are posted in all the freight sheds.

TRINITY CHURCH WILL BE FILLED FOR MEMORIAL

Many Reservations Asked For Valarian Service There Tomorrow

It was stated last night by Rev. C. Gordon Lawrence that practically all invitations to attend the memorial service being held by the local naval company in Trinity Church Sunday morning, in honor of the crew of the ill-fated H. M. S. Valerian, had been accepted. His Honor the Lieut. Governor regretted that he would be in Ottawa. The following have asked for reservations: Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, Premier of the province; His Worship Mayor White and Council, Col. Com. W. B. Anderson, D. O. C., and staff, representative militia officers; I. O. D. E., Byng Boys, St. George's Society, Sons of England, R. K. Y. C., and the Saint John Cricket Club. It is expected that Trinity's seating accommodation of 1,000 will be taxed to capacity.

SERVICE AUTHORIZED

All of these organizations have taken an interest in the officers and ship's company of H. M. S. Valerian during their several visits to Saint John and many have expressed considerable pleasure at an opportunity to take part in a service to their memory. The Department of National Defence of Canada has authorized this service.

A special collection is being taken for the "Valerian Fund," which has been organized by Vice Admiral Sir Walter Cowan, commander in chief of the squadron stationed at Bermuda, and Paymaster Commander E. H. N. Kennedy, of H. M. S. Calcutta, is acting as honorary treasurer. The fund is to be distributed to the dependents of the petty officers and men lost in the disaster, by the Royal Naval Benevolent Trust, the organization which looks after all benevolent moneys in connection with the British navy.

LINE OF MARCH

The R. C. N. V. R. company will parade from their headquarters, 35 will march along Charlotte, King and Charlotte street, at 10.40 a. m., and Germain streets to Trinity Church. If weather conditions are good and the streets are in proper shape, the route taken will be slightly longer, namely, down Charlotte street to Duke. The company's pipe band will head the parade.

Rev. Mr. Lawrence said that entrance to the church for this service would be by the west door for everybody, and he requested that all organizations attending be at the church before 11 o'clock, in order that the work of the ushers might be lightened somewhat.

CONCERT IS GIVEN

Pleasing Program Last Evening in Orange Hall

A very delightful concert was given under the auspices of Johnston Lodge, L. O. B. A., in the Orange Hall, Germain street, last evening. Mrs. J. M. Powers occupied the chair in the absence of Mrs. Stephens, who was ill. The program, which was very efficiently rendered, was as follows: Selection, Brigden Orchestra; solo, Miss Bessie Tyner; reading, Miss Edith Walsh; reading, Miss Bertha Smith; reading, Earle Ward; cornet solo, Kenneth Graham; solo, Miss Dorothy Donner; sketch, Charles Alchorn; duet, Mrs. Neale and Mrs. Lord; ukulele duet, Kenneth Graham and Roy Sparks; piano solo, Miss Dorothy Donner; national anthem. The accompaniest of the evening was Miss Gladys Close.

During intermissions, home-made candy was sold and a creditable sum was realized for the lodge fund.

Printers To Inspect Vocational School

Recently an invitation was extended by Fletcher Peacock, director of the Vocational School, to the Saint John Typographical Union, No. 85, to make an inspection of the printing department of the school and the Union will be the guests of the Vocational committee tonight. The members of the Union will meet at the school at 8 o'clock, accompanied by their lady friends, and will be conducted through the print shop by the teacher, Bayard Stilwell, himself a member of the Union.

FINED $200; FACES A SECOND CHARGE

Frank O'Brien in Dual Case Over Liquor Seizure Matter

Charged with two offences, having intoxicating liquor in his beer shop in Water street and also obstructing an officer while in discharge of his duty, Frank O'Brien appeared in the Police Court this morning. He was represented by E. J. Henneberry, who entered a plea of guilty on the first charge. A fine of $200 was imposed.

On the second charge, Mr. Henneberry asked for a postponement so that he might secure witnesses. This was satisfactory to J. Starr Tait, representing the crown, and the court allowed postponement until next Friday at 2.30 p.m.

INSPECTOR SPEAKS.

Inspector W. J. McGrath said that, because of seeing men under the influence of liquor in the vicinity of the accused's store, he made an investigation last evening at 6.45. On entering, he saw some men sitting around a table with a bottle and some glasses on it. He seized the bottle for evidence and while his hands were full, he said the accused struck him in the face. He complained to Policeman Covay, but said the accused had left before the policeman arrived.

MORE GOOD RESULTS HELPING CHILDREN

Luxor Temple of Shriners Hears of Progress of Crippled Little Ones

Luxor Temple hospital committee has been getting excellent results for the children sent to the Shriners' hospital for crippled children at Montreal, it was said today. Two children, a boy and girl, arrived at Woodstock on Thursday from the hospital completely cured. Lewis Murphy, a son of William Murphy, of Milford, returned home yesterday and showed excellent results of the treatment he had received.

One of the children who was in the Shriners' hospital for treatment and who had to be taken aboard the train in a stretcher when departing for the hospital, returned home aboue five months ago on crutches. This child was supposed to return about the present date for further examination. The improvement in his condition while he has been home has been so rapid that he has been going to school for the last three months and he can now walk and play like other boys. The hospital at Montreal has asked for the return of this boy for the purpose of examination.

The recorder of Luxor Temple, Charles Robinson, was in communication with the committee member in the boy's district and the latter asked that the child be not returned to Montreal until the Christmas holidays as he was making such progress at school he did not wish him to lose any time from his studies.

POLICE ASSOCIATION.

The Saint John Police Protective Association will meet on Thursday, De. 16, in the City Cornet Band rooms, King street east. Officers for the coming year will be nominated. Police Sergeant Scott is president of the association.

A. H. M'ANDREWS GETS POST IN N. Y. UNIVERSITY

Saint John Young Man Instructor in Entomology In Forestry College

WAS WOUNDED IN SERVICE OVERSEAS

Won $900 Fellowship at Minnesota College—Was Student at U. N. B.

Relatives and friends of Aubrey H. McAndrews will be pleased to learn of his appointment as an instructor in the department of Forest Entomology at the New York State College of Forestry. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. McAndrews of this city, and during his high school and U. N. B. career was known as "Pie" McAndrews. He served overseas in the 12th Siege Battery and was wounded during the period of his service in France. After four years study at the N. Y. State College of Forestry, in Syracuse, he attended the University of Minnesota where he won a $900 fellowship.

During a visit to his home last summer he received an appointment from the Dominion Government for special forestry work in Cape Breton.

BRILLIANT FUTURE

A brilliant future is predicted for Mr. McAndrews in the Syracuse Journal and Syracuse Daily Orange. Mr. McAndrews graduated from the Forrestry College in 1925 and received his master's degree this year. He had been taking work at the Minnesota University for a doctor's degree, when he received his present appointment. There are 25 juniors in his class in forest entomology for this semester. There are also several seniors taking advanced work and one student taking graduate work. This course is elective and covers the important economic forest insects of the present time. The second course covers the insects injurious to living trees and their products.

The Syracuse Journal concludes its remarks in a feature column, with the following: "Professors and students alike who remember him as a student extend him a royal welcome on taking charge of his classes."

POSTMASTER SAYS NO CHANCE OF LOSS

Speaks of Sending Money Through The Mails For Christmas Seals

Alexander Thompson, postmaster, in an interview this morning, declared that there would be no possibility of loss for those sending money through the mails in payment for Christmas seals. He declared that the special envelopes used by the Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis for this purpose were handed to him personally as they arrive in the post office and once or twice a day a member of the seals committee called on him and took delivery of them. There was no chance for them going astray, he declared.

CARDS ARE ENJOYED

Odd Fellows and Rebekahs in Charge of Evening

The first of a series of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs card parties was held last evening in Golden Rule Lodge room and proved most enjoyable. The host and hostess were W. Watson and Harry Robson, of Golden Rule, and Miss Alice Silliphant and Mrs. Keith Johnston, of Jewel Rebekah. Refreshments were served, those assisting in serving being Misses Edwina Irons and Lillian Silliphant and Arthur Ross. Miss Lambert was in charge of the tables. The prize winners were: Bridge, ladies, first, Mrs. C. R. Nelson; second, Mrs. C. Wright; gentlemen, first, Charles Nelson; second Alan Nelson; forty-fives, ladies, first, Mrs. William Grant; gentlemen, first, J. Galey.

IN HIS OLD CHURCH

Rev. Chester Brown of Sussex at Portland United

The Young People's Society of the Portland United Church had an interesting session last evening. Mrs. Edward Hartshorn had charge of a devotional period and Miss Annie Hartshorn, president, was in the chair. Rev. Chester Brown of Sussex, a former member of the congregation of this church, gave an address on the "Nobility of Service." Mrs. Robert McConnell and Mrs. George Hartshorn contributed pleasing vocal solos. The pianists of the evening were Miss Mary Kirkpatrick and Mrs. A. C. Powers.

Gets College Post

A. H. McANDREWS
who has been appointed Instructor of entymology at the New York State College of Forestry.

CANADA HIGH IN LEAGUE AFFAIRS

Dr. W. A. Riddell Returns From Interantional Conference at Geneva

Canada from the beginning has taken a worthy part in the affairs of the League of Nations, it was said this morning by W. A. Riddell, Ph. D., Canadian adviser at Geneva, who landed here today from the Canadian Pacific steamer Minnedosa. The importance of this country in international affairs was growing rapidly and Canada was being increasingly recognized. Canada, said the doctor, was now looked upon as the leader of the smaller countries. The Dominion has taken a very progressive part in all the work of the league and had always stood for a square deal all round. It had always been in favor of arbitration and disarmament and the fact that we had lived at peace with out neighbor to the south for the last 100 years and more had given Canada's opinion considerable weight.

Speaking of the league itself, Dr. Riddell said that it was making progress and was justifying its existence. The nations were taking it seriously and Geneva was becoming now the political centre of the world.

PEACE PROGRESS.

From the standpoint of peace, progress was being made, said the doctor. The Locarno pact now was in operation and Europe seemed to be settling down to a period of peace.

The economic conference which is proposed to be held next May, was creating considerable interest in Europe and should result in prompting further recovery there.

Dr. Riddell is here on an official visit which he makes every two years to keep in touch with Canadian conditions. He was formerly deputy minister of labor in two Ontario governments and has been at Geneva since 1920. He was head of the Canadian delegation to the International Labor Conference this year and also represented this country on the passports commission. Canada now has a permanent seat in the international labor body.

Having a permanent official at Geneva gave continuity to the work, pointed out Dr. Riddell, and one of his duties was to advise the Canadian delegates when they arrived from time to time as to League matters.

CONCERT GIVEN FOR WORK OF MISSIONS

Pleasing Program at Waterloo Street Baptist Church is Much Enjoyed

The Mission Band of the Waterloo street Baptist church last night gave a much enjoyed concert program and realized a satisfactory sum for missions. The leaders of the band are Mrs. M. E. McKinney, Mrs. P. A. Smith and Mrs. John H. Hamilton. It was announced that Annie Boyce had won the prize for selling the most tickets. Each number of the program was well rendered and much enjoyed. W. B. Keirstead offered the closing prayer. The numbers of the program included: Recitations, Mary McKinney, Belle McAloney, Mary Ferris, Corey McAloney, Isabel Smith, Helen Lynch, Gladys Brown, John Ferris, Ethel Baker, Betty Bain, Florence Pike, Gertie Bailey, Verna Brown; duet, Mabel Bartlett and Louise Corner; dialogue, by Annie Boyce and May Trenholm, and Daisy Boyce and Nan Burnside; solos, Gladys Hamilton and Verna Brown; exercise, eight little girls; Christmas hymn by seven members of the band; piano solos, Louise Corner and Mabel Bartlett hymn, four members of the band.

CONFIDENCE IN ENGLAND, SAYS PASSENGER

Large Foreign Contracts Help in Restoring Prosperity

UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY CRITICAL

Advance in Prices Causing Considerable Hardship For French People

PASSENGERS arriving here today on the Canadian Pacific steamer Minnedosa reported having a very pleasant voyage across for this season of the year. The vessel arrived in port early this morning and docked about 3 a. m., the passengers being landed at 8 o'clock. She was in command of Captain J. N. Griffiths and came from Antwerp, Southampton, Cherbourg and Queenstown, and brought 93 cabin passengers and 524 third class, who departed for their homes in a special train at 11.30 oclock and another at 2.30 o'clock. She also brought out 2,100 tons of general cargo, 2 cars of express and 5 cars of mail.

Two prominent passengers on board were I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., of Toronto, and J. H. Rodd, K.C., of Windsor, who were returning from England where they had appeared before the Privy Council. They represented the National Trust Company in the suit of Robbins against that concern. The appeal was taken by Robbins, who lost the decision in England. The case had to do with the will of the late E. C. Walker of Walkerville, Ont., and involved about $750,000.

BRITAIN OPTIMISTIC

Speaking of conditions in England, Mr. Hellmuth said that the people were settling down now following the settlement of the coal strike, and it looked as though there would be an era of prosperity for that country as several large foreign contracts had been received by English firms, mostly Brazilian and Australian. One contract for the South America country involved 50 million pounds, it was said. There was a feeling of confidence in the people and a spirit of optimism prevalent.

Opinions expressed as to conditions on the continent were in contrast. John A. McDougall, a pioneer settler of Edmonton, who returned from a three months trip to Europe, said that conditions in Germany were not very good and that there was a considerable amount of unemployment there. In France conditions were worse than in Germany, owing to the fluctuation of the franc. Prices were advancing, causing considerable hardship among the people.

Rev. H. Belmas, Oblate Father, who is in charge of the Indian school at Duck Lake, Sask., and who was returning from a nine months trip taken for the purpose of restoring his health, also said that there was much unrest among the people of Europe. Father Belmas had been visiting in various parts of France, Italy and Belgium and said that the unrest was caused by the depreciation of money in these countries.

OTHER PASSENGERS

Another prominent passenger was W. A. Riddell, Ph., D., Canada's representative at Geneva, who was making an official visit to this country.

Miss C. O. McGivern, of Saint John also returned on the steamer. She had a very pleasant visit abroad, she said.

Mussolini had the support and confidence of the common people of Italy, it was declared by Amedeo Giubilei, of Quebec, who returned from a 2½ months visit to his former home in Rome. It was his first visit in 18 years and he said that he found many changes in Italy. Although there was plenty of work, the scale of living was not high and many were migrating from the country.

GIFT IS PRESENTED

Mrs. F. T. Bertram Receives Silver Nut Bowl

The Ladies' Aid of Carleton United Church met in the class room last evening with 28 members present. Mrs. William Haslam presided. Quilting and sewing occupied the time and a social half hour was much enjoyed. Mrs. Haslam, on behalf of the members, presented to Mrs. F. T. Bertram a beautiful silver nut bowl in appreciation of her services to the society. Dainty refreshments were served by Mrs. H. Rowley, Mrs. Fred Burpee, Mrs. Edward Tippett, Mrs. Clifford Murray and Mrs. W. D. Williams.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

COMPLETE TEXT OF ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT ON MARITIMES

FOLLOWING is the complete report on Maritime Province claims prepared and submitted to the Government by the Royal Commission composed of Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, London, Eng., chairman; Judge W. B. Wallace, of Nova Scotia, and Professor Cyrus MacMillan, of McGill University, Montreal.

Introduction

BY ARRANGEMENT with the Governments of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, the Government of Nova Scotia opened their case with a historical survey of the events leading to Confederation in 1867, and of the trade conditions prevailing before and since that date. Independent and unofficial witnesses, and individual citizens whom we met privately in all three provinces added to our understanding of the general setting. This part of the evidence was of considerable value in helping us to appreciate more completely, not only the point of view from which the problems of these provinces must be approached, but also the spirit and the atmosphere in which the detailed claims presented to us had been formulated.

If, in the course of our report, we dwelt rather upon the nature—and the prospects of solution—of the difficulties now to be surmounted to ensure economic welfare and the development of trade and commerce in the three Maritime Provinces, and touch only briefly upon the history of the past, it is because the evidence as a whole left a clear impression upon our minds, first, that the faith and interest of the Maritime Provinces in the general prosperity of Canada are beyond question, and, second, that the Maritime Provinces are sincere in the opinion that a solution of their own problems can, and should, be found within the policies of the Dominion. We feel, however, that it would not be right to pass over entirely the historical argument without expressing certain conclusions we have reached as a result of our study, both of that part of the evidence as it was submitted to us and of such information as we have been able to obtain for ourselves from contemporary sources.

The outstanding fact, it seems to us, is that the Maritime Provinces have not prospered and developed, either in population, or in commercial, industrial and rural enterprise, as fully as other portions of Canada. We are unable to take the view that Confederation, is, of itself, responsible for this fact. The trend and nature of economic development generally throughout the last sixty years has made within the Maritimes changes in the structure of business and employment which are unrelated to Confederation, and which would have taken place whether or not the Maritime Provinces had been independent units outside of Confederation. Even with Confederation there has been such a measure of responsibility resting on each province for its own development that much at least of what has happened within the Maritime Provinces must be related to their responsibility and not to the responsibility of the Dominion.

We are far from saying that the Dominion, within its sphere of control, has done all for the Maritime Provinces which it should have done. But it must not be overlooked that the task which has been placed upon the Federal authorities in bringing such a vast territory as Canada to its present point of growth and prospect has been colossal. The calls made upon its attention and resources by that task may well have prevented it from rendering to the older and well settled communities of the East as much as these communities were entitled to expect, or as much help as it has afforded to other parts of Canada. It is not possible in such an undertaking as the making of Canada, with its geographical and physical conditions, and its variety of settlement and development, to maintain always an accurate balance, apportioning to every section of this extensive country the exact quality of benefit and quantity of advantage which would be theoretically and justly desirable. But reasonable balance is within accomplishment if there be periodic stocktaking. We venture to regard the present occasion as such a period of stocktaking, so that in the future progress of the common great enterprise the prospects of the Maritime Provinces may be brought into line with the prospects of other parts of Canada and the prospects of the Dominion as a whole.

It has been represented to us that, in their colonial days with independent governments and their own customs control, the Maritimes were prosperous self-supporting communities, each with a bright future, and that their entry into the Canadian Union has inevitably created disabilities for them without assuring to them the advantages which the statesmen of the time held out as a reasonable expectation. It is not charged that the pledges and promises which were made to the Maritimes in 1867 were made in good faith, but rather that they have failed of fulfilment, whereas the doubts and fears that the Maritime Provinces themselves entertained at the time of Union have been justified by events. Prophecy is, in all circumstances, sure to be frail if literal performance to the extent predicted, and in the way predicted, be the measure of its fulfilment. But if that be a reasonable measure to apply, then, by that very test, any doubts and fears expressed by the Maritimes in 1867 share no better fate than the promises and pledges that were made to them. Inasmuch as their fears have been realized, it has been in a manner quite different from that which was prophesied and, at least in a considerable measure, from causes that could not have been within the contemplation of those who expressed the doubts. As much indeed was admitted by witnesses who discussed this aspect of the case with us in the course of the evidence, and there were none who would assert, with any degree of positiveness and assurance, to what extent, and in what ways, there could be precise apportionment of the fault of Confederation. The truth is that the responsibility of Confederation can only be a matter of speculation and not of proof. If there are directions in which the Maritime Provinces have not progressed, or have declined since 1867, there are many more directions in which they have made enormous advances, and if the former are all to be ascribed to Confederation merely on the general argument of "After the event therefore on account of the event," just as much must be the latter.

We feel that the historical narrative given to us took too little account of the gain to Maritime trade arising from the reciprocity arrangements of 1854-66, and the reactions of the American Civil War, and too little account of the changes that were bound to follow the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty which was practically coincident with Confederation. It took too little account also of all the other factors that have been operating in commerce, industry and the general field of economics within the last sixty years. The influences of world changes in economic conditions have not passed by the Maritime Provinces, although the changes may have been so gradual, and so imperceptible in their actual operation as not be noticed and traced year by year—and we cite particularly the case of the Maritime Provinces' lapse from shipbuilding and shipowning due to changes in the character of ocean transportation. These provinces were old-established colonies, with a great measure of growth and settlement behind them, and, from that very fact alone, it was more difficult for them to adjust themselves to changing conditions than it was for younger provinces whose development was only proceeding, and proceeding in the light of the economic changes of the time, or for the older provinces which were located nearer to these developing territories, and also had an extension to their own boundaries.

These are all aspects which it is necessary to bear in mind when considering the situation in which the Maritime Provinces find themselves today in relation to the rest of Canada. They must be borne in mind, too, when examining what can now be done to give the Maritime Provinces their rightful place in a prospering Dominion.

One more historical feature we must mention. It would not be straining history to say that the Maritime Provinces were themselves among the first to give birth to the vision of a confederated Dominion, and that leaders of thought in these provinces who considered it to be their duty to oppose Union in 1867, did so not so much because they were opposed to the conception of Confederation, but because of the particular circumstances in which it took form. A not unimportant feature of these circumstances was that Maritime trade had grown considerably since 1855, because of the conditions to which we have already referred, and the temporary character of that trade (particularly with the abrogation of reciprocity) could not at that particular moment be so well realized as in the retrospect of today. We believe that unbiased consideration of the history of the Maritime Provinces, from a period dating thirty-five years earlier than 1867, leads to the view that Maritime faith was strong in the future of the Dominion of Canada as a complete and cemented constitutional entity, and as an integral part of the great British Empire. The faith was as strong as it was in the minds of those who ultimately accomplished Confederation in 1867, and whose declaration in the British North America Act, that such a Union "would conduce to the welfare of the provinces and promote the interests of the British Empire," is not very different, even in words, from what statesmen of the Maritime Provinces themselves had made very many years before that date. In whatever way history is the more truthfully to be read, the fact remains that the changes which have taken place during the sixty years in which Confederation has been in existence, make it impracticable to put back "the round of time" to 1867. The Maritime Provinces today are different in the structure of their enterprise from what they were then. Confederation, too, is no longer an experiment. Its achievements in the complicated art of nation building have brought it to a point of development which more than justifies the hopes and the vision of the early builders. The Maritime Provinces have produced, in every walk of life, men who have played a high part in the story of achievement. We believe that the claims which these provinces have submitted in connection with the present condition, and the future possibilities, of their own part of the Dominion, should now be reviewed with sympathetic consideration and understanding, so that in approaching the future a better balance of territorial prosperity can be assured, and the original hope of Confederation—unity, prosperity and contentment for all the provinces, as well as for the whole of Canada—can be made capable of realization.

We believe it to be in this hope and in this spirit, that, without exception, every witness who has appeared has tried to help us to appreciate their problems.

I. Money Grants to Provinces

1—FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN THE DOMINION AND THE PROVINCES

A very considerable portion of the case submitted by the governments of the three provinces dealt with the financial arrangements between them and the federal authorities. The submission of the Nova Scotia Government in particular contained a very full and comprehensive review of these arrangements from the date of Confederation down to the present time, and the other governments in addition to associating themselves with the case presented by the Nova Scotia Government, added particulars in respect of their own positions.

Prior to Confederation, the chief revenue in the provinces had been collected by means of customs and excise duties. It was necessary, therefore, that the Dominion, in taking over to their treasury all customs and excise duties, should assist the provinces by specific grants to maintain the machinery of government.

The payments which the Dominion Government undertook to make to the provinces may be divided into two general groups: (a) Grants paid yearly to the several provinces for the support of their governments and legislatures, and (b) interest on debt allowances.

2—PROVINCIAL PAYMENTS

In 1867 the grants given for the support of provincial governments and legislatures were (within certain limits) of a fixed amount, and were not an a scale that increased with the increase of population or the expansion of Dominion income. It was, apparently, an accepted theory of those times that the functions of government should be limited to a minimum. The Dominion intended that the provinces should not make a gain out of their grant and should be discouraged from over-spending. It was felt that if they had to fall back upon their own people for additional revenue, in the event of over-spending, there would be an effective check upon them. So much of deliberate intention on the part of the Dominion is to be gathered from the records of the time. The policy may have been a wise one, but it clearly was too rigid and inelastic when we bear in mind the development which has taken place in the intervening years in the conception of the machinery and functions of government.

As time and ideas developed, Dominion income was expanding from those very sources which the provinces had yielded up to it, while provincial revenue derived from the Dominion grants remained stationary, and the provinces had either to accommodate themselves to fresh avenues of revenue, in spite of popular disfavor, or to make claims to the Dominion Government for special consideration. The relations of provincial governments to the Dominion Government became a record of complaint and demand, and yet there was no general revision of these grants until 1907.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in addressing the House in 1907 (Hansard 1906-7, Vol. 3, Col. 5297), said:

"I have to observe to the House that even with this addition which was made to the original text of the Quebec resolution, time has shown that if the principle be admitted of a contribution being made from the Dominion Treasury to the provinces, the provision made by the British North America Act for contributions to the provinces has proved to be absolutely insufficient and inadequate. The experience of forty years has brought this fact again and again to the attention of Parliament and the people of Canada. . . . not once, not twice, nor thrice, but periodically and systematically Parliament has been asked, at almost regular intervals, to vote in favor of now one province and now another province, appropriations far in excess of anything that had been stipulated by the British North America Act. . . All these have been made by Parliament without any plan, without any guiding principle, but simply as the expediency of the moment suggested, or rather as the financial difficulties of one province or the other were more or less urgent."

From the records, as we have examined them, we reach the conclusion that Nova Scotia was peculiarly unfortunate in the treatment which was accorded to the claims she pressed forward to the Dominion Government from time to time, with the result that no consideration—apart from the "Better Terms" of 1869, which were, in fact, an adjustment made as at 1867—was given her to meet what she regarded as her special wants and interests. We have looked carefully at the claims she advanced, and we have formed the opinion that the Dominion representatives were too overweighted with the fear that any concession to Nova Scotia might have reactions elsewhere. They were also, of course, anxious to emphasize always the doctrine that provinces should not feel they could spend as they liked and look to the Dominion Government to take them out of their difficulties.

We cannot say, as a result of our examination, that strict legal justice may not have been done to Nova Scotia. But in view of the feeling that had been engendered in the province, and in view also of the unfortunate commercial and industrial reactions which had accompanied Confederation—whether or not caused by it—it would have been wiser if the Dominion representatives had looked at Nova Scotia's claims from a broad, equitable standpoint rather than from strict legal and contract considerations. At any rate, the result has been to prevent the healing which time and sympathetic understanding might well have achieved, to leave on the mind of Nova Scotia a sense of continuing injustice, and a feeling that, had her numbers and influence been greater, better treatment would have been accorded to her.

3. READJUSTMENT OF 1907.

We feel it necessary, and desirable, to record so much as our opinion before proceeding to consider the major question which is now raised in this connection by the Maritime Provinces. Briefly stated, their argument is:—

1. That the rearrangement of 1907 in respect of all provinces was an inadequate assessment of what the Dominion Government should concede by way of grants for the machinery of provincial government and legislation.

The following table will illustrate sufficiently:—

(a) The total of Dominion payments to all the provinces (keeping in mind that provinces were added from time to time), and

(b) The income derived by the Dominion Government from Customs and Excise.

Fiscal year ended	(a) Total of payments to all provinces (including new provinces from the time they were added).	(b) Income derived by Dominion Government from Customs and Excise.
1868	$2,753,966	$11,580,968.25
1869	2,604,050	10,982,908.20
1874	3,752,751	19,920,096.48
1886	4,182,526	25,215,213.21
1899	4,250,636	34,791,072.21
1906	6,726,373	60,063,597.19
1908	9,032,775	72,982,427.93
1912	10,281,045	104,313,534.15
1922	12,211,924	142,441,851.66
1925	12,281,391	146,750,360.74

It will be seen that Dominion revenue from customs and excise has expanded in much greater ratio than have the total payments to the provinces.

The following table shows the amounts paid to the provinces individually in the last five years of the preceding table:—

	Fiscal Year 1905-6	Fiscal Year 1907-8	Fiscal Year 1911-12	Fiscal Year 1921-22	Fiscal Year 1924-25
Alta.	1,124,125.00	1,212,458.34	1,260,722.20	1,628,638.20	1,674,435.00
B. C.	307,076.66	522,076.66	713,780.66	738,816.66	738,816.66
Man.	608,947.06	751,497.46	833,642.26	1,470,991.36	1,501,551.36
N. B.	491,360.96	621,360.96	687,975.36	666,765.76	666,765.76
N. S.	432,805.56	610,464.76	636,670.06	661,866.06	661,853.67
Ont.	1,339,287.28	2,128,772.08	2,396,429.28	2,642,611.68	2,642,611.68
P. E. I.	211,931.88	281,931.88	281,931.88	381,931.88	381,931.88
Que.	1,086,713.48	1,686,579.08	1,971,704.68	2,256,419.88	2,256,419.88
Sask.	1,124,125.00	1,217,633.67	1,548,188.60	1,763,883.00	1,757,005.00
.....	$6,726,372.88	$9,032,774.89	$10,281,044.98	$12,211,924.48	$12,281,390.89

On the occasion of the 1907 revision there was incorporated—so far as grants to the provinces for the support of their governments and legislatures were concerned—the principle of automatic increase in relation to growth of population. There was a proposal at the time that the grants to the provinces should be a fixed percentage of the revenue which the Dominion derived from customs and excise, but it was not adopted. The Maritime Provinces pressed upon us the advantage of such an arrangement. Taking the payments to provinces as shown above for the fiscal year 1924-25, the following are the payments in respect of grants for the support of governments and legislatures:—

Alberta	$706,560.00
British Columbia	609,665.00
Manitoba	710,960.00
New Brunswick	490,300.80
Nova Scotia	609,069.60
Ontario	2,500,197.20
Prince Edward Island	187,262.40
Quebec	2,128,959.20
Saskatchewan	882,880.00

2. Not only—their argument proceeds—was the 1907 settlement inadequate when it was made, but it is still more inadequate today, in the light of the further changes that have taken place within the last twenty years, in the accepted activities of governments.

3. Even had the settlement been adequate in 1907 and there had been no changes over the last twenty years in the conception of government machinery and activity, the fall which has taken place in the purchasing power of money—as a consequence of war and post-war conditions—renders, they say, the 1907 arrangement thoroughly inadequate today. Governments, like individuals, must buy the commodities and services which they use at the prevailing scale of prices. Inasmuch as costs in all directions have risen, the sums fixed in 1907 do not now give the provinces the financial assistance (in money value) which the Dominion then intended they should have.

4. Whatever view may be held by other provinces as to the adequacy or inadequacy of the 1907 arrangement, they contend that, for small provinces with stationary population—such as the Maritimes—the allowance is inadequate. In population, e.g., since 1911, the Maritime Provinces have increased by only 10 per cent while Ontario and Quebec have increased by 25 per cent, and the western provinces and British Columbia have increased by 60 per cent. It must be kept in mind also that there has been a considerable migration of young people from the Maritime Provinces—in part, at least to the central and western provinces. The significance of this drain and its relation to potential growth can be seen from a careful perusal of the following table taken from page 101 of the Canada Year Book (1925):

17. PROPORTION PER 1,000 OF THE POPULATION BY AGE-PERIODS, BY PROVINCES, 1921, WITH TOTALS FOR 1911

Provinces	0-9 years	10-19 years	20-44 years	45-69 years	70 years and over	Age not given
Prince Edward Island.	218.83	204.31	312.33	203.79	60.24	0.50
Nova Scotia	229.58	208.32	331.50	182.53	47.26	0.81
New Brunswick	247.07	213.41	327.19	172.58	38.53	1.22
Quebec	264.22	219.26	335.09	150.52	27.08	3.83
Ontario	207.66	180.66	377.44	197.82	34.87	1.55
Manitoba	258.99	197.44	379.80	145.82	16.87	0.99
Saskatchewan	289.93	190.67	382.89	123.82	11.65	1.04
Alberta	262.36	183.38	400.39	141.18	11.70	0.99
British Columbia	198.31	158.07	424.57	198.89	18.42	1.74
Avg. for Canada, 1921.	239.68	195.14	365.27	169.38	28.11	2.42
Avg. for Canada, 1911.	231.83	191.59	385.35	158.03	28.12	5.09

N. B.—The statistics for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are not given in the table but are included in the total population of Canada.

There is, they put it, a broad minimum which must be regarded as a necessary overhead expense below which provinces cannot maintain their government activities. That minimum is, in their circumstances of population, too low under the 1907 arrangement, and it is still farther too low in the light of costs today. Lest it might be suggested that from this point of view the burden on the Maritime Provinces could be eased by their becoming united into one province, we think it necessary to mention that evidence was given in advocacy of that course. The subject of Maritime Union is one which we do not feel falls strictly within our Terms of Reference, as it is a matter for the provinces themselves to pronounce upon. Their "separateness" is not, in any sense, an incident of Confederation or a circumstance arising out of Dominion policy or relationship. We feel bound to express the view, however, that, so far as saving in overhead expenses is concerned, we are not seriously impressed with the argument that any financial saving which would arise could materially affect the present condition of their finances, even if Maritime Union would produce the other advantages which it is alleged would result.

These arguments raise certain considerations which go beyond our Terms of Reference. We do not conceive ourselves to be empowered to pass judgment upon the character or eadquacy of the settlement of 1907, in so far as the challenge rests on general grounds applicable to all other provinces as well as to the Maritimes.

In so far as the Maritime Provinces attack the settlement on the ground that it does not afford them, as small provinces with stationary populations, a sufficient minimum, and that the fall in the purchasing power of their allotted grants bears, therefore, much more harshly on them than on other provinces, we think we are empowered to form a judgment on the argument, particularly when we find that, as provinces, they are getting into debt, and the contentment of their people is being seriously disturbed.

In trying to form a judgment on this subject, we have applied tests—such as: (a) Is the expenditure which the provinces are incurring reasonable? and (b) Are they accepting, in a reasonable measure the underlying principle of the whole of this branch of finance, namely, that provinces are expected to supplement their revenues from sources of their own, or are they expecting to be free to spend as they like and look to the Dominion to meet the bill?

We have gone over the provincial accounts of the three provinces in detail. The scope of administration—take public works as an example—has certainly increased, and it is not easy to draw a hard and fast line as to where government machinery ends. But many departments of their activity are being run at a surprisingly low cost, and we feel satisfied that they certainly are not on the whole incurring unreasonable expenditure. Nor do we feel that in view of the burdens they are carrying they can be expected to meet from their own revenues the increased cost of their machinery of government.

Their expenditure on roads and bridges has been heavy. They have been influenced, no doubt, by a desire to avail themselves of the appropriation offered by the Dominion Government to provincial govern-

Continued on page 15

Official Summary of Duncan Report

THE following is the official summary of the Duncan report issued by the Dominion Government:

1—The commission thinks that the provinces have made out a case for a revision of the grant from the Dominion in support of the government's machinery and activity.

* * *

2—The commission agrees with the contention of the provinces that they have been and are being dealt with differently than the western provinces and think that they are entitled to have their allowance reconsidered.

* * *

3—The commission feels that the claim for allowance in lieu of public lands, though belated, is one that should be looked at in the general financial revision or readjustment which they are suggesting.

* * *

4—The Maritime Provinces have a genuine claim to a readjustment of financial arrangements and in any readjustment their territorial limitations entitle them to still further consideration. While not possible to make a final recommendation as to the increase and form of Dominion aid (which are obviously a matter for detailed determination and assessment), the commission recommend immediate consideration of the whole subject with a view to a complete revision of the financial readjustments as between the Dominion and the Maritimes. In the meantime, pending such reassessment, they recommend that immediate interim lump sum increases should be made in the payments as follows:

Nova Scotia, $875,000; New Brunswick, $600,000; Prince Edward Island, $125,000.

These interim payments should be continued until the Dominion government has had time to complete its reinvestigation.

* * *

5—The commission find that comparing freight rates of 1912 with present rates, the increase on Intercolonial rates amount to 92 per cent., that is their 100 has become 192. The estimated average increase of rates for the rest of Canada is 55 per cent., that is their 100 has become 155.

* * *

6—Reference is made to the fact that the Intercolonial Railway is two hundred and fifty miles longer than what would have been necessary if commercial rather than strategic conditions had prevailed, that the rates before 1912 had been fixed, taking into account national, imperial and strategic interests and that these have apparently been abandoned since that date.

* * *

7—The commission recommend an immediate reduction of 20 per cent. (so that 192 will become about 155) be made on all rates charged on traffic which both originates and terminates at stations in the Atlantic Division of the Canadian National Railways, (including export and import traffic, by sea, from and to that division), and that the same reduction be applied to the Atlantic division proportion of the through rates on traffic originating at stations in the Atlantic division (excluding import traffic by sea), and destined to points outside the Atlantic Division.

* * *

8—For this purpose they think the divisional points should be Diamond Junction and Levis, instead of Riviere Du Loup, and Monk.

* * *

9—The cost of the relief should be definitely borne by the Dominion government, who would reimburse the Canadian National Railways through the medium of the Canadian National Railways budget.

* * *

10—The C. P. R. would also be entitled to equitable consideration if they should find themselves prejudiced as a result of the reduction proposed.

* * *

11—The commissioners express the view that the railway commission in passing upon freight rates should be definitely authorized to take into account national interests, both producing and consuming, and that if this is not the original intention of section 320 of the Railway Act, it is the intention which should now be imported into it so that the railway commission could, on the ground of national interests, alone, authorize reductions in rates for the particular section of the community, even where such reduction might on purely commercial consideration, be regarded as discriminatory and if from public policy they felt that an experimental rate should be conceded they should be free to constitute the rate even although it might not, at the time, or of itself, give reasonable compensation to the railway company.

* * *

12—That the horizontal increases during the war have borne heavily on the long distance traffic and they recommend that the railway commission should be authorized to consider the question afresh and should be relieved from the necessity of regarding themselves ae bound to make reduction horizontally because the increases have been made horizontally.

* * *

13—The commission state that the difficulties in regard to transportation for Prince Edward Island to be overcome require a measure of capital expenditure and they recommend that the railway administration make a survey as to requirements and the department provide the capital for the improvements to be undertaken as soon as possible.

* * *

14—They also recommend that the question of an additional car ferry or a special freight boat be gone into with a view of improving communication and the ferry services should be run under a separate account.

* * *

15—The commission recommend the establishment of statutory harbor commission for Halifax and Saint John and express the hope that this recommendation will not only be accepted but acted upon promptly. They add in this regard "we believe also from the evidence we have had that under existing condition of proprietorship at these ports, there will neither be inducement nor impetus enough to create really great ports, since for some time, at all events, it will be necessary to create facilities even ahead of expansion of trade."

* * *

16—The commission recommend that the Department of Public Works make an immediate survey of the harbors of Charlottetown, Georgetown and Summerside, particularly as to wharfage and storage accommodation with a view to adequate accommodation being made to meet the needs of the Island's produce, the work to be undertaken by the Department of Public Works and not by the railway.

* * *

17—The commission record the opinion expressed by New Brunswick witnesses that a trade treaty with the United States covering forest products, would greatly benefit the industry. They were asked to recommend the negotiation of a mutual trade treaty to secure free entry into the United States of pulp and paper other than newsprint.

* * *

18—The commissioners record opinions expressed by fishermen and dealers that an effort should be made to secure a treaty giving fresh fish free entry to the American market, and removing or lowering the duty on manufactured fish in the American market.

* * *

19—The commission state that the establishment of coking plants under the assistance of the Dominion Government for the coking of Canadian coal would go far toward solving the coal problem and refer to the proposal for by-product coke plants submitted before the royal commission on coal mining last year. The list covers coke plants at Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Port Colborne and London, at a total cost, exclusive of land, of $11,000,000. This figure does not include London.

* * *

20—The commission recommend that the tariff advisory board should be asked to give immediate consideration to coal tariffs. Note—This subject is before the tariff advisory board.

* * *

21—The commission refer to the necessity for prompt action in the matter of steel tariff. They state that it was submitted that the tendency of the tariff, as affected by successive alterations, had been to lessen the protection on the primary products of iron and steel.

* * *

22—The commission recommend a bonus on steel when Canadian coal is used in its manufacture, the bonus to be calculated on the basis of present drawback paid on imported coal used in steel manufacture.

Note—The commissioners support the recommendation of the 1926 parliamentary committee that early consideration should be given by the government to the advisability of renewing the 1924 subvention in favor of Nova Scotia coal. In this connection they point out that the railway rate from Montreal to Ottawa, a distance of one hundred and seventeen miles, is almost twice the cost of the water rate from Sydney to Montreal arpproximately eight hundred and fifty miles.

* * *

23—In regard to agriculture, the commission say: "We feel that the responsibility for its backward condition rests primarily upon the industry itself and upon the provinces." They make no recommendation involving additional cost to the Dominion, but refer to the growth of Maritime public realization of the independence of organized distribution and co-operative marketing.

* * *

24—The commission, referring to the request for continuance of the grant under agricultural instructions act, 1912, cannot distinguish between Maritime and other provinces, and are unable to make any recommendation.

* * *

25—On the subject of immigration, they express the view that charges made of default on the part of the Federal authorities in promoting Maritime Province settlement, cannot be sustained, but that it may be that the Federal authorities have been more disposed to help those who were helping themselves. This is a matter for co-operation between the three provinces. The commission recommend that the Federal government take the matter up with the three provinces, looking to a plan of wider advertisement of the Maritimes, who should participate at their cost, in any plan devised.

* * *

26—After reviewing the history of the Saint John and Quebec Railway and, based on change of plans made in 1916, at the instance of the Dominion, the commission feel need for further investigation as to the alleged promise of the Dominion to take the railway over, or into the grounds upon which the belief that such a promise was made is founded. They recommend an ad hoc tribunal to enquire into the circumstances surrounding this matter with power, if they are satisfied that the circumstances justify it, to arrange terms and conditions on which the railway should be taken over by the Government.

* * *

27—The commission recommend re-opening of negotiations as to the acquiring by the Dominion, of this line.

* * *

28—The commission feel that the trade commissioners should be given much wider scope with a view to supporting business interests in foreign markets.

* * *

29—The commission feel it would be advisable to have a deputy minister dealing with fishery matters entirely. The commission are unable to reommend any change in the system of bounty awards to fishermen.

* * *

30—They recommend that the geological department undertake a more detailed survey of New Brunswick ,also an exhaustive survey of Prince Edward Island for the purpose of re-mapping, investigating mineral deposits, and road making materials and possibilities of its clay resources.

* * *

31—They could not endorse Nova Scotia's claim for re-imbursement of a portion of itse expenditure on certain buildings, etc.—$200,000—as this would disturb the whole scheme of Federal aid for technical education. As to Prince Edward Island, they recommend the suggestion that technical education legislation should be deemed to cover agricultural education.

* * *

32—The commission recommend immediate publication of a memorandum prepared by the bureau of statistics covering social and economic progress in the Maritimes since confederation.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

COMPLETE TEXT OF ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT ON MARITIMES

(Continued from page

ments to aid them in expenditure for these purposes. It is an inevitable consequence of this form of percentage subvention, that provinces are encouraged to undertake special expenditure which they may not be able to support unless and until the scheme on which the expenditure is made increases their prosperity. Recovery from industrial and commercial depression has not, so far as the Maritime Provinces are concerned, been marked enough yet to put them in a position of sustaining the additional burdens they have undertaken in respect not only of roads but other schemes for which Dominion subvention has been available. In any event, considerable road and bridge expenditure was unavoidable if the load of modern road traffic was to be sustained, if the trade and commerce of the provinces were to be properly developed, and if tourist traffic had to be encouraged.

Their present revenues from provincial taxation are insufficient to balance their budget, and do not provide sufficiently for depreciation through sinking funds. Their capital expenditure, too, has been increasing. We are bound to keep in mind that the depressed condition of the Maritime Provinces, the contraction there has been in the revenue from their natural resources (which in the case of Nova Scotia has been accentuated by industrial troubles), and the absence of large scale commercial and industrial enterprises make the problem of provincial taxation for them a very serious one indeed, especially when regard is had to the extent to which the Dominion has itself invaded the field of direct taxation which was open to the provincial legislatures under the British North American Act of 1867 (Sec. 92).

On this question of adequacy of provincial taxation, we feel that "per capita" yield is not an entirely fair measure to apply. Regard must be had to the value of the production of the provinces. Applying the test of "unit of production" yield, we find from the information shown in the publications of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, that the average for all Canada (so far as provincial taxation is concerned) is less than 2.5 per cent. on gross value, while in the Maritimes it is over 3 per cent. We are satisfied that they do recognize that provinces are expected to supplement their revenues from sources of their own, and that their present financial position does not arise from any misconception such as that provinces should be free to spend as they like and to look to the Government to meet the bill. A review of their financial operations over a long period suggests frugal expenditure. On a full consideration of their arguments and their circumstances, we think the Maritime Provinces have made out a case for a revision of the grant from the Dominion in support of their government machinery and activity.

4. PUBLIC DEBT ALLOWANCES

At Confederation, the Dominion assumed responsibility for the debts and liabilities of each province entering Confederation, and fixed a debt allowance, having regard to the assets of the provinces at the time, up to the amount of which their public debt, whether attaching to the assets or otherwise contracted, would be met at the expense of the Dominion. If the public debt fell short of the sum allowed, they received 5 per cent interest on the difference from the Dominion, and if it exceeded the sum allowed they paid 5 per cent to the Dominion.

The burden of the case made in the Maritime Provinces, in respect of public debt allowances, fines itself down to a very definite point. The greater part of their public debt at the time of Confederation represented railway construction, railway stocks, mortgages, and other debts due by railway companies" (British Ed railway construction costs, and although the Dominion took over as their property "Railways and railway North America Act, 1867, Third Schedule), they charged against the provincial debt allowance the bonds of the provinces issued for railway purposes then outstanding. The Maritime Provinces were, in this regard, dealt with no differently from other provinces, until the western provinces were constituted. In the case of the western provinces, a debt allowance was fixed on the same basis of amount as for the other provinces, but not, in their case, on the basis of assets which were to be transferred to the Dominion, for they had no assets. So that, in fact, a new principle was imported into the conception of public debt allowances. The Maritime Provinces argue that they are, as from the date of that change in principle, entitled to have that portion of their public debt, which attached to assets taken over by the Dominion, eliminated in determining the extent to which the debt allowance originally given to them should bear a reduction.

The following table shows the payments made in respect of interest on debt allowance to the Maritime Provinces, and to the western provinces, for the financial year 1924-25:—

Nova Scotia	$ 52,784.07
New Brunswick	26,464.96
Prince Edward Island	38,789.58
Manitoba	381,584.18
Alberta	405,375.00
Saskatchewan	405,375.00

The capital amount of Maritime provincial railway debt as at date of Confederation (on railways taken over by the Dominion at Confederation) is in round figures as follows:—

Nova Scotia	$6,000,000
New Brunswick	5,000,000
Prince Edward Island (entered Confederation 1873)	3,000,000

These capital amounts have been deducted from the debt allowance in calculating the interest on debt allowance paid annually by the Dominion to the provinces. In addition, the Maritime Provinces have drawn on their debt allowances since 1867 for railway expenditures, and these also would have to be taken into account in any reconsideration and assessment under this heading.

We find ourselves in agreement with the contention of the Maritime Provinces that they have been, and are being, dealt with differently from the western provinces, and we think they are entitled to have their allowance reconsidered.

5. PUBLIC LANDS

The Maritime Provinces also submitted a claim in respect that extra-provincial lands which came into the possession of the Dominion Government at the date of Confederation were acquired by purchase and they have been developed and given value at the expense of the Dominion.

Of the original parties to Confederation, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick alone have received no accession to their territory. Quebec and Ontario have both had considerable addition to theirs, and the rest of the vast lands acquired, containing resources of incalculable value, is being held in trust for, or being allotted to other provinces of the Dominion.

The Maritime Provinces claim was put forward partly on the ground of proprietary (partnership) right, and partly on the ground of equitable consideration. Particular attention was directed to the arrangements made in connection with school lands in respect of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta. It was recognized by the Maritime Provinces that any adjustments that might be thought right for the Dominion to make in their favour on this branch of their claim raised questions of policy and assessment which it could not be possible or proper for us to attempt to adjudicate upon in any final form, and they did not, therefore, submit a claim in detail. They did, however, emphasize to us that the amounts derived from school lands, and made available to the western provinces for the purpose of education, were many times greater than the appropriations which the Maritime Provinces are making, or could possibly make out of their own revenues for the maintenance of their systems of public instruction—even remembering the revenue they derive from their natural resources—and that the disabilities which they, as Maritime Provinces, were now suffering in this respect, made a revision of the whole question of their Dominion grants the more pressing. They directed our attention also to the statement of the then Prime Minister (Sir Robert Borden) in the Dominion Parliament on February 27, 1912 (Hansard 1911-12, Vol. 2, Col. 3896), as follows:—

"This question of extending the boundaries of Manitoba has been before Parliament for a very long time and therefore it seemed to the Government, whether rightly or wrongly, that the best course now was to pull province of Manitoba as nearly as might be in the position of the provinces of Albert and Saskatchewan, and then take up after due consideration, and upon proper inquiry the question of restoring to all these three provinces their natural resources upon terms that would be just and reasonable. I would like to point out to my honourable friend (Mr. Oliver) that one of his own colleagues on that side of the House has raised an important question this afternoon, and has expressed views with which perhaps my honourable friend (Mr. Oliver) may not be inclined to concur; namely, that when this question does come to be considered, some regard will have to be given to the claims of some other provinces in Canada, and especially the three Maritime Provinces whose boundaries have not been increased, whose boundaries cannot very well be increased on account of their natural situation. That is a matter that will have to be taken up in connection with the handing over of their natural resources to the three Prairie Provinces. I would like my honourable friends from the Maritime Provinces to understand that this is a matter which has not escaped the attention of the Government."

We do not feel it necessary to make a full examination of the contention of the Maritime Provinces on this branch of their claims, since, as already indicated, we are not expected to reach any final conclusion upon it. The Maritime Provinces discussed it not in a spirt of antagonism to the western provinces, but rather from the point of view that, in result, the financial arrangements which the Dominion has made for these provinces have been much more liberal and fair than the arrangements as they apply to the Maritimes themselves, and that they had no increase of their territory while both Ontario and Quebec have had increases. We do feel it right to say that it is a subject-matter upon which—quite apart from any question as to whether an argument could reasonably be sustained on proprietary right—consideration should be given to the Maritime Provinces.

Associated with this class of claim there was a special case submitted to us by the Government of Prince Edward Island.

Prince Edward Island joined Confederation in 1873. The province never had Crown lands in the general meaning of the term. Its lands were held by proprietors who had received them in grant from the British Crown and who leased them to settlers. In 1853 the legislature of the then colony empowered the Government to purchase the land from the proprietors and to sell it outright to the settlers. Approximately three-fifths of the land was bought from the proprietors before Confederation, either by the Government, which paid for it out of current revenue, or by the tenants themselves.

One of the terms and conditions of that province's entry into Confederation was:—

"That as the Government of Prince Edward Island holds no land from the Crown, and consequently enjoys no revenue from that source for construction and maintenance of local works, the Dominion Government shall pay by half-yearly instalments, in advance, to the Government of Prince Edward Island, forty-five thousand dollars per annum, less interest at five percentum per annum, upon any sum not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars, which the Dominion Government may advance to the Prince Edward Island Government for the purchase of lands now held by large proprietors."

Advances were drawn by the province against the sum allowed in th going provision to nearly the full extent for the purpose of buying out the remaining absentee proprietorships and transferring the lands to their own settlers.

In the nature of things, the transaction was a costly one to the province, both from the point of view of its administrative expense and loss of interest. There was, in addition, a net cash loss of $190,000 on the principal outlay. The Government submitted to us a detailed claim showing a very considerable gross loss on these land transactions.

The consequence has been that, in point of fact, the province has never had any beneficial enjoyment of the provision which was made for them "in lieu of public lands" on their entry into Confederation, and they argue that the special circumstances surrounding the transaction are so different from what was in contemplation both by the Dominion Government and themselves when the provision was made, that they should not be deprived of their annual payment in its full amount.

The claim is, of course, a very belated one, but it is advanced, as we understand it, on very broad equitable grounds rather than upon strict contract. We think it must be looked at in the general financial revision or readjustment which we are suggesting for the Maritime Provinces.

6—Conclusion on Financial Arrangement.

It follows from what we have said, that both in respect of grants for the machinery of governments and in respect of debt allowances, the Maritime Provinces have satisfied us that they have a genuine claim to a readjustment of the financial arrangements that exist between the Dominion and themselves, and that in any readjustment their territorial limitations entitle them to still further consideration.

The terms of readjustment are obviously a matter for detailed determination and assessment, so that the actual amount—as well as the reasons and purposes attaching to it—can be recognized by the rest of Canada as fair and equitable. It is not possible, therefore, to make a final recommendation as to the increase and form of Dominion aid which is required to satisfy the just claims of the Maritime situation, but we recommend that the Dominion Government should give immediate consideration to the whole of this subject, with a view to a complete revision of the financial arrangements as between them and the Maritime Provinces. We do not feel, however, that it would be right or wise that the Maritime Provinces, in their present state of grave necessity, with deficits accumulating against them in their ordinary revenue and expenditure, should be left in suspense until a reassessment is made by the Dominion Government, and accordingly we recommend that immediate interim lump-sum increases should be made in the payments to the three Maritime Provinces as follows:—

Nova Scotia	$875,000
New Brunswick	600,000
Prince Edward Island	125,000

These interim payments should be continued until the Dominion Government has had time to complete its investigation and reassessment.

We are strengthened in making this recommendation as to an interim payment by the resolution passed unanimously at the Inter-Provincial conference held at Ottawa in June, 1926, brought to our notice by the Nova Scotia Government as follows:—

"That this conference expresses its sympathy with those provinces which by reason of conditions peculiar to them have not progressed as anticipated and urges upon the Federal Government that it should favorably consider affording relief to each of such provinces in a form that will ameliorate these conditions."

In suggesting the foregoing sums we have fixed what we believe to be the minimum addition that the three Maritime Provinces should have in any such revision, particularly taking into account past history and the fact that in some aspects of their claim there is a retrospective or retroactive feature. They claimed that any revision should provide for a fixed sum in respect of the retroactive element. We are unable to recommend that form of payment, but have preferred to take the retrospective feature into account in naming a minimum. We believe it is a sufficient minimum interim payment to ensure that the governments of these provinces will approach any stable settlement of their financial relations with the Dominion not in a spirit of meticulous bargaining but in the broad spirit which arises from a feeling of their being met with sympathy and fairness rather than with narrow compromise. These payments, also, will enable the provinces to undertake the more extensive program in relation to agriculture, colonization, education and other spheres of administration, which, they represented to us, they were precluded from undertaking now because of the inadequacy of their assistance from the Dominion Government.

Their Report Made Public

The above picture, taken when the Royal Commission on Maritime Provinces claims sat at Saint John, shows from left to right: Judge W. B. Wallace, F. Maclure Sclanders, secretary; Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, chairman, and Prof. Cyrus MacMillan.

II. Transportation and Freight Rates

7—Maritime Railways.

For all practical purposes, the rail transportation services of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are controlled by the Canadian National Railways. The other great transcontinental system, the Canadian Pacific Railway, has its Atlantic terminus at Saint John, N.B., and serves the Province of New Brunswick in direct line, and on small branches. The Canadian National Railways also has a main line direct through New Brunswick, and handle the greater portion of the tonnage of the three Maritime Provinces taken together—for example, it is estimated that the system handles between 70 per cent. and 80 per cent. of the total tonnage of the three provinces. Partly for this reason, and partly also on account of the history of the Intercolonial Railway (which forms the greater part of the Maritimes portion of the Canadian National Railways), evidence submitted to us related almost entirely to the Canadian National Railways system.

8—History of Intercolonial Railway.

The construction of the Intercolonial Railway was an obligation placed upon the Dominion Government by section 145 of the British North America Act, 1867, which reads as follows:—

"Inasmuch as the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have joined in a Declaration that the construction of the Intercolonial Railway is essential to the Consolidation of the Union of British North America, and to the Assent thereto of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and have consequently agreed that provision should be made for its immediate construction by the Government of Canada: Therefore, in order to give effect to that Agreement, it shall be the duty of the Government and Parliament of Canada to provide for the commencement within six months after the Union, of a railway connecting the river St. Lawrence with the city of Halifax in Nova Scotia, and for the construction thereof without intermission, and the completion thereof with all practicable speed."

For many years before Confederation the project of such a railway was actively canvassed both in the Maritime Provinces and in Upper and Lower Canada, not only as an element in the political consolidation of the four provinces but even as a channel of mutual commerce and trading. The Maritime point of view is fairly reflected in the following quotation from the arguments of a Nova Scotian delegation in 1857:—

"An Intercolonial railroad would give the means of communication at present wanting. It would open to Canada an Atlantic seaboard on British soil, from which she is now cut off; and would offer to the Lower provinces a ready access to the vast field of enterprise and progress occupied by their fellow subjects in the interior. It would prove a benefit of incalculable value, should it be the precursor of, as it is an absolute necessity towards, a legislative union of Her Majesty's North American provinces—a measure essential to the full development of the power which their situation and character are calculated to confer, and without which they never can attain the high position to which their united energies and advantages would lead them."

It is unnecessary to pursue the arguments in detail. From some angles it could no doubt, be urged that the construction of the railway was as much a concession to the demands of the Maritime Provinces as an inducement held out by the other provinces to make Confederation more attractive to the Maritimes. We think, however, that a balanced study of the events and pronouncements prior to Confederation, and at its consummation, confirms the representations submitted to us on behalf of the Maritime Governments in regard to the ultimate construction of the railway, viz:—

(a) That leading Canadian statesmen in urging the adherence of the Maritime Provinces to Confederation defined the purposes of the railroad to be

(i) A means of affording to Canadian merchandise, and to Canada herself in times of national and imperial need, an outlet and inlet on the Atlantic ocean—available all the year round—and

(ii) To afford to Maritime merchants, traders and manufacturers, a market of several millions of people instead of their being restricted to the small and scattered population of the Maritimes themselves, particularly in the light of the disturbance with which their trade was threatened as the result of the discontinuance by the United States of the reciprocal arrangements that had prevailed.

(b) That strategic considerations determined the actual course of the line—making it many miles (estimated by Sir Sandford Fleming at 250 miles) longer than was necessary—if the only consideration had been "to connect the cities of the Maritime Provinces with those of the St. Lawrence."

(c) That to the extent that commercial considerations were subordinate to national, imperial and strategic considerations, the cost would be borne by the Dominion and not by the traffic that might pass over the line.

9—Rate Structure of Intercolonial Railway.

The Intercolonial Railway was completed in 1876, and it would appear from the evidence we have received that from then until 1912 the interests of the Maritime Provinces were fairly well safeguarded, the freight rate structure being such as to take into account the requirements of their traffic. The lower level of rates that prevailed on the Intercolonial Railway system prior to 1912 is, in our view, rightly to be interpreted as the fulfilment by successive governments of the policy and pledges that surrounded the railway from its inception, whatever impressions may have been created by the form of its administration.

Since 1912, changes have taken place in the framework of the rate structure, and increases have been added to the freight rates. The combined effect of these has been to impose upon the merchandise and industry of the Maritimes, a burden which, it is alleged, is quite out of proportion to the increase which has been added since 1912 to the freight structure in other parts of Canada, although it may, in many cases, only have raised Intercolonial Railway rates to the same level of scale as rates in other places.

The net result of these changes is broadly shown by the figures given in evidence by the railway administration who, at our request, furnished us with statistics to show the position now as compared with 1912 for the Intercolonial Railway and for the rest of Canada. These figures reveal that Intercolonial rates have suffered an estimated cumulative increase of 92 per cent. (i.e., their 100 has become 192). The estimated average increase of rates for the rest of Canada is 55 per cent. (i.e., their 100 has become 155).

10—Effect of changes in Rate Structures on Maritimes.

The Maritimes case on railway rates was put to us in very considerable detail. The Railway Commission is at the present time dealing with these same details, and we have not formed any opinion on these matters so far as a judgment on their merits would involve consideration of railway administration and policy. The broader question, however, of the incidence of the existing rates as a whole upon industry and employment in the Maritimes, we have come very definitely to the conclusion that the rate structure as it has been altered since 1912 has placed upon the trade and commerce of the Maritime Provinces, (a) a burden which, as we have read the pronouncements and obligations undertaken at Confederation, it was never intended it should bear, and (b) a burden which is, in fact, responsible in very considerable measure for depressing abnormally in the Maritimes today business and enterprise which had originated and developed before 1912 on the basis and faith of the rate structure as it then stood.

11—Recommendation on Freight Rates.

We conceive this to be a position with which—quite apart from details of particular rates—it is our function to deal, and a position which must be dealt with drastically and promptly. We take this view the more readily since the President of the Canadian National Railways system did not dissent from Sir Sandford Fleming's railway estimate that, for strategic reasons, the Intercolonial had followed a course approximately 250 miles greater than would have been followed had it been built merely for commercial purposes. He further explained that, owing to grades and curvature, the operating and maintenance expenses of this branch of the railway were much greater than the average of the rest of the system, and, still further, that winter conditions in the Maritime Provinces necessitated special expenditure arising from snow and ice conditions—and consequent delays in traffic transit—much in excess of what were experienced in other parts of the system. It is true that the operation of the Atlantic Division has shown an operating deficit in recent years in spite of the higher rate structure (including general war increases) that has been imposed on it since 1912. But there are many considerations to be taken into account in considering that deficit. For our present purpose, it is more material to notice that the president of the Canadian National Railways admitted in evidence, that in administering the Atlantic Division (the greater portion of which is the old Intercolonial system), no account is being taken in the rate structure of today of the special considerations which attach to it as revealed in the pledges and pronouncements already referred to. We feel that the increase arising from the changes that have taken place in freight rates since 1912 —over and above the general increase that has taken place in other parts of the National system—is as fair a measure as can be made of these special considerations, and accordingly should be transferred from the Maritimes to the Dominion so that the original intention may be observed.

We recommend, therefore, that an immediate reduction of 20 per cent. (so that 192 will become approximately 155) be made on all rates charged on traffic which both originates and terminates at stations in the Atlantic Division of the Canadian National Railways (including export and import traffic, by sea, from and to that division), and that the same reduction be also applied to the Atlantic Division proportion of the through rates on all traffic which originates at stations in the Atlantic Division (excluding import traffic by sea), and is destined to points outside the Atlantic Division.

For this purpose, we cannot regard the Atlantic Division as ending at Riviere du Loup and Monk, which are its present western limits. The divisional points should, in our view, be Diamond Junction and Levis, Diamond Junction being the point at which the Transcontinental Railway meets the old Intercolonial Railway, and Levis the point to which, in 1879, the Intercolonial Railway was extended.

It might be contended that a flat rate reduction of the amount we name, and in the manner we name, is open to the objection, that it does not restore the pre-1912 relativity of rates within the provinces themselves, and that it is not an accurate assessment of the charges that arise from the consideration in mind. We do not believe—and the Canadian National Railways have informed us that they also do not believe—that any more accurate or equitable result could be obtained by minute and scientific investigation, which would, in any event, take an indefinite time to conduct. The situation is one that can only be dealt within a broad spirit, and one that for the economic welfare of the Maritimes must be met without delay. The course we suggest has the effect of giving immediate relief in a manner that is equitable as well as broad. The cost of this relief should be definitely borne by the Canadian National Railways through the medium of the Canadian National Railways Budget, without impairing the financial results of the operation of the system. We are not overlooking that the other great railway system operating in the area would be entitled to equitable consideration if they find themselves prejudiced as a result of the reduction proposed.

The immediate operation of this reduction will not withdraw from the purview of the Railway Commission the detailed claims which are already before them in respect of Maritime rates. It will only have the effect of withdrawing from the Railway Commission any review of these claims in so far as they are supported by arguments that relate to the considerations to which we have alluded in recommending the reduction. Considerations such as attach only to individual claims, or to the general question as to whether or not railway companies should give better treatment than they are giving to long-distance traffic, particularly on natural products and associated enterprise, and to export and import rates from and to points outside the Maritime areas passing through Atlantic ports, are still open for review by the Railway Commission. So also is the question of the retention of open gateways at Saint John and Ste. Rosalie Junctions, the importance attaching to which was impressed upon us in relation to Maritime trade.

We venture to express some suggestions on a more general aspect of these Maritime claims when we discuss the functions of the Railway Commission. Here it is enough to indicate the principle upon which we are proceeding, namely, that all arguments in connection with Maritime rates, in so far as they rest upon national, imperial and strategic conditions, attaching to the Intercolonial Railway, can be broadly assessed on the basis of the reduction which we recommend.

We think that this broad measuring, once and for all, of these considerations has such decided disadvantages that it should not be qualified or delayed by minor criticisms. It separates completely considerations of national public policy from considerations of railway policy proper. It restores the original purposes of the Intercolonial Railway as interpreted by the freight structure prior to 1912, without withdrawing it from the consolidated system of National railways, a step which we think would be retrograde, and, in the end, very unsatisfactory. The cost of the reduction is a matter that can be measured definitely and conclusively for each financial period without any complication or confusion to the financial operations of the consolidated system—a feature that, in our view, is almost as important as the avoidance of complication in the practical operations of the system.

12. Scope of the Railway Commission's Functions.

Even with this larger question out of the way, there still remain certain problems in connection with railway administration that, while they have a general application over the whole system, have a special bearing on the position of the Maritime Provinces. The President of the Canadian National Railways system agreed that it was part of his function, as head of the railway system he was administering, to make a survey of the natural basic products of the country, and to try within broad limits to adjust his rate structure so as to give the fullest chance of development to all natural products in whatever region of his system they are located. He likewise regarded it as his function to make a survey of the industrial possibilities of the whole territory covered by his system to see whether industries placed at a distance from a central market, particularly when they were capable of development which might ultimately render them either directly or through associated enterprise, remunerative to the railway, were given a reasonable chance of finding their market. Considerable evidence was placed before us on the part of the Maritime Provinces, to indicate that in both these respects they suffered handicaps under the present structure of rates—even apart from the special features attaching to the railway system of their area for which we have already recommended provision.

The President of the Canadian National Railways system indicated that he proposed to establish between the railway administration and the Maritime Provinces a closer and more ready contact than exists today. It is his intention to establish an office of his own at Monteon where he can personally spend a certain amount of time periodically, to see whether by closer association there can be a better appreciation of each other's problems. This we regard as an important and significant step, as it will ensure to the Maritime Provinces (in so far as they, in an organized and systemtic way, avail themselves of it) the opportunity of reviewing from time to time with the head of the National Railways trade and railway problems that specially concern them. These will include the question of more speedy transportation, a subject upon which—particularly as regards fish and perishable freight generally—we heard considerable complaint in the course of the evidence. The railway administration also indicated their readiness to consider special arrangements for faster transit for fish.

In addition, the cases which the Maritime Provinces have already submitted to the Railway Commission also raise the question of handicaps arising from the geographical position of their natural products, and their distance generally from central markets. If we were satisfied that under their present power the Railway Commission could adequately deal, on appeal, with the broader aspect of the Maritime cases before them, we would make no further comment. Previous judgments of the Railway Board, however, lead us to fear that they will not feel competent to deal with such broad considerations as are still involved in these Maritime claims. We cite, in particular, the following extracts from the Board's Judgments:—

(Vol. 13, pp. 260-261—Application of District Board of Trade, Coalhurst, Alberta.)

"The Board under the Railway Act has no profit and loss responsibility, and its intervention in the matter of rates must, as has been indicated, be concerned with matters falling within the categories of reasonableness and unjust discrimination, and not with a policy of the development of industries through rate adjustments."

(Imperial Rice Milling Co. vs. C. P. Railway Co., 14 Canadian Railway Cases, 375.)

"The Board has no power to regulate tolls, for the purpose of equalizing cost of production, or geographical, or climatic, or economic conditions."

(British Columbia News Co. vs. Express Traffic Association, 14 Canadian Railway Cases, 178.)

"It is not the Board's function, as delegated by Parliament, to make rates develop business, but to deal with the reasonableness of rates, either on complaint or of its own motion. . . . As it has not been established that the rates as charged are unreasonable, the Board is not justified in ordering the installation of the experimental rates asked for."

The conclusion to be drawn from these extracts seems to us to be that the Railway Commission does not feel itself empowered to pass under its review, when appeals are made to it, the same wide range of business considerations which railway companies themselves can take into account in forming a judgment as to the extent to which they should develop trade and business.

We are far from suggesting that there should be arbitrary interference on the part of the Railway Commission with the business judgment of the railway companies, or that there should be any confusion between trade development that can reasonably be expected from a railway rate structure, and trade development that must be a matter for public or government responsibility quite apart from rate structure. Much of the evidence we heard in the Maritimes left the impression on our minds that witnesses thought the railways should be operated to the advantage of the trader irrespective of the financial results to the railway. In other words, what a railway administration might concede, in the exercise of its judgment on what was good business or might ultimately be good business for itself, seemed to us to be demanded as a matter of right by the trader so that his own business might be profitably developed whether the operations of the railway were remunerative or not. Even if there were no privately owned railway company, the business interests of which must be fairly considered and safeguarded, we cannot conceive of a national system being efficiently administered on such a principle as that. On the other hand, from a public point of view, in return for the statutory and other public privileges which railways enjoy, it may not be unreasonable that there should be a responsible review of their policy (as interpreted in their rate structure) in its relation to the natural basic products of the country, and the development of these products and associated enterprises.

At present the work of the Railway Commission is circumscribed within the two considerations, viz:—

(a) Reasonable compensation to the carrying company, and

(b) No unfair preference or unjust discrimination as between traders.

Section 320 of the Railway Act seems to give wider powers that we have in mind to the Railway Commission, so far as the question of undue preference or unjust discrimination may be involved:—

"320. In deciding whether a lower toll, or difference in treatment, does or does not amount to an undue preference or an unjust discrimination, the Board may consider whether such lower toll, or difference in treatment is necessary for the purpose of securing, in the interests of the public the traffic in respect of which it is made, and whether such object cannot be attained without unduly reducing the higher toll."

Even there we feel that, if the intention was to have larger national interests in mind, the section should be made clearer, and instead of the words "in the interests of the public" (which might be interpreted as in the interests of the "consuming" public), the words should clearly state that it is national interests (both "producing" and "consuming") that are in mind. If this was not the original intention of the section, we suggest it is the intention which should now be imported into it. We feel further that a similar extension of authority should be imparted to the Railway Board in regard to the question of reasonable compensation. It would then be competent for the Railway Board to make a survey of just the very character that the President of the Canadian National Railways testified as being part of his function (as the business head of a railway); and if from public policy they felt that an experimental rate should be conceded, they should be free to constitute the rate, even although it might not, at the time, or of itself, give reasonable compensation to the railway company.

We recognize, however, that amongst the business considerations which must always be taken into account in a review of this kind are:—

(a) A proper balancing of the structure of railway rates so that on the whole (though not in a particular item of business) there would be not only reasonable compensation to the railway company for the carrying services it renders but such reasonable compensation over all as to permit of a certain amount of trade development.

(b) A means of ascertaining whether, in fact, the rate asked for is necessary to the producing or trading interest, bearing in mind that a reduced rate may be pressed for when trading results show it was not required, or on the other hand, when trade could not be very much developed even if the rate asked for were conceded.

If the Railway Board is to be vested—as we think it should be—and we recommend that it should be—with the somewhat fuller supervisory responsibility that we have indicated, we think it should also be vested—and recommended accordingly—with power, in weighing an applicaton that raised these considerations, to order an accounting investigation at their own hand, into the incidence of the railway charge on the costs of production of the commodity, and its relationship to other costs, and to the general trading results of the interest.

We wish to emphasize that this is a field of thought into which we have not carelessly wandered. It has been forced upon our attention by the geographical and other difficulties which the evidence we received in the Maritime Provinces made it clear parts of the country at long distance from central markets were bound to suffer from; and we had the advantage of hearing from the Chief Commissioner, who met us at our request, as to the powers of the Railway Commission at the present time.

We must add that we were surprised to find, in the course of our investigation, business people who were in some cases prepared to press for a reduction in railway rates without regard to whether the rate was reasonable compensation to the railway or not, and without regard to whether it formed a large or small proportion of the total cost of their commodity, or whether other items entering into their cost were more capable of bearing a reduction, or even as to whether their trading results required it.

X—13 Incidence of "Horizontal" War Increases

There is one further very important feature of the railway situation, as it affects the Maritimes, which calls for special mention. In one sense it is connected with the problems that we have been discussing, but its immediate incidence is not so inter-connected with the general problem as to make it impossible to deal with it separately. Indeed the reaction of the burden which it imposes is so great that, in our view, it should be dealt with as a special problem. We refer to the system under which, during the late war, flat percentage increases (known as "horizontal increases"), were added to railway rates. We quote, merely as an example, figures submitted to us by the British Empire Steel Corporation in respect of iron and steel articles which

(Continued on page 12)

H.P. sauce
Good with bacon
—takes away
that greasy flavor

Look for this sign

ATLAS
RADIATOR
ANTI-FREEZE
ALCOHOL

ZERO, or below—you can let her stand as long as you like, without the slightest danger of a freeze-up, IF your radiator's filled with the right mixture of—

ATLAS
ANTI-FREEZE
RADIATOR ALCOHOL

COMMERCIAL ALCOHOLS LIMITED, MONTREAL

Distributor—Canadian Independent Oil, Limited, East Saint John, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

COMPLETE TEXT OF ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT ON MARITIMES

Continued from page

show, as briefly as it can be shown, exactly how this system of flat percentage advances has operated:—

STATEMENT of rates on iron and steel articles from Trenton, N. S., and Hamilton, Ont., showing percentage of increase rates in effect 1926 over 1916—Rates to the points shown below, and the additional cost per gross ton which the increase represents.

LIST OF COMMODITIES ON WHICH RATES APPLY

Angle Bars, Bolts, Fish Plates, Nuts, Rivets, Spikes, Splice Bars

	From Trenton, N. S.					From Hamilton, Ont.				
	Rate in Cents per 100 lbs.		Rate in Dollars per Gross tons		Increase in Dollars per Gross ton	Rate in Cents per 100 lbs.		Rate in Dollars per Gross ton	Percentage of Increase	Increase in Dollars per Gross ton
	1916	1926	1916	1926	—	1916	1926	1916	1926	—
Brantford, Ont.	28½	54	6.38	12.10	89%	$5.72	.08	14½	1.79	3.25	81%	$1.46
Georgetown, Ont.	27½	52½	6.16	11.76	91%	5.60	.10	18	2.24	4.03	80%	1.79
Harrison, Ont.	34½	65	7.73	14.56	80%	6.83	.15	27½	3.36	6.16	83%	2.80

By the mere operation of railway increases—and having no relation to any other business considerations—the burden which a Trenton plant has to meet now as compared with a Hamilton plant is much greater in money than it was formerly.

The railway administration, in giving evidence before us, agreed that long-distance traffic, particularly heavy traffic, had been seriously prejudiced by the operation of the horizontal increase. It was, they said, their opinion that even on the present level of class rates, and considering expenses, the higher class goods are not carrying their full share of the expense of operations. They had made the suggestion to the Board of Railway Commissioners some two years ago—at a time when a reduction in class rates was being considered—that instead of reducing the class rates they should select what was considered basic commodities, such as grain, forest products, coal, iron and steel. The Railway Board, we are informed, by the railway administration, felt themselves prevented from working out the proposition in that way, since, when the advances were made horizontally, and some declaration has been made at the time when reductions came they also would be made horizontally.

In view of the importance of railway rates to long-distance and heavy traffic, we have no hesitation in recommending that the matter should be taken into fresh consideration by the Railway Commission, that they should be relieved from the necessity of regarding themselves as bound by any such declaration as is referred to, but should be free to consider the whole question on its merits.

14—Transportation for Prince Edward Island.

There are two features of transportation as it affects Prince Edward Island that call for special mention.

(a) Prince Edward Island Railway—The railway administration admitted that there was substantial foundation for much of the complaint we heard in Prince Edward Island with regard to the railway service there. It appears that in view of the character of the roadbed and the succession of heavy curves and heavy grades, the difficulties which railway operations incur, and the inconvenience which the public suffers, cannot be quickly and substantially lessened without a measure of capital expenditure. Such improvements as the railway administration could effect, if they had to be undertaken out of the revenues appropriated to the Atlantic Division each year for maintenance, would take a long time to complete.

We recommend that the railway administration should be asked to make a survey of what is required in this connection, and that the department should make capital provision for the improvements to be undertaken within the shortest possible time.

We heard considerable complaint also with reference to the train service between Moncton and the island, but the railway administration stated in evidence that they would make arrangements for the improvement of this service.

(b) Prince Edward Island Car Ferry—The terms and conditions upon which Prince Edward Island was admitted into Confederation in 1873 contained the following provision:—

"Efficient steam service for the conveyance of mails and passengers to be established and maintained between the Island and the mainland of the Dominion, winter and summer, thus placing the island in continuous communication with the Intercolonial Railway and the railway system of the Dominion."

The present car ferry affords a much improved service as compared with that which the island formerly enjoyed, but in recent years traffic and freight have considerably increased, and will continue to increase, particularly at certain seasons of the year. When the present ferry steamer was constructed, it was not contemplated that there would be motor car traffic to be taken care of, and the arrangements at the piers are, from the point of view of this traffic, very unsatisfactory. There have been many complaints by visitors and tourists. During the winter there are frequent calls made upon the present ferry steamer, by reason of other craft getting into difficulties and the steamer requiring to proceed to their aid; and at times when the ferry steamer is undergoing overhaul, the boat taking its place is unsuited for the purpose. Altogether the ferry boat service is unsatisfactory. The railway administration admitted that there was need for supplemental provision being made in the form either of a second ferry boat or a special freight boat. We recommend that the matter be gone into from the point of view of placing at the disposal of the island such satisfactory means of communication as will ensure as regular and complete a service as can reasonably be made. We further recommend that, so far as the ferry boat service is concerned, it should not be run as part of the railway operations, but should be run by the railway administration under separate account for the department. We feel that, by reason of its association with railway accounts, this service does not get the attention it should receive.

III. Port Development and Export Trade

15—Canadian Trade and Canadian Ports.

Very considerable evidence was laid before us on behalf of the Maritime Provinces, to show that in the public pronouncements of responsible Ministers over a long period of time, and indeed in the statutory obligations under which railway companies operate, there is to be found the most explicit pledge that Canadian trade will be developed through Canadian ports, and yet, in spite of that pledge, ports such as Halifax and Saint John are, it is stated, not being fully utilized. This is a subject on which, in its more general aspects, we are not called upon to form a view, or express an opinion, especially since in the Terms of Reference made to the Board of Railway Commissioners under Order in Council dated January 7, 1926, they are specifically required to "inquire into the causes of Canadian grain and other products being routed or diverted to other than Canadian ports and to take such effective action under the Railway Act, 1919, as the Board may deem necessary to ensure, as far as possible, the routing of Canadian grain and other products through Canadian ports."

We do not feel, however, that we would be exhausting our own Terms of Reference if we did not take some notice of what we believe to be serious misapprehension in the public mind in the Maritime Provinces as to the proximate cause of the difficulties in the way of development at Halifax and Saint John.

Over a series of years, the merchanting of the grain crops of the West in the markets of the world has been built up on a delicate mechanism which cannot be suddenly or violently disturbed without creating chaos, and even disaster. The routing has been determined not by reference to railway haul entirely but by the need for concentrating the grain at a key position which commands a range of ports where—because of the quantity and variety of ocean tonnage available—the shipper can be sure of finding cargo space within the shortest possible time for the quantity and destination of his shipment, at any given moment.

In much of the criticism we heard in the course of evidence in the Maritime Provinces, it was assumed that the railway haul was the most important consideration in connection with the routing of grain, and it was argued that the Canadian National Railways—for example, so far as Halifax is concerned—was following a policy of neglecting Halifax as a port of shipment. We are satisfied, as a result of our investigation on this point, that such grain as went to Halifax last year was, in fact, the direct result of the efforts of the president and vice-president of the Canadian National Railways, and that the difficulties that were experienced in connection with the shipment of even the limited quantity (about one million bushels) arose from the inadequate loading accommodation provided for the elevator at Halifax. We were assured by the interests which shipped the grain through that port last winter, that given increased accommodation considerably more grain would be shipped and that, in fact, the only limit to shipments would be what could—by combination of rail and sea facilities—be effectively marketed.

We also received evidence which showed delay and loss arising at Saint John through lack of accommodation ampler than they have for handling winter traffic generally. We are not overlooking that in respect of both ports there was considerable complaint that grain traffic was not routed to them in summer, but we feel that the availability of cargo space is an element in the routing of grain which has not been given sufficient consideration by them in making this complaint.

16. Statuory Harbor Commission recommended for Halifax and Saint John.

We are satisfied that neither at Halifax or Saint John, although developments at Saint John have been more extensive than at Halifax—is it possible in present circumstances, to secure adequate port development. We recommend that, in respect of each of these two harbours, the Federal Government should establish a statutory Harbor Commission, whose business it would be to see that the port facilities are developed on such a scale as will gradually—but by no means slowly—create channels through which trade can expand both winter and summer. The development of a port is as much a matter of mechanical and technical equipment, business organization and practical administration, as is the development of any extensive manufacturing or industrial business.

We believe it is in the public interest of Canada, and in the interest of the future growth and expansion of its activities, that its Atlantic ports should be developed, just as it has been that its railways and canals should be developed—though development of these has naturally come first. We believe also from the evidence we have had that, under existing conditions of proprietorship at these ports, there will neither be inducement enough, nor impetus enough, to create really great ports, since for some time, at all events, it will be necessary to create facilities even ahead of expansion of trade. All that the Fathers of Confederation said about the importance to Canada of outlets and inlets on the Atlantic ocean open all the year round is as true today as it was then (and is indeed, from a commercial point of view, more immediately true now than then), and, in respect to ports—as well as in respect to the railways—the experience of the late war is fresh enough in mind to illustrate one phase of the national viewpoint and national necessity.

17. Port Development and Maritime Trade

We think the beneficial reaction arising to the trading and commercial interests of the Maritime Provinces by reason of grain and other products passing through their ports has been much exaggerated, although grain exports may be of considerable value as basic cargo when other freight is also available. In the character of modern shipping, there would be very definite limitations to port development based only on traffic that was, as it were, merely piloted through a given channel.

Port development must be built upon basis of a balanced and diversified traffic, and on the basis also of diversified markets. It is, therefore, necessary to avoid easy optimism in this matter of port development. On the other hand, one must not minimize the contribution which technical organization and efficient port administration could make to the revival of agricultural, industrial and commercial enterprise within all three Maritime Provinces themselves, nor must one minimize, either, the contribution which such revival of Maritime province activity could in turn make to the successful development of these ports. In this respect, it seems to us that the declared ocean policy of the Dominion can, with proper organization, be co-ordinated with Maritime province trade, so as to render a service to those interests in the Maritime Provinces which, by their nature, cannot enjoy much advantage from certain other aspects of Dominion trade policy.

We doubt whether it is sufficiently realized to what extent, in an unforseen but inexorable way, enterprise within the three Maritime Provinces has been checked as a result of their maritime development not having kept abreast of the transformation which in the last half century has been taking place in sea transportation, not only as regards the character, size, and speed of shipping tonnage but also as regards the port requirements for handling it. Both in the nature of the basic products of the Maritime Provinces, and in the advantage which their maritime location gave them, access to world markets was in former times their greatest asset. In ownership of tonnage, and in the service that tonnage rendered to them in transportation of commodities around their own regions, as well as for their overseas markets and return trade, they had a most valuable source of income, a source of income too which helped materially to maintain the balance of trade. Access to world markets is still, in many respects, more important to them for some of their natural products—though not for all—than access to internal Canadian markets. Events outside their control may have closed to them some overseas markets which were at one time available, or may have made these markets less profitable, but initiative and enterprise can supplement old markets with new so long as sea communication is maintained abreast of the times in equipment, facilites and organization. From the formal evidence we heard, and as much from the informal evidence we obtained in pursuing our investigations in the smaller centres and in country districts, we formed the opinion that a considerable impetus could be given to agricultural and other pursuits in these provinces by greater trade and commercial organization directed upon a maritime policy.

It is not possible, within a short space of time, to make good the leeway which delayed attention has created. But we must not, on the other hand, underestimate the rapidity with which development of traffic can be expedited through the development of facilities for handling the traffic (including requisite cold storage), and through making known, by all the sources that are open to the energetic administration of the harbor commissions, in the shipping exchanges of the world, and to shippers, the facilities that are offered at any given port. It would be a function of the harbor commission to survey and study the possibility of developing the export trade of the Maritime Provinces. In the recommendation we make as to a public commission, we do not have in mind Maritime province trade as a factor in the development of the port, co-ordinated with the very substantial nucleus of shipping traffic that already attaches to the ports of Halifax and Saint John, and co-ordinated also with the other factors which the commission's organization would influence and direct. These include the wider export (including grain shipments) and import traffic that can be organized all the year round if the full advantage is to accrue to Canada from such arrangements as lie at the foundation of their policy in regard to trade through Canadian ports, railways, trade treaties, British preference provisions and immigration.

Mere reiteration of such a general slogan as "Canadian trade for Canadian ports" may stir sentiment (and we are not belittling sentiment, although its business value must not be exaggerated), but it will certainly not develop traffic beyond the point at which there are facilities to deal with the traffic and there is organization to ensure the regulation and flow of the traffic, or beyond the point at which these facilities and that organization both from the point of view of land and sea transit, can place goods in the markets of the world on a competitive basis. It is to be remembered, too, that even in Canadian ports—and particularly at Montreal where port development has reached a very high level indeed—considerable tonnage is being handled which is not Canadian, either in origin or in destination.

We had, at our request, a private session with the Montreal Harbour Commission, and, by hearing from these the steps they took to survey and stimulate production in their immediate territory as well as wider afield, we are confirmed in our view as to what Harbor Commissions (constituted of business and experienced persons) at Halifax and Saint John could do in stimulating the trade of the Maritime Provinces.

We express the hope that the recommendation we make with regard to a public commission for each of these two ports will not only be accepted, but will be acted upon promptly. Already there has been considerable irritation in the Maritime Provinces at the neglect of the development of trade through their ports, and we feel that that neglect cannot be made good unless port facilities are taken in hand and unless also the ocean policy of Canada is not so much declared in general terms as organized in detail.

18—HARBOR FACILITIES IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

From the evidence we received in Prince Edward Island, we are satisfied that port development at Halifax and Saint John will be of considerable help to the general trading of the island as well, by ensuring to them readier access to their markets. But in addition, so far as they are concerned—especially as regards the important and valuable potato crop they have developed—considerable harbor improvements are necessary at the ports of Charlottetown, Georgetown and Summerside, all of which are owned by the Dominion. These are improvements that should not be left to be done by the railway, but should be undertaken by the Public Works Department. We recommend that the Public Works Department make an immediate survey of these harbors, particularly as to wharfage and storage accommodation, with a view to adequate provision being made to meet the needs of the island's produce.

IV. Trade Policy—Forest Produce, Fisheries, Coal and Steel

19—TRADE POLICY

It is our belief that the recommendations which we have already made in regard to financial adjustments as between the Dominion and the Maritime Provinces, will assure to them a substantial measure of relief on the financial side. We believe also that our recommendations in regard to transportation costs and port development will be of very considerable help to their industry and commerce, but the problems of the Maritime Provinces are not entirely exhausted even by these provisions. Anxiety indeed was shown both by official government witnesses, and by the very numerous trade and other independent witnesses we heard lest, in a solution of their difficulties, we stopped short of considering the other aspects that arise from the character of their natural basic products, namely, agriculture, fish, timber and coal. In our view, no greater dis-service could be done than to evade deliberate decision on subject matters that lie at the very foundation of the economic prosperity of these provinces.

Agriculture we deal with in a separate section of this report. With regard to coal, the evidence we received related more to the development of markets within Canada, and we shall deal with that later along with the associated enterprise of steel; but forest products and fish both raise the same aspect of trade policy.

20—FOREST PRODUCTS AND FISH

Let us first set out a few relevant facts to show the importance of these two products to the provinces.

(a) Forest Products.—Forest production for the year 1924 was 35 per cent. of the total production of New Brunswick, 7 per cent. of that of Nova Scotia, and 4 per cent. of that of Prince Edward Island. Apart from the production of firewood, ties, rails, poles, posts, etc., for which no definite figures are available, the lumber industry consists, first, of the manufacture from raw materials produced by operations in the woods, of dressed lumber, or board measure lumber, laths and shingles, and, second, the manufacture of pulp and paper, an industry of comparatively recent development. The latter includes three forms of industrial activity: the operations in the forest with pulpwood as the product, the manufacture of pulp and the manufacture of paper. The value of the output of lumber, laths and shingles manufactured in the Maritime Provinces in 1924 was approximately $18,000,000, or over 12 per cent. of the total value of such output in all Canada. The value of the pulp production in 1924 was slightly less than $8,000,000, or 9 per cent. of the total value of that produced in all Canada. Fourteen pulp and paper mills operated in the Maritime Provinces in 1924. The average number of persons employed in the production of pulp was 15,000, and the capital invested in pulp mills and buildings was over $30,000,000.

Forest product industries are of more importance to the province of New Brunswick than to the other two Maritime Provinces. Out of a total production in 1924 valued at $128,000,000, their forest production was valued at $45,000,000. This is a much larger percentage than in those other provinces of Canada in which the lumber industry is an important factor. For example, in British Columbia forest products form but 29 per cent. of the total production; in Quebec, 14 per cent.; and in Ontario, 7.7 per cent. The lumber industry paid to the Government of New Brunswick in 1925 in stumpage fees, timber licenses and bonuses, 37 per cent. of the province's total revenue. Of the total freight tonnage way-billed for export from stations in the Atlantic Division of the Canadian National Railways, in 1925, nearly 50 per cent. consisted of lumber and wood products.

During recent years the general lumber industry, particularly the sawmill industry, has declined, due to economic world conditions and a lack of a foreign market, at any rate for the present. The pulp and paper industry, on the other hand, has greatly developed. This latter industry is capable of still greater expansion in New Brunswick, where the timber is largely of black spruce, which makes the highest grade of paper, and where the annual growth is equal to that of any other part of the world. The material for further development exists there in abundance—raw material, potential power and waterways. Its significance from a labor employment point of view is illustrated by figures which were submitted to us, showing that the cost of converting a thousand feet of logs into newsprint is approximately $10 greater than the cost of converting a thousand feet of logs into lumber.

In so far as freight rates have operated against the successful development of forest products, the recommendation which we have made in respect of transportation charges is a certain measure of relief, and appeal to the Railway Commisison is still open to the industry on other aspects of the railway rate question.

On the question of markets, witnesses who appeared before us from New Brunswick expressed the unanimous opinion that a trade treaty with the United States in respect of forest products would greatly benefit the industry in the Maritime Provinces and result in extensive development. Newsprint already enters the United States free of duty, and we were asked to recommend that an effort should be made, by means of a mutual trade treaty, to extend this privilege to include pulp and paper. It was stated that if such a treaty could be accomplished, besides being of advantage to the present operations, it would open up an extensive field of manufacture in the higher grade papers, and of remunerative employment. The request made in this connection was supported by the Premier of New Brunswick on behalf of the province.

(b) Fish—Fish forms one of the most important natural products of the Maritime Provinces, in extent, in quality, and in value. From Grand Manan to Labrador, the coast line, not including bays and indentations, measure over five thousand miles. Around the Maritime Provinces is an ocean-fishing area of approximately two hundred thousand square miles, or over four-fifths of the entire ocean-fishing area of the North Atlantic. In addition to this ocean area, there are fifteen thousand square miles of inshore fishing waters controlled entirely by the Dominion Government. The commercial products of these extensive areas consist for the most part of cod, haddock, hake, herring, halibut, pollock, mackerel, sardines, salmon, ale-wives, and shell-fish—principally oysters, lobsters and clams. These products are of a high quality, and are exported to many countries.

The average yearly value of the catch in the Maritime Provinces during the five years from 1920 to 1924 inclusive, was approximately $16,000,000, or over 36 per cent. of Canada's total catch during that period. During the year ending March 31, 1925, the capital invested in the Maritime Provinces in equipment for fishing, such as boats, nets, traps, and general gear, was over $12,000,000, or 52 per cent. of the total capital invested in Canada in such equipment. The capital invested in factories and curing establishments was $5,500,000, or 30 per cent. of the total amount invested in all Canada in such establishments. Thus the total investment in the fishing industry of the Maritime Provinces in primary operations and manufacturing was over $17,500,000, or 40 per cent of the total Canadian investment in the fishing industry. The total number of persons employed in the fishing industry in the Maritime Provinces during the year ending March 31, 1925, was over 34,000, or 50 per cent. of the total number employed in this industry in all Canada. The success of the fishing industry may, therefore, be regarded not only as a matter of the utmost importance to the Maritime Provinces, but also as a most valuable asset to Canada.

In so far as freight rates on fish are concerned, the same remarks apply here as in the case of forest products, with the addition that speedy transportation is a matter of special importance for the marketing of such a perishable commodity. And, in that connection, as we have already mentioned, the railway administration has promised to discuss with the fish trade of the Maritimes the possibility of additional facilities.

We shall deal with some other aspects of the fishing industry later. Though in the case of fish, particularly cured fish, we had considerable evidence to show the possibility of very greatly extending the market within Canada, representations were made to us, as in the case of forest products, upon the desirability of a trade agreement with the United States. The United States, it is stated, is the natural market for the fresh fish of the Maritime Provinces, particularly of Western Nova Scotia, because of its greater demand and its close proximity by water. That market is, at the present time, the principal market for live lobsters, on which there is no duty, and for mackerel and halibut, on which the duty is two cents per pound. The Boston market is only 235 miles distant by sea from Yarmouth, and the distributing point for a population of over 7,000,000 people, while the New York market, twenty-four hours distant from Yarmouth, serves a population of 25,000,000 people. Since the fixing of the present American tariff on Canadian fish, the Yarmouth fishing fleet has dwindled from twenty-seven to six; and their halibut fishing fleet alone has decreased from eighteen to two, while the number of men employed on sea and shore has also greatly decreased from the number employed before that time. There was a consensus of opinion among fishermen and dealers of western Nova Scotia that an effort should be made by the Dominion Government to secure a trade treaty which would have the effect of enabling Canadian fresh fish to enter the American market free of duty, and to have the duty on manufactured fish removed, or considerably lowered.

We have set out these facts in order that the Maritime Provinces' attitude, as represented to us, may be clearly understood. There is a widespread conviction that the customs or trade policies of the Dominion do not take sufficient account of the natural products of the Maritime Provinces. We formed the view that the representations were made not in a selfish spirit which demanded that the interests of Maritime production and activity should be considered without any regard to what the Dominion might look upon as its general interests, but from the aspect that the general interests of the Dominion could not be properly weighed without having regard to Maritime interests and activity. It is true that certain witnesses expressed doubt as to whether the Dominion authorities were prepared, in shaping and administering the general policies of the Dominion, to take regard of Maritime interests, and that it might be that these interests would not be safeguarded unless arrangements were made for the provinces to have control of their own customs and trade policy. On this latter suggestion, the evidence did not satisfy us that either the steps that could be taken, or the results that could be achieved by any such course, had been seriously thought out; nor do we believe, and we have given much thought to the subject, that, within either the spirit or the structure of Confederation, the suggestion contains a workable scheme. Separate provincial negotiations could not, in any event, have the same chances of success in achieving the objective as Dominion negotiation.

The underlying fear of all the witnesses was that the Dominion authorities were giving so much thought to the development of industrial and manufacturing activities that they were neglecting the development also of natural products, a development which was vital to the interests of the Maritime Provinces without being in any sense inconsistent with, or opposed to, these other interests. We do not ourselves feel it right to express a final view on the proposal for mutual trade treaties for forest products and fish, since that would take us, both in marshaling evidence and deciding upon it, too far beyond the Terms of our Reference there being other provinces whose interests in these natural products are considerable also, although we do not conceive it likely that they are different. But, we do not see that there can be any prejudice to broad Dominion interests by the Federal Government giving such specific consideration to this proposal. Further, we feel that in broad Dominian interests a matter which so vitally affects basic products that are of paramount importance to the Maritime Provinces must be looked at quite definitely and specifically with a view to a deliberate decision being taken. We recommend, therefore, that the Dominion Government should apply its mind to the proposition in the light of Maritime Province interests, and having regard also to the position of other provinces concerned with these same products, and to Dominion interests generally.

21—COAL AND STEEL.

With regard to the allied industries of coal and steel, much evidence was given to us as to the great handicap which rests upon Nova Scotia industrially as the result of the high cost of rail carriage. So far as steel is concerned, the features in regard to their transportation are sufficiently covered by what we have said under the general heading of transportation.

In regard to coal, a special feature was raised which has a two-fold aspect, The volume of sales of Nova Scotia coal in the St. Lawrence is limited at present to points of discharge for water-borne coal. The advantage of the moderate cost of water transportation is, it is stated, nullified so far as western furtherance is concerned, by the rail rates from Montreal to points conveniently near being charged on a short haul mileage rate, whereas coal coming from the United States has the advantage of a long haul mileage rate. To illustrate the incidence of present rates, the case was cited of the coal rate from Montreal to Ottawa, which is $1.80 per ton for a haul of 117 miles, this being almost twice the cost of water transportation from Sydney to Montreal, approximately a distance of 250 miles.

It was suggested that by a lower cost of rail carriage for Nova Scotia coal ex-vessel at St. Lawrence ports—such a lower rate, for example, as would apply to the short rail haul if the water distance were regarded by the railways as if it were rail distance—inland furtherance would be considerably facilitated. In so far as this point stands by itself it is obviously a subject matter properly to be dealt with by the railways and by the Railway Commission.

The limitation of the distribution of Nova Scotia coal ex-vessel at St. Lawrence ports was, however, recognized in the action taken by Parliament in the session of 1924, when a subvention was made payable to the railway companies carrying coal, conditional upon a reduction in the then existing rail rates. The effect of this was to relieve the cost of railway carriage, partly at the expense of the Dominion and partly at the expense of the railway. Unfortunately the completion of the arrangements took place at a time of year when it was not possible to take full advantage of it, with the result that although Parliament voted up to $150,000, only $9,853 were actually spent. A committee of Parliament which sat during the session of 1926 recommended that early consideration should be given by the government to the advisability of renewing the subvention, and we would respectfully support that recommendation.

On the subject of a broader Dominion coal policy, several representations were made to us. These representations relate to the development of a wider market in central Canada for the coal output of the Dominion, and have from time to time been submitted, not only to the Dominion Government, but to commissions and committees dealing with the subject. There is, first, the question of coking plants.

22. COKING PLANTS

There can be no doubt that the establishment of coking plants, under the assistance of the Dominion Government for the coking of Canadian coal, would go far towards solving the coal problem in the Maritime Provinces. The Dominion Fuel Board has given considerable attention to the subject, and we had the advantage of discussing it with the chairman and the secretary of the Board. They confirmed the evidence which they gave before the Royal Commission respecting the coal mines in the province of Nova Scotia last year, to the effect that coking plants should be established, as set out in the following statement:—

PROPOSED NEW BY-PRODUCT COKE PLANTS

	Coal Carbonized	Coke	Surplus Gas Per Annum In million C. ft. M.	Cost of Plant Exclusive of land
	Tons	Tons		
Quebec	32,900	23,000	220,000	$ 400,000
Montreal	574,000	401,500	1,000,000	2,500,000
Ottawa	78,500	55,100	550,000	1,500,000
Toronto	705,000	494,000	5,000,000	2,500,000
Hamilton	157,000	110,000	1,100,000	2,000,000
Port Colborne	365,000	255,500	2,560,000	2,000,000
London	53,000	37,200	365,000	No figure available
	1,904,000	1,376,000	28,795,000	11,000,000

The Fuel Board is satisfied that a satisfactory coke for domestic purposes can be produced from most of the seams operated in Capt Breton coal fields, having a heat value equal to United States anthracite as now imported into Canada. The Cape Breton coal renders the production of a large amount of slack inevitable, disposal of which is difficult, and their problem would be simplified by the conversion of coal into coke at selected points in Quebec and Ontario, as coal intended for coking has, in any case, to be reduced to a fine state of division.

The reserves of anthracite in the United States may be exhausted in thirty-five years. An unofficial warning was given in 1921 by the United States Bureau of Mines to the Canadian Department of Mines that "within a short time Canada would have to work out her own solution for replacing the anthracite now imported from America." The consumption of coke in Canada has greatly increased in recent years, and quite recently coking plants have been considerably developed in the United States near to the Canadian border, while coking plants within the Dominion itself have also been extended. A Special Committee of the House of Commons dealt with the fuel question last April. The establishment of coking plants at convenient centres in Canada, under government assistance, was approved of by them, as an important step in the development of a national fuel policy for the Dominion.

The matter is one of such serious moment to the coal industry in the Maritime Provinces, and the reaction of industrial activity or depression in that industry is so considerable throughout the Maritime Provinces, that we recommend that immediate practical steps be taken by the federal authorities in regard to the question of coking plants. The subject has been fully investigated from many angles, and the time has arrived when action should be taken if it is to be taken at all. We cannot too strongly emphasize the discouragement which the Maritime Provinces feel at the delay which has already taken place in giving practical shape to a policy which has been recommended so definitely by the Dominion Fuel Board as the only method by which Eastern and Central Canada can be relieved of the dependence upon imported anthracite. The difficulty in the Nova Scotia coal field is to keep winter employment regular. Even a partial displacement of the anthracite imported for domestic uses would provide an outlet for their coal, with definite prospects of growth and permanence, and having the very great advantage that it would increase and make regular their winter employment. It is not possible to exaggerate the dismay and depression with which certain communities in Cape Breton look upon the approach of the winter season, in view of the distress arising through the irregularity of employment that is then experienced. Under a plan which will link their coal production up with coking plants, it would be practicable to mine and bank coal in the winter for transport by water in the open season, and thus provide regular winter employment.

23. Customs Tariff on Coal.

Several features of the Customs Tariff in its relation to coal were brought to our attention, both by the Government of Nova Scotia and by the operators of the coal mines. These we feel ourselves precluded from dealing with, since they are a matter properly to be considered by the Tariff Advisory Board; but we may be permitted to say that we are impressed with the need for reconsideration of the Customs Tariff in its relation to coal, anthracite and coke, and we recommend that the Tariff Advisory Board should be asked to give immediate consideration to the subject.

24. STEEL.

The manufacture of steel has, for many years now, been closely associated with the coal enterprise of Nova Scotia. It is, like coal, a matter of very vital moment to the Maritime Provinces. The representations which were made to us by provincial government witnesses, as well as by the operators of coal and steel, were related not only to the importance of this industry to the Maritimes but also to its importance as a national asset. It was pointed out to us that the Nova Scotia steel industry had been fostered and developed for the purpose of making primary forms of iron and steel, and that "it would be unfortunate for Canada if this original purpose were thwarted because, except as regards Nova Scotia, steel manufacture on a basis of national security does not exist."

It may be true that at its inception the steel enterprise of Nova Scotia looked as much to foreign markets as to the home markets for the merchanting of their products, or even more than to the home market. These foreign markets are not now available because of world economic conditions, but the importance was emphasized to us of ensuring a continuance of the production of steel in Nova Scotia—whether for home or for foreign markets—from the standpoint of the Dominion ensuring the continuance of an important national "foundation production," carried on, as in the Nova Scotia iron and steel industry, from native sources of supply.

A calculation was given to us that as a result of the operations of the customs tariff—if labor employed in the production of iron and steel and its raw products is taken as the unit for measuring protective value—the protection afforded Nova Scotia labor is only 28 per cent., whereas elsewhere in Canada the protection to labor is between 85 per cent and 100 per cent.

It was not suggested that in a matter of this kind help should be given without regard to efficiency of manufacture, administration and capitalization; but the steel industry in Nova Scotia has been going through very trying times, and is, in a sense, in course of reconstruction. Independent evidence of an expert character was given to us, that if due regard were paid to the "economic unit" of production in steel, there was no reason why it should not be produced as efficiently and cheaply in Nova Scotia as anywhere else in Canada.

The assistance asked for in respect of the steel industry was:—

(a) Appropriate tariff adjustments; and (b) Bounty.

25. STEEL AND CUSTOMS TARIFF.

It was submitted that the tendency of the tariff, as affected by successive alterations, has been to lessen the protection upon the primary products of iron and steel and to encourage their importation from other countries as being the raw materials of iron and steel-fabricating and finishing industries in Canada.

In respect of this matter, we do not conceive it to be our duty to express any opinion, since the question is, as we were informed by the chairman of the Tariff Advisory Board, who met us at our request, at the present moment under the consideration of that Board. But we do regard it as our duty to record that the significance of this industry to the Maritime Provinces was forcibly brought home to us, not only in the manufacturing towns we visited in the Maritimes but also throughout the agricultural districts of the Maritimes. We record this in order to emphasize the need for prompt action.

26. BOUNTIES.

It was pointed out to us that, at its inception, the Nova Scotia steel industry enjoyed national aid in the form of a bounty. This system of bounties prevailed for many years.

We were asked to recommend that a bounty should be again made available. In this connection we have thought it right to give consideration to a point which was emphasized in the course of the evidence, viz.—that a drawback of 99 per cent of the duty is given when imported coal is used for metallurgical purposes, and that is tantamount to giving a bonus of that amount, since it means that the Dominion is yielding up money which otherwise under its general policy in regard to bituminous coal would accrue to it. While there are, no doubt, other angles from which this concession can be regarded, it does in its operation have the effect of a bonus, and it is difficult to see how the same bonus can be denied to native coal.

Having regard to the bounty system previously applied, and to this aspect of the application of the drawback, we recommend that a bonus should be given in respect of steel when Canadian coal is used in its manufacture, and that the bonus should be calculated on the basis of the present drawback for every ton of coal used in such manufacture.

V. Agriculture and Migration

Agriculture is the largest and the most basic industry of the Maritime Provinces. If we say less in relation to this industry than its importance warrants, it is because we feel that the responsibility for its backward condition rests primarily upon the industry itself and upon the provinces. In the course of the evidence, it was suggested that the high cost of living arising, as it was alleged, from the general trade policy of the Dominion, reacted unfavorably upon this industry. Even if this charge could be sustained—and in this connection we refer to a special investigation carried out by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at our request, of which mention is made later—it is of minor importance as compared with the other factors that seem to us to account for the present condition of affairs.

27. THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY.

The agricultural industry in the provinces consists, for the most part, of mixed farming, dairying, fruit growing—largely apples—and poultry raising, with some raising of cattle and sheep. Taken generally throughout the provinces, farming is conducted in small units rather than in large.. As a consequence, changes that have taken place in the structure of industrial employment and the periodical depressions in trade and business, have been allowed to react much more definitely upon the agricultural enterprise than would have been the case if farms had been conducted on a larger scale, and with greater initiative in searching for markets.

The agricultural production of the Maritime Provinces, apart from the considerable export market for potatoes, fruit, and dairy products, has depended upon local consumption, but the production is very far short of meeting the local demand, and very far short also of the potential capacity of the provinces. It is the less necessary for us to deal at length with this subject, since the evidence convinced us that public opinion within the Maritime Provinces is now realizing to what extent organized distribution and co-operative marketing must be developed if the industry is to enjoy the prosperous expansion of which it is capable.

28. IMPROVED METHODS.

It is estimated that between fifteen and twenty million dollars worth of foodstuffs were imported last year into the Maritime Provinces—twelve million dollars worth into Nova Scotia alone—foodstuffs which these provinces are capable of producing in large part themselves. As indication that the situation is being realized, we were afforded most interesting evidence as to the spread of agricultural education and co-operation. The former, carried on by the combined efforts and assistance of the Dominion and Provincial Governments, has resulted in the establishment of experimental farms and demonstration stations — which are overcoming the original prejudice against them—school fairs, county and provincial fairs, seed and grain competitions, co-operative associations for buying and selling, short courses, in various phases of farming, traveling lecturers, seed Inspection, and other aids, all of which are bringing about improved methods in production and marketing. These methods should, as no doubt they will be, extended by the continuation of the co-operation between the Federal and Provincial Governments.

There is the complaint that the lack of production is due to the inability to secure easy access to overseas markets—and, as we already indicated, we regard the fuller port development, which we recommend, as a factor calculated to assist considerably in stimulating production throughout the provinces for overseas trade. But it appears to us that the need for an organized effort to

(Continued on page

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

COMPLETE TEXT OF ROYAL COMMISSION REPORT

(Continued from page 12)

stimulate production for home consumption is no less urgent.

We were asked to recommend the continuance of the grant that was made from 1913 to 1923 under the Agricultural Instruction Act, Canada, 1912, but we cannot find any principle upon which we could distinguish between the Maritime Provinces and other provinces in this respect. We cannot, therefore, make any specific recommendation upon it. In any event, we would assume that from the increased financial aid we have earlier recommended, the provinces will be enabled to develop a more extensive agricultural policy.

29.—MIGRATION.

The feature of agricultural life that was most prominently brought to our notice was the loss of farm population in the Maritime Provinces and the lack of immigration. There can be no doubt that the exodus from the farms of the Maritime Provinces, particularly of young people, has been considerable. The movement, however, has been facilitated, not only because of the "lure of the West," but as much by the state of stagnation into which agriculture has settled in the Maritimes. It seems to us that the exodus has been more the result of that stagnation than the cause. The great possibilities of agricultural development within the Maritimes themselves have not been realized, and the reaction has been that young people have been allowed to become the victims of a growing feeling that there is little hope of much prosperity generally in the provinces. The problem is, in large measure, a psychological one, and it seems to us that it can only be corrected by a greater sense of prospect being developed. That prospect can itself best be developed by a more vigorous concentration on such a basic industry as agriculture and particularly on production, marketing, and distribution.

The features that account for the [illegible] of the farm population account also for the failure of new colonization and settlement. Much of the evidence we received was directed to default on the part of the federal authorities, whose activities were said to be so completely concentrated on western settlement that Maritime Province settlement was ignored. From the investigation which we have made of these charges we are satisfied that they cannot be sustained. Apart from any question of willing default towards the Maritime Provinces, it may quite well be that the federal authorities have been more disposed to help those who were helping themselves. This seems to us to be not unlikely, and not unnatural. In each of the three provinces we inquired as to how many settlers per annum they were able to absorb. The numbers they named surprised us with their smallness, being in no case greater than 200 families per annum; and there is the further disability that the Maritime Provinces are looking for settlers with capital. There is no adequate system of loans to settlers.

There is undoubtedly need for closer co-operation between the Federal and Provincial governments on the question of Maritime Province colonization. We believe that the federal authorities are anxious to co-operate, but we are not satisfied that the provincial governments have made a complete enough, or comprehensive enough, survey of their possibilities for absorbing settlers. This is a matter on which co-operation between the three provinces could be developed with considerable advantage, and we recommend that the federal authorities should take the matter up with the governments of the three provinces, with a view to a plan being devised for much more active advertisement abroad of the attractions and advantages of the Maritime Provinces. The provinces should be active participants, at their cost, in any plans devised, so that they can be satisfied that the right kind of effort and method is being followed.

We believe that the great possibilities of agricultural development within the Maritime Provinces have not been appreciated and understood as they should, and that by vigorous organization farm settlement is possible on a very much more extensive scale than the provincial authorities themselves have so far had in mind.

VI. New Brunswick Railways

30.—SAINT JOHN AND QUEBEC RAILWAY

The province of New Brunswic submitted a request that this railway should be taken over by the Dominion Government. By an agreement dated March 5, 1912, between the Dominion, the province of New Brunswick, and the Saint John and Quebec Railway Company, the railway company agreed to construct a railway up to the standard of the Transcontinental Railway, from the east side of the city of Saint John to a point of connection with the Transcontinental at or near the town of Grand Falls in the county of Victoria, a distance of 220 miles.

To assist in the construction, the province agreed to guarantee the debenture stock of the company; and the Dominion, in addition to granting a subsidy, agreed to guarantee the bonds of a bridge company to be incorporated in respect to three bridges necessary to the route. The Dominion also agreed to lease and operate the railway when completed for a period of 99 years, and to pay 40 per cent of the gross receipts to the railway company as rental.

In 1915, by reason of the default of the railway company, the province by legislation became vested of all the shares of the capital stock of the railway company, and has since administered its affairs.

In 1916, we were told, the Dominion cancelled the subsidy formerly granted and the agreement in respect of the three bridges. In lieu thereof, they granted a subsidy for a railway from Andover to Westfield, a distance of 180 miles, wholly on the west side of the Saint John river. The province then proceeded with the further construction of the railway and completed the same between Centerville and Westfield. But the change in route had the effect of transforming what had been intended to be part of the Transcontinental system into a mere local line.

It was represented to us by the Premier of New Brunswick—and in this he was supported by a former premier—that the change of route was made at the instance of the Dominion authorities, in view of war circumstances, and that in proceeding with the altered scheme the Provincial Government was led to believe that the Dominion authorities would take over the railway eventually. We were assured that it was on the strength of such an understanding that the province proceeded with the work, and we were asekd to recommend the government to take over the railway now.

The terms upon which the railway is leased to the Canadian National Railways are the same as in the original scheme, viz: the province receives 40 per cent of the gross revenues as rental, while the remaining 60 per cent goes to the Canadian National Railways for operating expenses. The result is that both the railway company in respect of its operations, and the Provincial Government in respect of its capital charges, have a deficit. The deficit falling upon the province is of a yearly amount of approximately a quarter of a million dollars. Within recent years, the province has been unable to meet that deficit with the consequence that it has accumulated to the extent of a million and a half dollars.

The burden that has fallen upon the province of New Brunswick in this respect is a matter of most serious cohsequence to it, and both from the evidence of the Premier and that of representatives of the Board of Trade in Saint John, it was clear that the province regards itself as being saddled with a burden which has arisen not as the result of its own doing, but as the result of alteration in the plans made by the Dominion authorities, and a burden which was undertaken under a belief that the Dominion would take it over.

We have had very great difficulty in deed in making up our minds in this matter. The province was responsible for the promotion of the railway and they were influenced in their action by reason of their dissatisfaction that the route taken by the Transcontinental Railway was disadvantageous to the port of Saint John. The province was trying to rectify what they believed to be an error, by constructing a line along the valley of the Saint John river from Grand Falls to the city of Saint John. If the present financial situation had arisen merely as the result of an unprofitable undertaking resulting therefrom, we would not have felt able to give their claim consideration. But the alteration in 1916 was, they say, at the instance of the Dominion Government, and relieved the Dominion Government of obligations which they had undertaken in respect of the project as originally planned—a project which might quite reasonably, as the New Brunswick Government allege, have proved to be profitable. We do feel, therefore, that there is need for further investigation into the question of the alleged promise of the Dominion authorities to take the railway over, or into the grounds upon which the belief that such a promise was made is founded. We have tried to get the necessary data on which, ourselves, to express an opinion, but we have been unable to obtain it. This may be due to the fact that the question was only one of many they were submitting to us. We think a further opportunitly should be given to the province to establish their case, and with that end in view we recommend that the Government should, with the concurrence of the province, set up an ad hoc tribunal to inquire into the circumstances surrounding this matter, with power, if they are satisfied that the circumstances justify it, to arrange terms and conditions on which the railway should be taken over by the Government.

31—KENT NORTHERN RAILWAY

Representations were made to us on behalf of the population of the area covered by the Kent Northern Line Railway as to the prejudice being suffered by reason of the unsatisfactory service rendered by that line. It appears that at various times proposals have been made that the Government acquire the property and at one time negotiations had reached the point where provision was made by Appropriation Act No. 2 Chapter No. 52 Statutes of Canada 1918 for its acquisition at a price of $60,000, but as this was not acceptable to the owners the sale was not consummated. It was represented to us that the present was an appropriate time to reopen negotiations on that basis and we recommend that this be done.

VII. General

There remain a few other matters brought to our attention upon which we think it necessary briefly to indicate our views.

32—TRADE DEVELOPMENT.

Several trade witnesses urged the necessity for a more active organization in respect of Trade Commissioners and we have looked into the question. It appears to be the case that the Trade Commissioners who represent Canada in different parts of the world have had their opportunities for helping Canadian trade considerably restricted from time to time by changes in departmental policy. One witness gave us in private his own experience of meeting Canadian Trade Commissioners abroad whose sphere of activity was limited practically to the office which they occupied, there being no money allowance afforded to them to taek journeys beyond their immediate locality. It follows from what we have said under Port Development and Ocean Policy, that we regard the work of the Department of Trade and Commerce as being of the greatest national importance in the general organization and co-ordination of Government policy in relation to promotion of Canadian trade. We feel that a more active and vigorous commercial policy should be developed and that much wider scope should be given to the functions and activities of Trade Commissioners, so that interests that depend upon foreign markets may have their own business activity supported. In the nature of Maritime Province trade and commerce help such as can be afforded in this direction will be of the greatest importance.

33—FISHERIES ORGANIZATION.

We found a widespread feeling in the Maritime Provinces that the Department of Marine and Fisheries had too wide a jurisdiction to permit either of the minister or the deputy minister giving sufficient of their personal time and attention to fishery matters. The suggestion was made that there should be a separate branch in the joint department with a Deputy Minister of Fisheries at its head. In view of the importance of the industry, and the distance at which the department has to function from the principal fishery areas we feel it would be advisable to have a deputy minister whose duties would be confined to that section of the department and who would therefore be freer to keep in close personal touch with its problems by periodical visits to the fishery areas, and we recommend accordingly. It was urged that the deputy minister should in such an event, be a person having practical qualifications.

Between the various interests in the fishing industry in the Maritimes there is a conflict of view on the question of closed seasons and conservation, particularly in regard to lobster fishing, and on the question also of replanting oyster beds. As things are, it is alleged, political influence is often exercised for the prolongation of seasons without due regard to proper conservation. We recommend that the deputy minister should take the whole subject into immediate consideration, and that after consulting with scientists, fishermen and fish merchants, appropriate and definite regulations should be framed.

From the evidence we have received, we formed the opinion that there is need for much educational work to be done in respect of fisheries, similar in some respects to that carried on by the Department of Agriculture. Such education should include demonstrations at convenient centres in improved methods of curing and canning fish, with particular reference to salting and the relative value of the various grades of salt, instruction in methods of marketing, and emphasis on the food value of the product.

The Government of Nova Scotia asked that we should recommend an alteration in the system of bounty awards, but we are unable to recommend any change in that respect.

34—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The geological surveys of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island made many years ago are very incomplete in the light of recent knowledge, although the general survey of New Brunswick, has been sufficiently extensive to satisfy present demands. We recommend that the Geological Department undertake, as soon as possible, a more detailed survey of New Brunswick, and an exhaustive survey of Prince Edward Island for the purposes of remapping this province, of investigating its mineral deposits and materials, for roadmaking, and of examining the possibilities of its clay resources. It should be remembered, however, that it is not the function of the Geological Survey to undertake work which belongs more fittingly to the prospector and is within the sphere of the provinces themselves.

35. TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

A claim was made by the province of Nova Scotia to be reimbursed to the extent of approximately $200,000—a portion of its expenditure on certain educational buildings, apparatus, etc.—such expenditure having been incurred in the developing of technical education in the years before the federal subsidy became available to any of the provinces. We feel that such a scheme could not be recognized without disturbing the whole scheme of federal aid for technical education.

In Prince Edward Island there are no large industries which would justify the establishment of an institution for technical education. As agriculture is their principal interest, the Provincial Government suggested that the technical education legislation should be given a broad application in their case, and that agricultural education should be deemed to be covered by the term "technical education." We recommend this suggestion to the favorable notice of the department.

36. TOURIST TRAFFIC.

The Government of Nova Scotia asked us to recommend that a hotel should be built at Halifax by the Canadian National Railways, on the ground that more hotel accommodation was required there if tourist trade were to be encouraged. We feel it is not a subject matter upon which we can make any recommendation, as in our view it is a question for the judgment of the railway administration, itself in the light of ordinary business considerations. Tourist traffic is no doubt growing in the Maritime Provinces, and so far as Halifax is concerned there are very many oversens visitors passing through, particularly in winter.

We take the opportunity of saying that it did occur to us that the Provincial Governments themselves could do more than they have done to encourage tourist traffic in view of the natural attractiveness of these provinces for holiday travel. The improved road conditions should help considerably in this direction.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has, at our request, prepared the following special statement of amounts expended by tourists for hotel accommodation alone for the years 1924 and 1925 in the various provinces of the Dominion:

	1924	1925
Br. Columbia .	$ 649,235	$ 743,820
Alberta	306,295	366,471
Saskatchewan .	88,636	99,605
Manitoba	59,195	78,177
Ontario	10,467,889	11,001,282
Quebec	7,757,536	8,503,785
N. Brunswick..	112,493	132,165
Nova Scotia ..	963,977	1,045,261
P. E. Island ..	18,880	22,295
Total	$20,424,136	$21,992,811

37. CITY OF HALIFAX—AND RAILWAY PROPERTY TAXATION.

A claim was presented by the mayor of the city of Halifax that the Dominion Government should pay a fair allowance to the city in lieu of the annual civic rates on Canadian National Railways and naval and military property extending for miles within the city.

We do not regard the subject as falling within our Terms of Reference.

38. MARITIME REPRESENTATION.

The question of federal representation from the Maritime Provinces was brought before us, but we do not regard the subject as falling within the Terms of Reference.

39. STATISTICS.

We have had brought before us the lack of any comprehensive measurement of the trade of the Maritime Provinces with other provinces and with foreign markets. We were ourselves disappointed not to be able to pursue investigations on trade matters along lines which such statistics would have enabled us to do. We found on inquiry at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that consideration had been given some time ago to this very subject but, mainly through lack of organization in the statistics relating to certain phases of transportation, it was not possible to proceed with the plans that had been formulated. We strongly urge that these difficulties should be overcome, as they can be, and that on this phase of internal trade a system of statistics should be made regularly available from as early a date as possible.

We take this occasion to express our high appreciation of the assistance we have had from the Bureau of Statistics throughout our inquiry. The material which they were able to supply to us has been invaluable; and at our request they have prepared a special memorandum giving the more important statistics of social and economic progress in the Maritime Provinces since Confederation; including also an up-to-date survey of cost of living and cost of production for a typical industry of the Maritimes compared with the rest of Canada and the United States. We recommend the immediate publication of this memorandum as we regard it to be of considerable value in assisting study of the Maritime position.

With regard to the general function of the Bureau of Statistics, we venture to draw attention to the importance of providing a comprehensive statistical organization in a country situated as is Canada with a series of provinces differing often in economic outlook. Very considerable progress has already been made in this direction, but we feel the bureau could be increased in efficiency by being given improved facilities for the kind of organization it is necessary to develop as an independent central agency covering the activities of all departments from the statistical side.

Conclusion

We have approached consideration of the claims and problems of the Maritime Provinces, not from the point of view of finding palliatives for the dissatisfaction and political unrest which have been prevailing in that part of the Dominion, but with an endeavor to apply equitable correction where we have found their claims to be, in our opinion, well founded, and practical solutions—or the basis of practical solutions—where we have found a set of conditions which call for remedy and it was within our Terms of Reference, broadly interpreted, to deal with them.

The last six years have been a period of great commercial and industrial depression throughout most of the world and no doubt the Maritime Provinces have suffered severely. But other parts of the Dominion have had their times of severe stress also, though probably less prolonged, and we do not believe that there is any insurmountable impediment to a revival of enterprise and prosperity in these provinces more than in any other. The Maritime Provinces by reason of their traditions and the virility of their people, can readily become active participants in the future welfare of the Dominion—if they are relieved of the disabilities under which they have been suffering and are enabled to approach their problems with renewed vigor.

We would like to place on record our sense of indebtedness to Mr. R. H. Coats, Dominion statistician, who has acted as liaison between the commission and the government departments, and who has been of the greatest assistance to us not only in the counsel and advice he has given us when we sought for information, but also in making suggestions as to lines of inquiry worthy of being pursued by us. We are also indebted to Mr. Gordon Scott (of Messrs. P. S. Ross & Sons, Montreal, auditors for the last twelve months of the provincial accounts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick) for the assistance we have had from him in connection with our examination of the provincial accounts, and to Mr. Vincent C. MacDonald for the valuable research work he has done for us.

We feel obliged also to thank all the departmental officers with whom we have been in touch for the courtesy and help they have extended to us.

ANDREW R. DUNCAN,
W. B. WALLACE,
CYRUS M'MILLAN.
F. MacLure Sclanders, Secretary.
Sept. 23, 1926.

DAYLIGHT SERVICE PLEASES SHEDIAC

Professional Men and Others Now Using Hydro Energy For Apparatus

SHEDIAC, Dec. 10—For the first time in Westmorland county, east of Moncton, physicians, dentists and barbers here are utilizing current from the hydro wires to apply modern conveniences in the professions and trade. It was impossible to use current from the wires here formerly as power was not turned on until darkness began to fall.

One of the physicians, Dr. M. A. Oulton, M.L.A., has imported an expensive Alpine lamp for ultra violet-ray treatment of tuberculosis, skin diseases and all kinds of weaknesses. Similar apparatus is in use at the Jordan Memorial Sanitorium, River Glade, and the Moncton City Hospital has adopted it, but there are few, if any, others in eastern New Brunswick.

SUMMONED BY ILLNESS

MONCTON, Dec. 10—Principal W. McL. Barker, of Aberdeen High School, left today for Toronto, having been summoned there on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Joseph Barker, who was suddenly stricken there early today. Mrs. Barker is a native of Sheffield, York county, N. B., but has resided in Toronto for the last 20 years.

NOMINATION TODAY IN GLOUCESTER CO.; ONE NAME IN VIEW

Clovis T. Richard Will Be Declared Elected by Acclamation

BATHURST, Dec. 10—Tomorrow is nomination day in Gloucester county in the by-election called to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of P. J. Veniot, who was elevated to the position of Postmaster-General.

Hector Poirier, High Sheriff of the county in his capacity of returning officer will open court at the Court House at ten o'clock in the morning and keep it open until noon.

As far as can be forecasted only one name will be placed in nomination, that of Clovis T. Richard, who was selected at the Opposition convention held in Caraquet on Monday last. Very little interest is being manifested in the nomination, as it has become widely known throughout the county that a saw-off was arranged for the seats vacated by the late Mayor F. L. Potts, of Saint John, and Hon. P. J. Veniot.

CAMPAIGN DIFFICULT.

With winter now in full swing difficulty of campaigning in Gloucester county would be very great owing to its vast area, and especially on account of the difficulty of reaching the distant islands of Shippegan and Miscou.

Owing to the large population in the fishing centres of the county, legislation was passed many years ago requiring that elections in Gloucester be held on Monday. This was for the convenience of the fishermen who leave their homes on Monday and stay out all week. This was repealed by the late administration.

OFFICERS ELECTED BY TRACY LODGE

Mrs. Fannie Thomas Heads Maple Leaf No. 26, L. T. B.

FREDERICTON JUNCTION, Dec. 10—Maple Leaf Lodge, No. 26, L. T. B., Tracy Station, elected officers last night as follows: W.M., Mrs. Fannie Thomas; D.M., Mrs. Emmerson C. Morgan; record-secretary, Miss Maida Tracy (re-elected); financial secretary, Mrs. Justus Nason; treasurer, Mrs. Frank Bunkers; chaplain, Mrs. Harold McKay; D. of C., Miss Ella Morgan; conductor, Mrs. Ralph Webb; inside tyler, Mrs. Albert Duplisea; outside tyler, Mrs. Maurice Phillips; committee, Mrs. Manzer Phillips, Mrs. Albert Duplisea, Mrs. Ralph Webb, E. C. Morgan, Ernest A. Tracy; auditors, Mrs. Maurice Phillips, H. H. Stuart.

During the last six months the society has sent $54.75 and several parcels of goods to the Protestant Orphanage at Saint John.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

WHEN YOU BUY "ASPIRIN"—*REMEMBER*—

Any tablet offered as "ASPIRIN" and not marked with the safety "Bayer Cross" is not "ASPIRIN" at all.

Beware of the statements "Just as good" or "Just the same." Accept only genuine "ASPIRIN," identified by the "Bayer Cross," prescribed by physicians over 26 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds, Headache, Neuritis, Lumbago, Pain, Neuralgia, Toothache, Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe — Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid (Acetyl Salicylic Acid, "A. S. A."). While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Pride of Experts

THE names of Pouzait and Taran, who between 1785 and 1805 perfected lever escapement, and Breguet, who in the 17th century invented the famous Breguet overcoil hair spring, are tradition in Geneva. Such expert skill has made this City the world centre for the art of watch making.

From Geneva too comes the Rolex watch—famed as the supreme achievement of its greatest craftsmen. Proven by exacting tests, it stands as a masterpiece of their science and skill.

Ask your jeweller to show you his range of Rolex watches. They are created in many designs and sizes for ladies and gentlemen from $15 to $1,000.

Creators of many World's Records

ROLEX

ROLEX WATCH CO. LIMITED 8 WELLINGTON ST. E., TORONTO, ONT.

Sold By

Ferguson & Page

'Phone your Want Ads.

Home-made Supply of Fine Cough Syrup

Better than ready-made cough syrups, and saves about $2. Easily prepared.

If you combined the curative properties of every known "ready-made" cough remedy, you probably could not get as much real curative power as there is in this home-made syrup, easily prepared in a few minutes.

Get from any druggist 2½ ounces of Pinex, pour it into a 16-oz. bottle and fill the bottle with plain granulated sugar syrup, or clarified honey, as desired. The result is 16 ounces of really better cough syrup than you could buy ready-made and saves easily $2.00. Tastes pleasant—children like it—and never spoils.

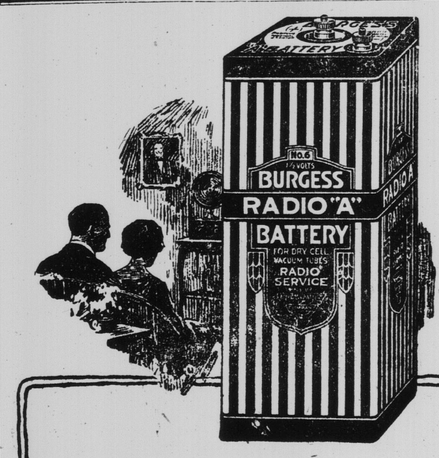
This Pinex and Syrup preparation gets right at the cause of a cough and gives almost immediate relief. It loosens the phlegm, stops the throat tickle and heals the irritated membranes so gently and easily that it is really astonishing.

A day's use will usually overcome the ordinary cough and it is splendid for bronchitis, hoarseness and bronchial asthma.

Pinex is a most valuable concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract and palatable guaiacol, which has been used for generations to break severe coughs.

To avoid disappointment, ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded. The Pinex Co., Toronto, Ont.

PINEX for Coughs



This is the Burgess Radio "A" Battery

A specially designed "A" battery for radio service. There is nothing like it in its field.

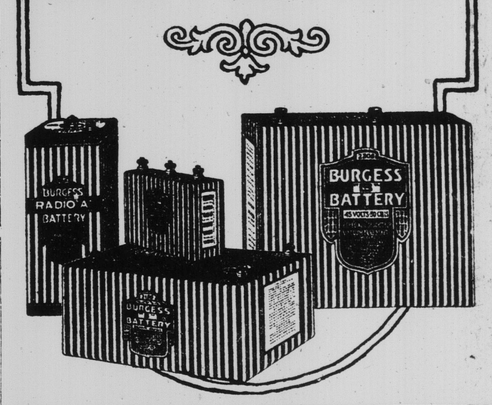
Proportioned to permit ease of handling and convenience of cabinet assembly and storage, you may expect this new Burgess creation to give you the length of service and dependability under all conditions for which all products of Burgess are noted.

If you are using the ordinary type of No. 6 "A" battery, we suggest that you learn for yourself from the Burgess Radio "A" the measure of service you have a right to expect.

Ask Any Radio Engineer

BURGESS BATTERY COMPANY
NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO

BURGESS RADIO BATTERIES



New Brunswick Distributors Burgess Batteries and Flashlights

JAMES S. NEILL & SONS, Ltd.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

HOSPITAL STAFF IS RENAMED AT ANNUAL MEET

Financial Statement Shows Debit Balance of $10,181.11

All members of the staff of the General Public Hospital and all heads of departments were re-appointed at the annual meeting of the Board of Commissioners held yesterday, when among much other business, it was decided to award the contract for soft coal to R. P. & W. F. Starr, whose tender of $8.60 per ton, was accepted. Only two firms tendered. Although there were two vacancies on the staff of physicians no new appointments were made. No applications for appointment were received. A special meeting was called for Dec. 29 to pass December bills.

M. E. Agar, president, was in the chair. Others preesnt were Commissioners Alexander McMillan, W. E. Emerson, Dr. C. M. Pratt, J. King Kelley, Mayor Dr. W. W. White, Dr. Mayes Case, and R. H. Gale, superintendent.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The report of the superintendent showed 374 patients under care during the month and 159 remaining on Nov. 30 and 6 deaths. There were 73 operations in the operating room and 139 in the out-patient department, where 720 treatments were given. The average number of patients a day was 164.16 as compared with 146.9 of November, 1925. The new boiler installation had been completed and painting the sun porches on the first floor of the Nurses' Home was finished and painting of the rooms on the second floor was begun.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The financial statement showed a debit balance of $10,181.11. Receipts of the month had totalled $27,629, which included the following amounts: City, $6,669; county, $14,081; pay patients, $4,244.43; X-ray, $1,372.65, and coupon interest, $698.66. There was a cash balance of $717.72, but unpaid bills for November, amounting to $10,898.83, left the debit balance of $10,181.11.

The report stated: "The financial statement shows a credit balance of $717.72, with unpaid November accounts as per the report of the bills committee. The budget for the year calls for a subsidy of $107,485. The Council of the Municipality passed the warrant for the year at $103,000, of which we have received $87,440, with an assured amount from the city, for the month of December of $6,669, or a total of $94,109. This will mean a deficit on the warrant, as passed by the Council, of $8,891, unless the city pays in excess of the 90 per cent required by legislation.

Miss Margaret Murdoch, superintendent of nurses, reported eight graduate and 62 pupil nurses enrolled. Miss Doris Robinson, a 1926 graduate of the G. P. H., had replaced Mrs. Lewin as head nurse of the third floor.

Dr. F. T. Dunlop, for the medical board, reported appreciation of the commissioners' recognition of the validity of the doctor's claim for payment for treating mariners and immigrants. The recommendation of the medical board, that Dr. H. L. Abramson have temporary charge of the basal metabolism instrument, and Dr. A. E. Macauley assist in installing it, was approved.

OUT-PATIENT DEPT.

The out-patient department report given by Dr. O. B. Evans showed 274 patients for the month, as compared with 206 for November, 1925. The patients made 720 visits.

Miss H. Wetmore, dietician, reported 26,418 meals served at a slightly less cost per meal than had obtained in November, 1925.

Miss E. J. Mitchell, matron, and Miss J. Sandall, linen matron, gave their reports.

COMPLAINT HEARD

Dr. C. M. Pratt, commissioner for the month, said a complaint had been made that an out-door emergency case had been kept waiting for 15 minutes and had gone away. On inquiry he found the out-door department doctor had been called away for a serious case of collapse of a hospital patient at that moment and the out-door case was a walking patient. Dr. Pratt had satisfied the complainant that the facts justified the calling of the out-door doctor.

Dr. Pratt spoke of the unnecessary expense in the purchase of high priced drugs and suggested before any doctor was permitted to request the purchase of any very expensive special preparation the permission of a commissioner be secured.

Dr. White thought the hospital bill for drugs could be halved.

A special committee has the matter in hand.

FIRST REPORT

Hon. Dr. W. F. Roberts submitted the first report of the department of physiotherapy, of which he is in charge, showing many different ailments treated and the large majority benefited.

The meeting authorized the payment of a second installment, $1,010.05, to J. Parker Campbell for the new boiler installation.

A certificate of graduation was issued for Miss Eugene Taylor for the California State Board of Health.

COAL SUPPLIES

J. King Kelley for the coal committee recommended the purchase of Reserve Sydney or Springhill slack coal from R. P. & W. F. Starr at $5.60 a ton, the price quoted in tender. The only other firm tendering was the Colwell Fuel Co., which quoted $5.65 for a Sydney coal. The recommendation carried, but there was a lengthy discussion regarding coal contracts of the present time and the previous year.

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

Staff appointments were made for the ensuing year as follows: Consultants, Dr. Murray MacLaren, Dr. S. S. Skinner, Dr. W. W. White, Dr. F. L. Kenney; medical board, physisians, seniors, Dr. W. E. Rowley, Dr. J. M. Barry, Dr. S. H. MacDonald, Dr. A. E. Logie; juniors, Dr. E. W. Lunney, Dr. E. Stanley Bridges; surgeons, seniors, Dr. G. A. B. Addy, Dr. L. M. Curren, Dr. C. M. Kelly, Dr. A. E. Macauley; juniors, Dr. D. C. Malcolm, Dr. V. D. Davidson, Dr. C. L. Emerson, Dr. F. T. Dunlop; eye, ear, nose and throat specialists, Dr. L. DeV Chipman, Dr. P. Nase; pathologist, Dr H. L. Abramson; roentenologist, Dr. A. S. Kirkland; director of physiotherapy, Dr. W. F. Roberts; out-patient department staff, physicians, Dr. F. W. Stevenson, Dr, R. M. Pendrigh; surgeons, Dr. J. R. Nugent and Dr. O. B. Evans; specialists, Dr. Chipman and Dr. Nase; gynecology, Dr. G. B. Peat; orthopedic surgeon, Dr. G. G. Corbet; genito-urinary, Dr. A. S. Chesley; dentists Dr. Fenwick Bonnell and Dr. W. P. Broderick.

The heads of departments of the hospital were all reappointed.

The training school board was reappointed, Dr. W. W. White, Mrs. J. V. McLellan, J. King Kelley, K. C., and Dr. Mayes Case.

TO MEET TODAY.

A meeting of the New Brunswick Basketball Association was called in the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Everything in connection with the handling of basketball in the province for the season was to be completed; also the election of a president and a secretary left open from last meeting. The meeting is open to all basketball teams in the province.

INTRODUCING DANIEL CUPID, ESQ., WHOLESALER

Unlike lightning, Mr. D. Cupid often strikes more than once in the same place. If he's ever struck as many times in a single spot as in the Mayrovitz family, of Philadelphia, love's legends contain no mention of it. Half of these principals of five matches, , which are to culminate in marriage on as many successive sundays, are related. The benedicts and their fiancees are (left to right), Louis Mayrovitz and Sarah New; Charles Mayrovitz and Rose Friedman; Benjamin Mayrovitz and Ida Bernholz; Rabbi Finokur, the Mayrovitzs' uncle, who is to perform the ceremonies; Pauline Mayrovitz and Maurice Rich, and his sister, Molly Rich and Martin Hopkins.

AT LARGE 5 MONTHS, BUT IS RECAPTURED

18-Year-Old Youth Figured in Sensational Case in Ellsworth

ELLSWORTH, Me., Dec. 10—Clifford Bunker, who escaped from the state school for feeble-minded at West Pownal, last June, was arrested today at his old home in Gouldsboro after eluding searchers all that time. He said he had been in Massachusetts and the Northern Maine woods.

Bunker is 18 years old and figured in a sensational case here last year when he confessed to entering the house of Blaine Davis, here, binding Mrs. Davis and putting her in a bath tub and turning on the water. She was rescued by the timely arrival of her husband.

Rheumatism

Massage with Minard's... It relieves the stiffness, eases the pain.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

It's the Gift They'll All Enjoy

Some folks always have a hard time deciding just what to give. That's no new story. You've heard it hundreds of times every year.

Many people, men and women alike, think the most acceptable gift must be an article of wear or some tangible thing that may or may not last a month.

Be that as it may; the gift of real appreciation is the one that comes every month and twice a month at that.

Even when the days are hottest, it comes; that gift which was started at the time when the Christmas spirit was the motive that prompted the giver.

Just such a present is a subscription to the **TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL and MARITIME FARMER** combined.

Now you can give a year's subscription to the **TELEGRAPH-JOURNAL** with a three years' subscription to the **MARITIME FARMER** for the price of **$5.00.**

Possibly you may only want to give the **MARITIME FARMER** alone. All right then. Just send **50c.** for a year's subscription or **$1.00** for three years, and it will go forward to your friend; and with your compliments, too.

Don't hesitate, the time is getting short and many people have availed themselves of this opportunity already. A letter does the trick.

Just express your wishes and address it to.

The Telegraph-Journal

and

The Maritime Farmer

P. O. Box 1229,

Saint John, N. B

ENTERTAINMENT

Radiola 28
Loudspeaker 100

The Family Circle

RADIOLA has provided a new and compelling centre of attraction in the home. The family circle is gathering around Radiola for its pleasure and its education.

For Radiola, built by Canadian General Electric Company, is designed for those who seek the entertainment of radio at its best . . . who enjoy the varied and interesting programmes that the broadcasting stations of the continent provide.

To such people Radiola, built by C.G.E., offers true, dependable radio reception and an "entertainment centre" for the family circle. There is a model of Radiola to meet your particular needs, at a price to suit your purse. And, whether you invest much or little in your Radiola, you are assured of prompt and lasting dividends in pleasure and instruction.

Buy Where You See This Sign

C.G.E. Radio 205, a five-tube radio-frequency receiver, with four UX-201A Radiotrons and one UX-171 Power Radiotron.....$140

C.G.E. Radio 196, 6-tube, beat-frequency receiver, with six UV-199 Radiotrons and outside loop coupler.....$150

C.G.E. Radio 196, with loop antenna $165

Radiola 25, 6-tube Superheterodyne, with five UX-199 and one UX-120 Radiotrons $220

Radiola 28, 8-tube Superheterodyne, with seven UX-199 and one UX-120 Radiotrons $330

Radiola 100 Loudspeaker, with exclusive electric tone clarifier $19.50

Outside Aerial Coupler for Radiolas 25 and 28 supplied without extra cost, if desired.

Easy terms arranged by your Radiola dealer

Radiola 25

C.G.E. Radio 196

C.G.E. Radio 205

Radiola

Made in Canada by

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. Limited

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

Sales Offices in All Principal Cities

RL-1787

SOLD BY C. A. MUNRO, LTD.

20-22 Canterbury St.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

SUNDAY WILL BE ANNIVERSARY OF FIERCE STORM

Several Lives Lost in Lower Part of Bay of Fundy

Sunday will be the anniversary of a fierce gale and snow storm which swept the southern coast of New Brunswick in 1838. The following account is from the local office of the Dominion Archives, Princess street.

"A fierce gale, accompanied by a heavy snow storm, visited St. Andrews on December 12, 1838, and caused several lamentable disasters. An account of the storm was published in the St. Andrew's Standard a day or so afterwards and is as follows:

"'On last Wednesday afternoon our north western horizon became enveloped in a dark cloud which seemed gradually to ascend towards the zenith. This optical illusion was caused by the approach of the dense vapor, which hurried on in a majestic manner in one vast mass, the upper part tumbling over, and forward in wild confusion and the lower part lashing up the water of the Bay into violent waves. The blast rushed on furiously, accompanied by a whirlwind and followed by a thick fall of snow that filled the air, and produced actual darkness for some minutes.

SEVERAL DROWNED

"'The fury of the storm and snow abated in a couple of hours but the wind rose again in the night and continued until next morning. Apprehensions were felt for the safety of a boat with 10 or 11 passengers that had left the Market wharf for St. George, previously to the squall and we are sorry to add that these fears have been too fatally realized. The boat in question was driven on Great La Tete, swamped and three persons drowned, namely, Dominicus Milliken, an old and respectable merchant and shipowner of St. George; Mrs. Mahoney, daughter of Mr. Low of Penfield, and Niven MacVicar, of Mascarine. It does not appear that any blame was attached to the management of the boat. There is every reason to fear that we shall have many casualties to recount in consequence of this sudden gale.

"'For some time it was feared that Thomas Caden had suffered and the melancholy truth is now ascertained. He took Mr. Cline, the pilot, on board the Colonist in a small open boat and left the bark for Digdequash, the sea at the time being perfectly smooth. He was seen when the squall struck him, but was instantly hidden from sight by the storm. It was reported that he was ashore much frost bitten but even that forlorn hope is gone, and there is now no doubt that he has perished.

"'The Colonist, when struck by the gale, dragged her anchors, and in spite of all exertions drove on shore at McMaster's Island and is a perfect wreck. Mr. Patterson of Robbinstown, and a Mr. Hobbs, went to Eastport in an open boat, and had nearly reached the wharves when the squall reached them, upset the boat, and both were drowned in sight of numbers of the quays who could not render assistance.'"

C. N. EARNINGS OFF 9 PCT.

Gross For Week Ended Dec. 7 Totals $5,089,148, Decrease of $474,995 Over 1925

MONTREAL, Dec. 10—The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railways for the week ended Dec. 7, 1926, were $5,089,148, as compared with $5,563,643 for the corresponding week of 1925, a decrease of $474,495, or nine per cent.

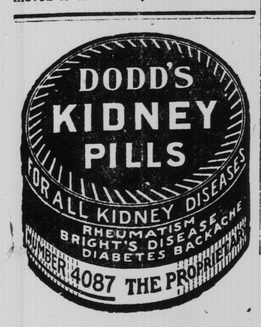
Deaths

Mrs. George Harrop

MONCTON, Dec. 10—The death took place at the family home in Parkside today of Mrs. Agnes May Harrop, wife of George R. Harrop. Mrs. Harrop was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Colpitts of this city, and was 47 years of age. She leaves, besides her husband, two sons, Dyson in the United States, and Henry at home A brother, Ernest Colpitts, also survives. The funeral service will be held at Parkside on Sunday afternoon.

FORCE LAWYER TO BORROW NECKWEAR

WASHINGTON—When he appeared before the United States Supreme Court here as an applicant for permission to practice before the highest court in the country, Sid White, cowboy lawyer, of Okemah, Okla., tried to bring a little local color with him. Without a necktie and with his throat bared he removed a large sombrero on entering the chambers. But the Supreme Court didn't get the idea. It demanded that the lawyer should see his haberdasher on the grounds that no one had ever appeared before the court minus a necktie. A tie was borrowed for the lawyer and a few minutes later he was admitted but he removed it on the way out.



Confidence in Situation Reflected in Addresses at Bank of Montreal Meeting

Sir Vincent Meredith, President, in a Survey of Conditions, Points to Tremendous Strides in Power Development and Paper Industry—Says Underlying Conditions in Country Are Sound.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, General Manager, Strongly Emphasizes Reasons Why British Capital and Emigrants Should Be Attracted to Canada—Gives Interesting Information on Many Services Rendered by the Bank to Its Customers.

Optimistic references to business conditions in Canada were made at the 109th annual general meeting of the Bank of Montreal by the president Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., and by the general Manager, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.

Sir Vincent Meredith, President, in a survey of conditions, said in part:

"A broad survey of trade conditions in the year under review finds much to hearten and little to discourage. In almost every department of commerce activity is greater and, despite keen competition, profits are larger. Confidence finds practical demonstration in increased capital investment in development of natural resources and to a lesser extent expansion of manufacturing plants. Outstanding in this respect is the growth of the pulp and paper industry, the exploitation of mineral deposits and the harnessing of water powers, closely allied industries indigenous to Canada and in respect of which she may be said to stand unrivalled. The growth of the pulp and paper industry is remarkable and has produced large profits. In ten years our exports of wood, wood products and paper have increased from $83,000,000 to $278,000,000. The United States consumption of newsprint is over 3,000,000 tons a year, of which Canada supplies rather more than one-half. Within the next twelve months Canadian mills now under construction will be adding about 450,000 tons a year to their present output, and unless the present rate of consumption expands, there is the possibility of a surplus of newsprint coming on the market at no distant date.

OUTSTANDING DEVELOPMENTS

"The Power development on the Saguenay by the Aluminum Company of America is an undertaking of more than local interest. When completed, the plans provide for a total of about 1,100,000 H. P. (nearly 50% larger than that available at Niagara for Canada). The creation of this new industrial centre, with its model city of Arvida, will add materially to the resources of the Province of Quebec.

"Then we have our great mineral resources. In 1913 Canada's mineral production was $145,000,000; in 1925, $228,000,000, a gain of 57%. As a producer of gold, the indications are that we may soon rank second among the countries of the world, and there can be no doubt as to the vastness of our potential mineral production in general.

"Rapid as has been the development of these resources of national wealth in recent years, no limit can reasonably be put upon their progression. There is, indeed, the frequently discussed question of the extent of our pulpwood and timber reroures and the danger of production in excess of current demand, but a growing sense of the vital importance of forest conservation bids fair to act as a deterrent to excess, and I hold the conviction that these mainstays of Canadian commerce will long flourish.

SURVEY OF CONDITIONS

The president proceeded to survey conditions in the leather and footwear industry, in textiles, iron and steel and pointed out the possibility of a slowing down in the building trades following a very active period. The noticeable improvement of business has brought with it a decline in unemployment.

The aggregate of Canada's foreign trade still expands, having had a value of $1,290,500,000 in the seven months ending October 31st, or $42,000,000 more than in the corresponding period last year. The character of the trade, however, is changing, imports having increased and exports decreased, as a consequence of which the favorable balance has diminished."

TREND UPWARD

Describing present conditions in Canada, the president drew the conclusion that the Dominion has emerged from the shadow of restricted business, unsatisfactory earnings and indifferent balance sheets and the trend of business is now distinctly upward in practically all lines of trade. I cannot see any indication that this period of prosperity is soon coming to an end. I believe the underlying conditions are sound and the future can be viewed with confidence."

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS

Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, in his address, said in part:

He declared that there were very few new Canadian issues floated in London during the past year, and apparently there is little prospect of an early re-entry to that market. He added, however, that American capital continues to flow into Canada.

OUTSTANDING FACTS

Three outstanding facts regarding Canada are stressed in the report, with a view to informing potential investors in Great Britain who have the welfare of the Empire at heart.

Firstly it is pointed out that less than 50 years ago the three Prairie provinces were uninhabited. Today on the fertile plains is a population of two million prosperous people, with millions of rich and idle acres awaiting settlers. In 1900 the value of the field crops of these provinces is given at 32 million dollars; now it is close to 700 millions.

Secondly, although Canada is known as an agriculture country, it may not be realized abroad that the gross value of our manufactured products in 1924, the last obtainable figures, was $2,695,000,000, nearly twice the agricultural production for the same year.

Thirdly, such progress has been made in harnessing water power, that Canada is now the second country per capita in this respect in the world. "When developments now under way are complete, Canada will have in use 4,500,000 horse power, representing a capital investment in power plants and transmission lines of 854 million dollars."

"These three facts alone," the General Manager says, "should be enough to attract the notice of British engineers, promoters, investors, manufacturers and intending emigrants."

MANY SERVICES RENDERED

As illustrating the Bank's settled determination to keep in the van of banking progress, let me mention some comparatively new special services we now render to our clients and the public at large.

At the Head Office of the Bank several special departments are in operation, each of them manned by specialists in their respective lines.

We have, for instance, a Foreign Department, which keeps in constant touch with all important foreign countries, facilitates the foreign trade relations of our clients, and endeavors to create or increase, among persons and firms abroad, an interest in this country and its opportunities.

A second department watches the hourly fluctuations in the many foreign exchanges and disseminates this information through the medium of our system of private telegraph wires to central points and thence to our hundreds of offices throughout Canada. We are thus able to give to the public facilities in exchange transactions and the benefit of the closest competitive rates.

W have also a department which specializes in securities, maintaining contact at all times with the markets in this country and abroad. The services of this department are at the disposal of our clients through the medium of any of our offices.

As you are no doubt aware, the Bank for several years has been publishing weekly reports upon the condition of our Canadian crops during the growing season. Further, we are now issuing a monthly Business Summary covering all phases of business activity throughout Canada and in the several countries where we maintain offices. Copies of this Summary are sent free to anyone on request.

In the past few years our Bank has distributed to the farmers of Canada more than 150,000 copies of excellent handbooks dealing with farming subjects, and the many letters of appreciation received have shown that our efforts to further the interest of this section of our population, and to increase their profits, are widely appreciated.

Not all of these services perhaps are directly remunerative, but we believe they have all been of very definite value. They are broadening the facilities available to our clients, creating goodwill, and demonstrating that the Bank is keenly concerned in the public welfare and in furthering the general interests of this country.

FORMER ATHLETE HAS PASSED AWAY

Eddie Weaver of Halifax, Was Well Known Throughout The Maritimes

HALIFAX, Dec. 10—A very large circle of friends, particularly among the sporting fraternity of the Maritime Provinces will regret to learn of the death of a veteran hockey player, Edward F. Weaver, who was one of the stars of the Crescents Club, back in the old days of 1907-8.

Mr. Weaver who was 45 years of age, had been in ill-health for the past two months, but kept up his regular business routine and it was only one week ago that he suffered a nervous breakdown followed by a paralytic stroke.

The deceased was considered one of the best defence men in the Maritime Provinces in his playing days. "Neddy" Weaver started his hockey career with the Intermediate Crescents in 1906.

NOTED HOCKEY STAR.

He was captain of the Crescent team that played against the Moncton Victorious, back in 1907-8 for the Star trophy offered by the Star Skate Manufacturing Company for the Maritime championship.

Some of his contemporaries who played with him on the Old Crescents team, which held the Mairtime championship were, Jack and Frank Condon, Tommie Little and Roy Eckersley.

The deceased, who resided at 243 Almon street, was a faithful employe of the Imperial Oil Company for 23 years and went to Charlottetown in 1914, where he remained until the spring, when his health starting to fail him, he returned to Halifax, and up until several weeks ago was employed with the local branch. Death was caused from a nervous breakdown which developed into paralysis.

IS NATION'S HEALTHIEST BOY

CHICAGO—When boys' and girls' farm clubs met here for the International Livestock Exposition, Warren Griffen, 15-year-old farm lad from Oscar, Ky., was named as the nations healthiest boy. He won the title in competition with champions from 16 other states. Warren has finished the eighth grade and doesn't plan on going to school any more unless for a short course at an agricultural college. He is a partner with his father in the operation of a farm southwest of Paducah. Warren attributes his health to the fact that he arises before 5 o'clock every morning and "hits the hay" between 7 and 8 in the evening.

Use the Want Ad. Way

PETERSON STATION SEEKS NEW NAME

Would Be "New Denmark" and is New Brunswick Danish Colony

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—Formal application for the change of name of a railway station in New Bruuswick has drawn attention to an old settlement over half a century in existence, which has prospered an dis now stirred by new ambitions. Peterson, reached by the Canadian National Railways via McGivney and Edmundston, is the oldest Danish colony in Canada, but the inhabitants now assert that the name is a handicap to their business progress and they have petitioned for its removal, desiring to substitute "New Denmark."

There is a population of approximately 700 persons at Peterson, largely engaged in agricultural purspits, with some merchants and a few lumbermen During the present season and the previous one the community has had considerable success in raising potatoes and large shipments have passed out from Peterson station to such an extent indeed that the place was advanced from a flag stop to the dignity of being placed in charge of an agent.

"Peterson is a thriving section, but the people believe they will do even better if the name is changed," said Rev. John M. Jensen, former pastor there and now in charge of the Danish Lutheran Church at Montreal. "There are no poor farms and I believe that there is an automobile in all but half a dozen homes, while radio installation is quite common," continued Rev. Mr. Jensen. "The place is known in the province of New Brunswick as the Danish settlement, so that a change of name would be a convenience."

BRITAIN WILL LIMIT DIVORCE REPORTS

LONDON, Dec. 10—Lurid details of the family life of English people, aired in the divorce courts and published with amazing frankness by the newspapers, are to be withheld from the public in the future.

A bill passed by the House yesterday is perhaps the outcome of publicity given the Geoffrey Russell "Dream Baby" divorce case and dozens of other cases which have occupied the public attention. The law would forbid reproduction of divorce testimony at hearings. It would limit all reports of such cases to the identity of the parties, the grounds on which the action is brought, the judges' summation and judgment, and the jury's findings.

EX-ARMY MAN SAYS IT IS TRUE

NOTHING LIKE "FRUIT-A-TIVES" FOR CONSTIPATION

MR. E. E. NEWMAN.

Even the most severe cases of constipation yield to "Fruit-a-tives." Witness this letter by Mr. E. E. Newman, Iona Station, Ontario:

"Ever since leaving the army I suffered terribly from constipation. After spending a great deal of money on other remedies, I took 'Fruit-a-tives. I can sincerely say it gave me permanent relief. I will gladly assure anyone writing me that 'Fruit-a-tives' are all they are claimed to be."

"Fruit-a-tives" goes right back to nature. Apples, oranges, prunes and figs give to it their fresh juices which are intensified and blended with tonics. Consequently, the action of "Fruit-a-tives" is naturally corrective and strengthening. It is a positive remedy for poorly functioning stomach, kidneys and bowels. This day buy a box of "Fruit-a-tives" yourself. Feel well, vigorous, again. 25c and 50c everywhere.

GALE LEAVES TOLL IN NEWFOUNDLAND

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 10—Grim evidence of the toll exacted by the great storm of last Monday continue to be found along the Newfoundland coast line. Cabin beds and a quantity of vegetables have been washed ashore at Jamestown, Bonavista Bay, but nothing has been found that would establish the identity of the vessel to which they belonged.

Little hope is held out for the safety of the fishing schooner Dannie Goodwin, which sailed from Rose Blanche prior to the outbreak of the storm on Monday, and is still missing. She carried a crew of six men, all belonging in Rencontre.

THE only thrill worth while is the one that comes from making something out of yourself.

WAR WITH MEXICO LOOKED FOR IN U. S.

Reed Speech Seen Hinting This; Used to Oppose Poison Gas Treaty

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10—Growing concern over relations between Mexico and the United States was utilized today by opponents of the poison gas treaty in an effort to defeat ratification by the senate of that agreement to outlaw gases in international warfare.

Arguing that the next war would be with none of the major nations, but with some country weaker than the United States, Senator David A. Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, leading opponent of the treaty, urged that it be defeated.

Amplifying his speech of yesterday in the Senate, Reed today told the United Press:

"None of us can anticipate the next war, but it would seem to be more human to use gases which would only temporarily disable an enemy than bayonets and shrapnel." His speech had suggested a case of a war with a Central American country. Commenting upon Reed's speech, Senator Moses, Republican, New Hampshire, an outspoken internationalist, said:

"I should take Senator Reed's statement as the warning of a great patriot that there is the possibility of a war pared."

with Mexico, for which we should be prepared."

Rum Runner Lightens Load Off Kent Co.

SHEDIAC, Dec. 10—Fishermen report that a large oil burning schooner was in the Northumberland Strait this week disposing of so-called Christmas cheer in liquid form to motorboatmen from the Kent County shore. Scotch whiskey is said to have been sold as low as $2.50 for a bottle containing three half pints, or $10 a gallon. The big craft lay at anchor during the big storm well off the beach about 15 miles north of Shediac Point light (Caissie Capt).

WINDSOR BEATS LONDON

WINDSOR, Ont., Dec. 11—Windsor defeated London by 4 to 3 after six minutes of overtime in a fiercely played Canadian league fixture here last night.

Minard's Liniment for Sore Back.

BIG PULP CARGOES FROM ST. GEORGE

Two Schooners Sail For Norwalk, Conn., With 1,514 Tons

ST. GEORGE, Dec 10—The schooner Frederick H., Capt. R. Merriam, sailed on Wednesday with 763 tons of pulp for Norwalk, Conn. The Minas Prince, Capt. W. H. Smith, cleared on the 3rd with 751 tons for the same port.

Captain Hawk, of the Frederick H., has retired. This schooner has been coming here for years and the former Captain Hawk is well known in the town. His many friends extend him every good wish in his well-earned retirement.

MEMBER OF COURT

GENEVA, Switzerland, Dec. 11.—Germany yesterday became a member of the permanent court of International Justice, when Foreign Minister Stresemann signed the protocol which was recently the subject of an international conference in connection with the United States reservations.

Horse Dashes Into Locomotive And Meets Death at Yarmouth

YARMOUTH, Dec. 10—"Blackie," a handsome driving horse, belonging to J. H. Gillis, met a tragic end last evening under extraordinary circumstances, dashing into a yard engine and meeting instant death. Gillis conducts a meat and provision store in Main street and used the horse on his delivery team.

Last evening his driver left the shop to deliver an order of supplies to a vessel lying at one of the wharves and when making the turn in Water street the animal ran away. He had only gone a short distance when the driver was thrown from the sleigh, which came in contact with a freight car and was wrecked. The horse continued his mad run south in Water street. Reaching the extreme end of that thoroughfare he took to the C. N. R. track and continued running. As the animal approached the railway yard a locomotive was standing there with its electric headlight burning brightly. The horse, apparently dazzled and without the least slackening of speed, dashed head foremost into the engine. So terrific was the collision that the horse's head was split open and he was instantly killed, falling dead on the track.

FREE PICK FREE

Loveliest $6.50 Kimonas or $4 to $8 Sweaters given away with every Coat in Vogue Sale—Sale prices of Coats exactly the same as advertised before this Free Gift offer.

Sweaters are brushed Wool or Wool knit with fancy borderings—any color you desire—also athletic wind-breaks for skating, skiing, tobogganning and snowshoeing.

Kimonas are Crepe in pastel tints with contrast shirred borders or Satin ribbonings with gay embroidery in front.

Give yourself a handsome Vogue Coat at Sale prices, get something to give a friend. There are no values like Vogue Style-Values—the proof is here in plenty. Lowest prices in town, also for Prime Quality Fur Coats. Hundreds of Dresses for afternoon or evening from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. off.

Vogue Sale

Open evenings—Opposite Admiral Beatty

Put This Under The Xmas Tree

The *WASHER* They're All Talking About

THE *New Beatty*

Over 20,000 Sold the First Year

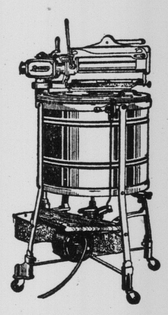
Many new exclusive patented features make the BEATTY the most popular Washer in Canada. The experience of years of experimenting with every known washing principle has made the BEATTY the most up-to-date of all washers. No other action is at once so hard on the dirt and so easy on the clothes.

It Washes Faster, Cleaner and Easier

than any other washer. And to help Santa Claus we give you FREE with every BEATTY WASHER a complete set of Washing or Ironing Accessories. Choose four articles

FROM THIS LIST

Tub Drainer, Tub Bench, Rinsing Tubs, Clothes Basket, Step Ladder, Clothes Hamper, Ironing Board, Electric Iron, Clothes Rack



Sold Direct to You by

Beatty BROS LIMITED

Maritime Branch

136-178 Erin Street

Telephone Main 3160

BEAUTY
—that delights the eye.
SAFETY
—all working parts enclosed.
SPEED
—washes faster than any other washer.
WRINGER
—one movement releases the pressure and stops the rolls at the same time.
CONVENIENT AND COMPACT
—takes little space. Big easy-roll castors. Goes easily through even a 22-inch door.
BURNISHED COPPER TUB
—stays bright, as easily wiped out as a dish.
TESTED
—the BEATTY WASHER has been tested under actual working conditions and compared with every known principle of washer in use today.
WASHES ANYTHING
—and does it BETTER than any other method ever developed.

Our Price Only $169

Competitive price $200
You save 31

WE HAVE A PLAN

Which will enable you to have Washer delivered Xmas Eve. Pay only $1 down and only $1.95 a week for the balance. No interest—no extras. Let's talk it over.

Every Washer Demonstrated and Serviced by Direct Factory Representative

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

Vacant Rooms Can Be Made To Yield Steady Revenue Through Want Ads

LOST AND FOUND

DON'T WORRY about lost articles. Your ad. in this column will find it. Everybody reads the "Lost and Found Column."

MALE HELP WANTED

THIS COLUMN will find you a good man or boy. Every wide-a-wake man reads the "Help Wanted Column."

Representative Wanted

We require a first class man, a good salesman and organizer, to look after and increase our business in force in Saint John City and County. Contract exceptionall fine. Office provided. Vacancies also in Charlotte County, Woodstock, Chatham, Newcastle and other points.

Write, giving complete details and references,

CROWN LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Care Times-Star

DISTRICT MANAGERS—One year and one-half ago, we introduced our wonderful roof coating in Canada. Today we have many satisfied customers. Januare first we expect to open some new territory and need a few men capable of handling territory and hiring salesmen. This is an exceptional opportunity. Write at once and secure choice of territory. Roof coating shipped from Canadian factory and branches. The American Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, Ohio, U. S. A. 12—13

DISTRICT MANAGERS—Large shirt manufacturer selling direct to the public through house to house canvassers, wishes to hear from reliable and producing district managers that have already built and established an active selling force. A real proposition for the man who means business. Write P. O. Box 1404, Montreal.

LEARN BARBER TRADE, only few weeks required, 31 years of successful teaching. Big demand and great opportunities. For information apply Moler Barber College, 62 St. Lawrence, Montreal, or 573 Barrington street, Halifax.

A GOOD POSITION awaits every young man who graduates in our agent telegraphers course. Big pay to start, position secured. Booklet free. Write Dominion School Telegraphy, Limited, Toronto. Mention this paper. 1

WANTED—Biscuit and Confectionery Salesman for New Brunswick territory. Good opportunity for worker. Applications confidential.—Apply Box Q 36. 12—14

WANTED—Office boy. Apply by letter, giving age and references.—W. F. Hatheway Co., Ltd. 12—19

BE A DETECTIVE. Great demand. Travel. Experience unnecessary. Write dept. 65, American Detective System, 1966 Broadway, N. Y. 12—13

WANTED—Calendar salesman to carry attractive line of calendars in Saint John city and surrounding territory. Liberal comission.—Box Q 32, Times. 12—14

WANTED—Correspondence with capable men who drill wells.—Trueman Copp, Salisbury, N. B. 10—12

WANTED—Calendar and Advertising Novelty Salesman to handle well established line during winter months. Liberal inducements to a business getter. Territory, New Brunswick. Apply Box N 21, Times Office. 12—15

FEMALE HELP WANTED

ALL STENOGRAPHERS, Saleslades and Filing Clerks read the "Female Help Wanted Column."

LADIES—Make $25 to $50 weekly addressing cards at home; experience unnecessary; 2c. stamp brings full particulars. H. Lichty, New Castle, Ind. 12—13

LADIES—Earn $7 Hundred Gilding Greeting Cards. Easy work. Write Fischer Card Co., 110 West 42nd street, New York. 12—13

WANTED—Service and companionship of middle-aged woman, 205 Charlotte street, West. 12—15

NO MORE DISCOMFORT! New invention prevents shoulder straps from slipping. Women adore it. Will send you one Free to advertise it. Write Lingerie "V" Coa McIntyre Blk, Winnipeg.

WANTED—Competent ward maid. Good references. Apply Lady Superintendent Saint John County Hospital. 12—16

COOKS AND MAIDS

GOOD CAPABLE Cooks and Maids all read this column. A few cents will get you efficient help.

WANTED—General girl who can cook. References required. Apply Mrs. G. Wetmore Merritt, 150 Sydney. 12—15

WANTED—A pastry cook at Green's Dining Hall. 12—15

WANTED—First class female cook. References required. Apply Kennedy House, Rothesay, N. B. Phone Roth. 44. 12—14

WANTED — Experienced cook. Good wages. Small family. Apply by letter, enclosing references, to Mrs. F. P. Starr, 51 Carleton street, City. 12—16

WANTED—General girl. References required.—49 Sydney street. 12—13

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS—Write for catalogue, United Art, Limited 4 Brunswick, Toronto

AGENTS for tailored-to-order clothing. Get our proposition for new season. Attractive assortment at tempting prices. High-grade tailoring; five day service. Carlington Tailors, Ltd., 42 York street, Toronto.

MEN, WOMEN. If interested in good proposition for earning extra money, write me immediately.—Box N 42, Times. 12—13

AGENTS WANTED

HOSIERY, guaranteed, pure silk, silk and wool, pure wool. Direct to consumer. Samples supplied. Agents selling outfit. Catalogue free. Sterling Hosiery Mills, Dept. 7, Toronto.

35 HOURLY taking orders for Xmas neckwear. Tremendous demand. Experience unnecessary. Expensive outfits furnished. "Ledon Neckwear," Wellington Street, West, Toronto.

AGENTS—$100 weekly selling guaranteed hosiery. Must wear six months or replace free. Pay daily. Samples free. Triangle Hosiery Mills, Dept. 62, Montreal.

$40 A WEEK taking orders for B. & E. guaranteed hosiery, silk underwear and rubber specialties. Your pay daily. No collecting or delivering. Write B. & E. Mfg. Co., Dept. 20, London, Ont.

PATENTED PRODUCT, approved by Good Housekeeping and already sold by hundreds of thousands of housewives. Now appointing local canvassers. Write Box 929, New Orleans, La. 12—13

A GOOD AGENT can be found by using the "Agents Wanted Column." They all read it.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ONE CENT PER WORD will place your ad. before every employer in Saint John. Just state what you can do.

WANTED — Capable automobile mechanic wants position. References.—Phone Main 2288. 12—15

NURSE WANTS position. Maternity or invalid.—M. 4188. 12—16

SITUATIONS VACANT

MAKE MONEY AT HOME—Men and women can earn $1 to $2 an hour in spare time writing show cards. No canvassing or soliciting. We instruct you and supply you with work. Write today. The Menhenitt Company, Limited, 4 Dominion Building, Toronto.

SWAPS

SWAP—303 Ross rifle and 45 revolver for radio.—Phone M. 3743-11.

FOR SALE—AUTOS

GREAT BARGAINS in used car can be found in this column. Every prospective car owner reads it. Have you one for sale? Advertise it now.

FOR SALE—ALWAYS A FEW GOOD used cars, which we sell at what they cost us after thorough overhauling. One-third cash, balance spread over twelve months.—Victory Garage, 92 Duke street. Phone Main 4100.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD

ALMOST BEYOND BELIEF are the results obtained from ads. in the "For Sale Household Column." There is always someboby wanting just the very thing you don't want. One of these little ads will work wonders in turning your surplus goods into cash.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, contents of a 5 room flat, all new; also flat to let.—Apply to J. A. Kinsella, Kane's Corner. 12—15

FOR SALE—Piano, upright, in first class condition. Cheap for cash.—71 Ludlow, West. 12—14

FOR SALE—Dunne's Famous Racing and Hockey Tubes, all sizes, with or without boots. Buy now while sizes are complete. Robertson Foster & Smith, Ltd., 47 Dock street. 12—15

FOR SALE—New Persian rug. Phone 3178. 12—14

FOR SALE—Mason & Risch player piano, with 60 rolls and player roll cabinet. Selling at half price, $525.—Appyl Box Q 34, Times. 12—17

FOR SALE—No. 12 Self-feeder. Reasonable. 1 St. David street. 12—13

FOR SALE—Kitchen range. Good condition.—Phone 386-21. 12—13

FOR SALE—GENERAL

FOR SALE—Just arrived, shipment of kindergarten sets, sleds, rockers for the kiddies, on our easy payment.—Parke Furnishers, Ltd., 119 Germain St. Phone 8477. 12—16

FOR SALE—High class Pekingese puppies from registered stock. 248 Guilford street, West Saint John. Phone West 334-21. 12—14

FOR SALE—Large wardrobe trunk. New. Make excellent presentation gift. Bargain.—Box Q 98, Times. 12—13

FOR SALE—"Jumbo" Engine, 10 H. P. Good condition. Suitable for mill work. Apply Clarence Mawhinney, Chance Harbor, N. B. 12—13

FOR SALE—Ladies' velvet hats. Very cheap, at Newfield's, 105 Paradise Row. 12—13

FOR SALE—Two beautiful Scotch Collies, 4 months old, $15 each; one French Poodle, one year old, $15.—80 Chapel street. 12—13

FOR SALE—One heavy bob-sled and two milk pungs. A. F. Seely, Blacksmith, Hampton, N. B. 12—15

BAKERS' OVENS, white for catalogue, time payments if desired, some used ovens on hand. Hubbard Oven Company, 1100 Queen West, Toronto.

FOR SALE—Five tube Neutrodyne Radio set. Cost $250. Demonstration given. Big discount. Good reason for selling.—Phone 1165. 12—14

FOR SALE—Standard Oak Heater, baby sleigh. Good condition. Cheap.—123 Metcalf street. 12—14

FOR SALE—Boy's tubular skates and boots. Tel. M. 2469. 12—13

FOR SALE—Persian kittens. Phone Main 4003. 12—15

FOR SALE—Baby's carriage, almost new. 7 Golding street. 12—13

FOR SALE—Diamond ring. Apply N 57, care Times. 12—15

FOR SALE—Hens. 84 Rothesay Ave. 12—15

FOR SALE—Office counter, 13 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft., walnut top. Apply to The Royal Trust Company, 34 Prince William street. 12—12

Use the Want Ad. Way

FOR SALE—GENERAL

FOR SALE—Corona Typewriter, practically new. Perfect condition. No reasonable offer refused. Phone M. 5036 between 6 and 7 in the evening. 12—14

FOR SALE—Horse, suitable for delivery. Phone M. 4102. 12—15

FOR SALE—Bargain, 200 gallon pressure tank. Boiler plate stock; riveted and welded.—Phone M. 4 or 2108. 12—14

FOR SALE—Pair of boy's tubular skates and boots, comfortable and double blanket.—Phone M. 2795-41. 12—13

FOR SALE—Baby sleigh, lady's skates and boots (4s); lamps, single cot.—Cutler, 32 Barker. 12—13

FOR SALE—Three horsepower motor, almost new.—M. 4846-21. 12—13

FOR SALE—Baby's sleigh and fur puff. 193 Queen, H. G. Black. 12—13

FOR SALE—Bargain. Bay mare, weight 1600 lbs., aged 15 years. Can be seen at Stable 32 Leinster street. Telephone 3400, N. B. Telephone Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE—Buffaloes, pungs, sleighs, winter coaches. Apply 70 Mecklenburg street, or M. 3484-11. 12—13

FOR SALE—A desirable, good-sized grocery sled—all ready to use.—J. E. Cowan, 1015-11. 12—16

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—Three family house, Adelaide street, in good order; cheap. Two family, Douglas Avenue, $4500. Many others.—W. E. A. Lawton. 12—14

FOR SALE—Modern two family freehold. Well located. Excellent value. W. E. A. Lawton. 12—13

FOR SALE—House containing six six-room flats and store. Freehold corner lot. Easy terms.—Box Q 85, Times. 12—20

MONEY TO LOAN on approved city freehold. J. B. Dever, 42 Princess street, Solicitor.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMPANIES organized and financed, meritorious enterprises promoted; reorganizations and new financing. Canadian Business Exchange, 420 Federal Bldg., Toronto.

FOR SALE—Good going bakery on the West Side. Good reason for selling. —Apply Box Q 33, Times Office. 12—12

WANTED—GENERAL

WANTED—Young married couple would like to share for old lady or gentlemen with some means. Good home and care. State particulars first letter. Would go to their home if necessary.—Box Q 99, Times. 12—14

WANTED—Room and board on West Side. Private family. Give location. Apply Box Q 35, Times. 12—12

WANTED—Used jacket heater. Tel. 3166. 12—17

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET—Small self-contained house, partly furnished, including kitchen range and self-feeder.—Apply 293 Germain. 12—13

TO RENT—Self-contained house, 61 St. James street. Rent $35 per month.—Particulars, The Eastern Trust Company, 111 Prince William street. 5—19—t.f.

FURNISHED FLATS TO LET

TO LET—For the winter months, well furnished flat, $35 per month.—Apply 8 Cannon Street or Phone M. 4050. 12—15

TO LET—Small furnished flat. Central. Phone M. 4277. 12—13

FLATS TO LET

TO LET—At reduced rental, till May 1st, flat and self-contained houses. Each 6 rooms, bath, hot water heating, set-tubs, open fireplaces, hardwood floors, gas, electrics. Mt. Pleasant, twelve minutes from King street. Apply 62 Parks street, Main 1456.

TO LET—Nine room flat, 14 Sydney street. Newly papered and painted. Rent reasonable for balance of term. Apply Kenneth A. Wilson, 45 Canterbury street. 12—15

TO LET—Eight room flat, 240 Princess street, hardwood floors, hot water, heating, electric range in kitchen.—Phone M. 581. 12—21

TO LET—Upper flat, 157 Queen street. Recently vacated. Containing eight rooms. Telephone Main 4691. 12—15

TO LET—Flat, 143½ Prince Edward. Electrics; redecorated.—Apply 104 Union. 12—15

TO LET—Bright cheerful flat, Sydney street, near King Square; electric range installed.—Telephone 3049. 12—12

TO LET—Bright, sunny flat, 4 rooms and bath.—J. B. Mahony, Phone 2611. 12—14

TO LET—Modern flat, 6 rooms, North End. Main 4769-21. 12—13

TO LET—Upper flat, 131 Duke. Phone W. 605. 12—17

TO LET—Modern heated flat, 119 King street east. 12—11

TO LET—Warm flat; lights. Cheap. —32 Barker. 12—14

TO LET—Lower flat, six rooms, 233 Waterloo. Reasonable rent till May 1st. Phone M. 1704 or 1840. 12—13

TO LET—Four roomed flat, 149 St. James. Phone 2028. 12—13

TO LET—Eight room flat, 240 Princess street, hardwood floors, hot water heating, electric range in kitchen.—Phone M. 581. 12—18

TO LET—On Dec. 1, up-to-date 5 room flat, to good tenant; hardwood floors. —Phone M. 1015-11. 11—18—t.f.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS

TO LET—Comfortable furnished heated light housekeeping apartment.—Phone Main 149. 12—15

TO LET—Furnished apartment, light housekeeping conveniences, also single room, private family. 269 Germain, Main 1542-21. 12—17

TO LET—Bedroom and sitting room, gentlemen or girls. M. 2012. 12—13

TO LET—One furnished apartment, heated. Apply 25 Peters street. 12—13

APARTMENTS TO LET

TO LET — Small apartment, Main street, opposite Douglas Avenue.—Apply Dr. Maher, Main street. 12—13

BUILDINGS TO LET

TO LET—Large heated workroom. Low rent. Telephone 3049. 12—12

OFFICES TO LET

TO LET—Heated office. Low rent. Telephone 3049. 12—12

STORES TO LET

TO LET—Large clean store, 270 Prince Edward street. Apply 134 Adelaide street, top bell. 12—16

TO LET—Heated store, Union street. Telephone 3049. 12—12

GARAGES TO LET

TO LET—Garage. Cheap. M. 2095-21. 12—18

TO LET—Heated garage, near King Square. Telephone 3049. 12—12

TO LET—Heated garage for one car. David Magee, D. Magee's Sons, Ltd. 12—15

TO LET—AUTO STORAGE

TO LET—Auto storage, $3 a month. M. 5491. 12—15

TO LET—Car storage, $3 a week. Ring M. 5491. 12—17

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

TO LET—Two large connecting sunny front rooms, modern, open fireplace, nicely furnished for light housekeeping.—116 Ludlow, West, upstairs. 12—14

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished three rooms, ground floor, central, heated.—Tel. 2333 or 2274. 12—15

TO LET—Warm sunny room, private home.—Phone M. 629. 12—18

TO LET—Rooms with fireplaces. 7 Golding street. 12—14

TO LET—Three housekeeping rooms. 34 Paddock. 12—16

TO LET—Pleasant room. 1 Elliott row. 12—17

TO LET—Warm furnished room, private family. 5 Waterloo street. 12—13

TO LET—Furnished rooms in private family, home privileges.—Apply 42 St. James street. 12—17

TO LET—Attached rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 119 Market Place, West End. 12—12

TO LET—Heated furnished bed-sitting room, hot and cold water. 1 Orange street. 12—14

TO LET — Furnished housekeeping rooms, 205 Charlotte street, West. 12—12

TO LET—Pleasant room. 1 Elliott row. 12—13

TO LET—Furnished rooms, light housekeeping, or rooms and board if desired.—33 Waterloo street. 12—13

TO LET—Furnished room, $3. 97 Duke. 12—13

TO LET—Desirable rooms. Reasonable. 142 Charlotte. M. 1671. 12—13

TO LET—Comfortable room; private. M. 911-21. 12—13

TO LET—Comfortable furnished room. Central.—M. 1898-21. 12—13

BARNS TO LET

TO LET—Stable, situated at rear of our premises, 245 City Road, with four stalls, one box stall, water, large loft. All in good condition. Main 2347. The Sterling Lumber Co., Ltd. 12—16

BOARDERS WANTED

TO LET—Board and room, near Winter Port. Private family.—71 Ludlow, West. 12—14

WANTED—Two young men by private family for room and board.—Apply 147 St. James street. 12—13

TO LET—Heated rooms, with board. 127 Duke. 12—13

WANTED—Boarders. 74 Mecklenburg. 12—17

TO LET—Board and room. 33 Sewell. 12—13

TO LET—Heated rooms and board. 84 Sydney street. 12—13

TO LET—Board and rooms. 20 Queen street, near Prince Wm. St. 12—15

TO LET—Board and room. Princess House, corner Princess and Sydney. 12—16

Business and Professional Directory

Dancing School

WOODMERE Private and Class instruction.—M. 2012. 12—17

Dogs Boarded

DOGS BOARDED by week or month. (Sporting variety preferred). Individual pens for each dog. Fed and exercised by experienced attendants. Local agents Spratt's foods, remedies and supplies.—New Brunswick Pointer Kennels, M. 2486, office 143 Union street, Saint John. 12—16

Elocution

MISS MARJORIE JOHNSTON, teacher of Elocution, Dramatics, etc., 247 King street east, M. 2921-21. 12—29

Marriage Licenses

MARRIAGE LICENSES issued at Wassons Drug Stores, 9 Sydney street and 715 Main street.

Mattresses and Upholstering

CASSIDY & KAIN, 26½ Waterloo street, Springs, Mattresses, Upholstering, Divans, Cushions, Down Puffs and Comfortables recovered. Feather Pillows, Slip-Covers for furniture. t.f.

ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES and Cushions made and repaired. Wire Mattresses re-stretched. Feather Beds made into mattresses. Upholstering done.—Walter J. Lamb, 52 Brittain street, Main 587.

Medical Specialists

LADIES—All facial blemishes removed. Free consultation in all nervous and muscular diseases, weaknesses and wastings, etc., etc. Robert Wilby, Medical Electrical Specialist, 124½ Germain street. 'Phone M. 3106.

Men's Clothing

WE CAN GIVE you a bargain in suit or overcoat this month; custom or ready-to-wear.—W. J. Higgins & Co., 182 Union street.

Money to Loan

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 per cent. on approved city freehold.—M. B. Innes, 50 Princess street.

Nickel Plating

STOVE Trimmings Re-nickeled. Silverware cleaned, repaired and replated. Electric fixtures re-finished in all colors. Grondines, the Plater, 24 Waterloo St.

Nursing

PERSONS requiring experienced or maternity nurse Phone Registry, M. 1767, 275 Princess street. 12—29

Piano Moving

HAVE your piano moved by auto and modern gear. Furniture moved to the country and general cartage. Reasonable rate.—Phone Main 4421.—A. S. Stackhouse.

PIANO and Furniture moving.—A. E. McInerney, 73 St. Patrick street, Tel. M. 2487.

PIANOS moved by experienced men and modern gear, at reasonable prices. W. Yeoman, 26 St. Patrick street, Phone M. 1738. 3—5—1925

Rheumatism

MR. WM. COLE wishes every person suffering with rheumatism Knew what he has done for some hopeless cases in Saint John.—Phone 1523-11, 194 Sydney street. 1—12

Roofing

GRAVEL ROOFING and Roofing Repairs.—Joseph Mitchell, 198 Union St. 12—12

WANT AD. RATES

2c Per Word Per Day
Times-Star

3c Per Word Per Day
Combination Rate
Times-Star and Telegraph-Journal

NOTE: Advertisers are advised to use both morning and evening papers, and thus obtain the greatest possible publicity. The cost is only 50 per cent. greater than for one paper, but the circulation is more than doubled. Minimum charge 25c.

'Phone your Want Ads. Main 2417

ENGLAND'S GREATEST SALE OF SILVER FOX PELTS

was led by a pelt from a Fox out of a
LITTER OF SIX
produced by a pair of Foxes owned by
W. T. CHAPMAN & SON,
Salisbury, N. B.

Place your orders for breeding Foxes with us. We can supply any registration desired. Besides Silvers we have for sale some first class cross Foxes.

Said to be the only living person that was actively interested in the Disruption of 1843, John Hood recently celebrated his one hundred and second birthday anniversary at Auchenchow, Scotland.

Twenty Maritime Athletes Are Granted Cards

A FIRST CLASS SENSATION in amateur circles was sprung last night when the report of the national registration committee, as given by W. A. Hewitt, Toronto, carried the names of 20 athletes from the Maritimes Provinces who will be given a clean bill of health in amateur circles. Mr. Hewitt, in introducing the Maritime section, expressed the opinion that the decision would go a long way to helping amateurism in the Maritimes. S. F. Doyls, president of the M. P. B., and H. E. Blakeney, vice-president, who presented the Maritime case, were highly delighted with the treatment accorded them by the committee after the recommendations had been adopted without a dissenting voice. Here are the names of the men re-instated:

W. A. Richardson, Blair Carroll, C. Broderick, P. B. Boyd. Z. Emberley, F. E. Martin, E. M. O'Toole, Vincent Boyne, Edmund Burgess, Irving Bickerton, Lester Bickerton, George Lowther, Roy Ford, Leo Mooney, John Patterson, J. P. McCarthy, Burton Davis, T. Donovan, John A. Fryers, F. G. McLellan.

OTHER PROVINCES

The men re-instated in other provinces are as follows:

Alberta—J. Gibson.

British Columbia—R. J. Verne, L. B. Foley, W. D. Patchell, G. W. Feeney, W. T. Patchell, H. R. Stoddard, E. H. Munro, J. G. Mitchell, L. McDougall, L. Lewis. Rejected: S. B. Carter, Louis Grant, J. A. Dunn, E. D. Gillanders, W. A. Sibbett, Mr. Deidal, Charles Symons.

Canadian Wheelmen's Association—Joseph E. Bond, rejected.

Manitiba—H. McMunro, R. Seirs, F. Woodall, W. Fridfinson—all referred back to the provincial branch.

Ontario—John Roe, G. Carson. Referred back, W. Hope.

Quebec—J. Simon, R. S. Smith, D. S. Watson. Referred back: L. Gervais.

J. Broderick, Midland, Ont., suspended for one year for competing in Dominon inter-scholastic championships, misrepresenting his age. The suspension to date from December 10, 1926.

BOWLING

Commercial League.

In the Commercial League game last night on Black's alleys Vassie and Co. took all four points from the Nashwaak team. Tonight Standard Dairies and Corona will roll.

The scores were:

Nashwaak—				Total	Avg.
Wall	61	79	81	221	73 2-3
Richter	78	74	84	236	78 2-3
Dummy	80	80	80	240	80
Woodman	103	99	82	284	94 2-3
Parks	81	89	121	291	97
	403	421	448	1272	

Vassies—				Total	Avg.
Armstrong	83	89	106	278	92 2-3
Jordan	97	79	86	262	87 1-3
Dummy	80	80	80	240	80
Connolly	76	79	92	247	82 2-3
Henigar	95	115	93	303	101
	431	442	457	1330	

North End League.

In the North End League last night on Black's alleys the Athletics and Cubs split even, each taking two points. The scores were:

Athletics—				Total	Avg.
White	99	84	97	280	93 1-3
Diggey	92	79	97	268	89 1-3
Mowry	88	82	92	262	87 1-3
Cogner	93	83	82	258	86
O'Brien	97	124	82	303	101
	469	452	450	1371	

Cubs—				Total	Avg.
Rodgers	90	90	87	267	89
M. Criddle	89	82	80	251	83 2-3
King	91	87	92	270	90
Jordan	83	86	86	255	85
Northrup	113	120	87	320	106 2-3
	466	465	432	1363	

Inter-Society League.

In the Inter-Society League last night on the Y. M. C. I. alleys two games were played. In the first the A. O. H. took all four points from the Y. M. C. I., and in the second the Cathedral Choir took three points from Stella Maris. The scores were:

A. O. H.				Total.	Avg.
Mahoney	89	77	89	255	85
Martin	89	101	91	281	93 2-3
Cusack	84	98	100	282	94
McManus	82	80	79	241	80 1-3
McDonough	90	112	96	298	99 1-3
	434	468	455	1357	

Y. M. C. I.				Total.	Avg.
Connely	91	65	83	239	79 2-3
Johnson	76	99	89	364	88
Coughlan	79	81	92	252	84
McGourty	66	82	87	235	78 1-3
Sinclair	87	80	90	257	85 2-3
	399	407	441	1247	

Second Game.

Stella Maris.				Total.	Avg.
Foley	82	80	72	234	78
McCurdy	81	97	98	276	92
York	77	96	89	262	87 1-3

AUCTIONS

BANKRUPT STOCK

POTTS

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Ware, Books, Toys, Ladies' Fur Coat, etc.,

BY AUCTION

Saturday and Monday evenings, 142 Mill Street.

F. L. & R. F. POTTS, Auctioneers

McInnis	79	76	92	247	82 1-3
McPhee	97	91	86	274	92
	416	440	437	1293	

Cathedral Choir.				Total.	Avg.
Holland	89	84	86	259	89 1-3
Godsoe	62	85	80	227	75 2-3
Jenkins	88	85	92	265	88 1-3
McGratton	75	77	89	241	80 1-3
McCluskey	79	97	94	270	90
	393	428	439	1262	

I. O. F. League.

In the I. O. F. League last night, on the Imperial alleys, Wygoody, A., took three points from Lingley, B. The scores were:

Wygoody, A.—				Totals.	Avg.
Tobin	74	65	53	192	64
Earle	93	76	64	233	77 2-3
Smith	69	79	68	216	72
Knorr	77	79	86	262	80 2-3
Dummy	67	53	53	173	57 2-3
	380	352	324	1056	

Lingley, B.—				Totals.	Avg.
V. Perry	71	67	74	212	70 2-3
M. Shanks	77	73	71	221	73 2-3
R. Shanks	67	53	65	185	61 2-3
Dummy	69	65	53	187	62 2-3
R. Perry	89	76	66	231	77
	373	334	329	1036	

Match Games.

A number of match games were rolled last night on the Imperial alleys.

The "Kant Namous" took sweet revenge on the Customs House quintette and took all four points from them last night, for the defeat of last Monday, when the Customs won by eight pins. The score was:

Kant Namous—				Totals.	Avg.
Mrs. Sulis	88	102	89	279	93
Miss Corber	73	81	91	245	81 2-3
Miss Culley	94	96	88	278	92 2-3
Miss Scott	83	70	84	237	79
Miss Cawley	84	80	91	255	85
	422	429	443	1294	

Customs (Long Room)—				Totals.	Avg.
Gillen	95	92	95	282	94
Tilley	81	82	75	238	79 1-3
McLaughlin	54	69	72	195	65
Logan	87	94	75	256	85 1-3
Henderson	88	89	87	264	88
	405	426	404	1235	

Jones & Schofield Win.

Jones and Schofield won all four points from a Rothesay team. The score was:

Rothesay—				Totals.	Avg.
L. S. Merritt	88	75	80	243	81
R. Cotter	74	85	63	222	74
H. L. Belyea	70	86	73	229	76 1-3
I. Merritt	70	86	87	243	81
J. Starr	91	76	95	262	87 1-3
	393	408	398	1199	

Jones & Schofield, Ltd.—				Totals.	Avg.
S. R. Jones	92	90	86	268	89 1-3
J. A. Stephenson	85	86	76	247	82 1-3
R. Reicker	77	91	93	261	87
F. C. Schofield	72	70	68	210	70
W. H. Gamblin	100	83	90	273	91
	426	420	413	1259	

Beatty Team Won.

The team from the Admiral Beatty took the Cornwall Cotton Mill team by more than 50 points. The score was:

Admiral Beatty—				Totals.	Avg.
J. McIntyre	102	79	104	285	95
H. McIntyre	82	81	79	242	80 2-3
Mussel	96	84	94	274	91 1-3
Appleby	78	75	86	239	79 2-3
Feeney	85	96	92	273	91
	443	415	465	1323	

Cornwall Cotton Mill—				Totals.	Avg.
W. Morris	81	83	96	259	86 1-3
A. Phillips	73	53	87	211	70 1-3
C. Phillips	101	93	91	285	95
H. Phillips	80	91	76	247	82 1-3
D. Wolfe	75	99	94	268	87 1-3
	409	418	444	1271	

Mohawks Win.

The Mohawks took all four points from the Wanderers in their match game. The scores were:

Mohawks—				Totals.	Avg.
F. Howard	87	79	72	238	79 1-3
W. McCarthy	87	75	84	246	82
P. Howard	82	98	85	265	88 1-3
T. McCarthy	84	126	109	319	106 1-3
F. Morris	104	93	106	303	101
	444	471	457	1372	

Wanderers—				Totals.	Avg.
Sourey	81	76	96	253	84 1-3
Earle	70	84	85	239	79 2-3
Carr	83	101	80	264	88
McKenzie	95	99	98	292	97 1-3
Gilzean	91	103	95	289	96 1-3
	420	463	454	1337	

Inter-Association League

The Knights of Pythias team played a double header last night on the Imperial alleys and took 3 points in each game.

The scores were:

Knights of Pythias				Total.	Avg.
Tower	98	111	82	291	97
Nason	96	113	92	301	100 1-3
Lawson	94	96	94	284	94 2-3
Smith	93	83	88	264	88
Covey	111	98	80	289	96 1-3
	492	501	436	1429	

Trojans				Total.	Avg.
Moore	84	83	93	260	86 2-3
J. Golding	78	75	86	239	79 2-3
Machum	83	78	81	242	80 2-3
W. Golding	100	97	95	290	96 2-3
Kerr	90	108	95	293	97½ 2-3
	435	441	448	1324	

Second Game

Elks				Total.	Avg.
Bewich	79	83	104	266	88 2-3
Harris	75	94	84	253	84 1-3
Sprague	98	91	110	299	99 2-3
Gallagher	75	83	94	252	84
Fitzpatrick	91	98	99	288	96
	418	449	491	1358	

Knights of Pythias				Total.	Avg.
Tower	97	91	78	266	88 1-3
Sheppard	75	89	100	252	84
Nason	86	91	99	276	92
Lawson	123	102	117	342	114
Lamon	76	91	93	260	86 2-3
	457	462	487	1406	

N. B. Telephone House League.

In the N. B. Telephone House League last night on the Victoria alleys, Team No. 1 took three points from Team No. 4. The scores were:

Team No. 1.				Total.	Avg.
Seely	80	92	119	291	97
Wheaton	79	91	83	253	84 1-3
McCarroll	69	91	86	246	82
Marshall	105	100	-09	314	104 2-3
Dummy	82	76	73	231	77
	415	450	470	1335	

Team No. 4.				Total.	Avg.
Hoyt	89	91	98	278	92 2-3
Scott	82	89	73	244	81 1-3
Rankine	83	76	90	249	82
McBonity	98	106	91	295	98 1-3
Howard	102	84	82	268	89 1-3
	454	446	434	1334	

BELOVED HYPOCRITES.

THE woman who says: "I haven't a thing to wear."

The woman who says: "Why, I think it is simply stunning."

The girl who says: "I shall never marry."

The girl who says: "He is merely a friend."

The boy who says: "Yuh'll never catch me tyin' up to no jane."

The boy who says: "What? Her? Not me, bo."

The man who says: "Darling, I never looked at another woman."

The man who says: "You don't realize how hard I have to work to earn that money."

The old man who says: "We marched 200 miles that day, and I drove the enemy back."

The old man who says: "When I was a boy I," etc., etc.

Any governor who says: "I defy my opponent to point to a single chooked," etc.

The opponent who says: "I defy the governor to point to a single

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

PRICES CONTINUE UPWARD MOVE AT NEW YORK OPENING TODAY

INITIAL GAINS REPORTED BY MANY STOCKS

Irregular Trend with Business Brisk on Montreal Curb

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Stock prices continued to follow an upward course as trading was resumed today. Initial gains of a point or more, were established by Baldwin, United States Cast Iron Pipe, and South Porto Rico Sugar, while United States Steel, Lehigh Valley and Chile Copper opened fractionally higher. Continental Baking "A" jumped 5 points in response to the declaration of the usual dividend.

AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Dec. 11. — Stock prices at the opening of the local stock exchange this morning, revealed an irregular trend. Trading was brisk, but confined to one or two issues. Montreal Power was by far the most active stock and after opening without change at 69 3-4, moved up to 70, but in later trading reacted to 69 1-8 for a net gain of 1-8 point. Laurentide was easy at 113 1-4, off 5-8. Smelters was up 1-4 at 253 3-4 after coming out at 254; Brazilian gained 1-4 at 104 1-4 and Alcohol sold unchanged at 31.

J. C. Douglas Dies In Montreal Hotel

Continued from Page 1

elected in Cape Breton, east, and took over the portfolio of Attorney General. He was nominated in Antigonish-Guysboro in the Federal elections this year and resigned his seat in the provincial assembly to contest that seat. He was elected by a small majority which was later confirmed by a recount. Recently, while Hon. Mr. Douglas was in England on a health seeking trip, a petition against his election charging illegal practices, was entered in the Supreme Court by Colin F. McIsaacs, the defeated Liberal candidate in Antigonish-Guysboro.

DISTURBER EJECTED.

Policeman O'Neill was called to the Vimy Cafe, 44 Mill street, at 7.30 last evening to help the proprietor eject a man who was creating a disturbance.

$32,500,000 IN WOOLWORTH STOCK "MELON"

Directors Announce 50 Per Cent. Christmas Dividend at New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Additional shares of stock in the F. W. Woolworth Company with a par value of $32,500,000 will be issued to stockholders as a result of the action of the directors yesterday in declaring a 50 per cent. stock dividend.

Following by one day a similar Christmas "melon" cut by the directors of the National City Bank, the Woolworth distribution ranks near the head of the long list of extra and special cash and stock disbursements which have been made by companies in virtually all industrial and financial lines this year.

FOLLOWS SIMILAR "MELONS."

Coupled with the declaration of more than $200,000,000 in cash dividends by Standard Oil companies, easily surpassing any previous year, the 50 per cent. stock dividend and numerous cash distributions of the General Motors Corporation, and similar "melons" by a long list of smaller industrial companies, the financial community sees in the present stock dividend additional evidence of the prosperity which has marked this year's business history.

Directors of the Woolworth company voted to pay this stock dividend February 1 to stockholders of record January 10, 1927. It will mean the issuance of 1,300,000 additional shares of common stock of $25 par value. The market value of Woolworth stock, however, greatly exceeds the par value, the old shares selling yesterday at 189 and the new shares, selling on the Curb on a "when, as and if issued" basis, at 127 3-8. This means an actual market value of the 1,300,000 new shares of $165,587,500.

On issuance of the new stock the company will have outstanding $97,500,000 in common stock, or all except $2,500,000 of the total amount which has been authorized by stockholders.

SAINT JOHN RETAIL TRADE IS IMPROVING

WINNIPEG, Dec. 10—The weekly trade report of the Canadian Credit Men's Trust Association, Limited, reads as follows:

Halifax—Wholesalers continue to report fairly satisfactory volume of business.

Saint John—A fairly satisfactory volume of business is reported by the wholesale trade generally. Retail trade improving and holiday buying good. Collections satisfactory.

MINING EXCHANGE IS BROADENING OUT

MONTREAL, Dec. 10—The Standard Stock and Mining Exchange of Toronto is broadening out and trading in its unlisted department in stocks not directly connected with mining. Heretofore this exchange has been looked upon as one that dealt entirely in mining issues, with the exception of a few oil stocks; now, however, transactions are taking place in some of the lower priced industrial stocks. In this respect the committee has changed the rates of commission on such shares to conform with those charged by the Toronto and Montreal Stock Exchanges.

International Nickel was the first break. This issue had always been looked upon as an industrial mainly, rather than a mining stock, but lately there has been quite active trading in Nickel shares on the Standard. The shares of Joseph Seagram & Sons are also traded in on the Mining Curb and it is expected that similar facilities will be provided for trading in Gooderham & Worts and Canadian Industrial Alcohol.

MORE LOWER GRADE ASBESTOS SHIPPED

TORONTO, Dec. 10—There was a continuation during November of a tendency for an increase in the case of some of the lower grades. Shipments of fibre grades for the month amounted to 9,699 tons, a record for this year to date as well as since the beginning of 1926. The total compares with shipments of 9,812 tons in October and 8,495 tons in November a year ago. Shipments of these grades for the eleven months are thus brought up to 84,585 tons, which total is still below the 87,079 tons shipped in the eleven months of 1925 and also compares with 95,368 tons for the entire year 1925.

The other broad grading of shipments in which a substantial increase was noted in November was "refuse in bags". November shipments of these grades were 11,600 tons, this also being a new record volume since the beginning of 1925 and comparing with 11,508 tons in October of this year and 10,450 tons November a year ago. Total shipments for the eleven months of 1926 of these grades aggregate 91,677 tons as compared with 76,658 tons in the same period of 1925 and with 106,506 tons for the full twelve months of 1925.

OUTPUT OF CEMENT AT PRE-WAR LEVELS

Canada Cement Company in Record Production Since 1912 and 1913

MONTREAL, Dec. 10—From the standpoint of production and sales the current year, Financial Counsel learns, will not only far exceed last year, but will bring Canada Cement Company's production well up to the record totals of such pre-war years as 1912 and 1913. Ordinarily speaking, such a statement would carry with it a conclusion that the profits of the company were in a like prosperous condition, but the sharp slashing of prices as a result of the price "war" that developed with a rival concern, naturally has had a serious influence on operating profits. This latter situation, however, is only an incidental one, that can be modified by an agreement being reached between the two parties concerned. The really important point is the prosperity of the industry as indicated by the heavy increase in demand that has existed practically throughout the whole of the present year and promises to continue for a long time to come.

The unusual activity that has prevailed in the Province of Quebec this year as well as last, in the way of new construction of power plants and pulp and paper mills, has stimulated the use of cement to a very great extent. The Canada Cement Company found the Duke-Price Company a very large consumer, and although construction work on the power plant at Isle Maligne is near an end, other new work up the Saguenay has taken its place, such as the newsprint mill for the Port Alfred Corporation, the new additions to Price Bros. and the neucles of the tremendous development of the Aluminum Company at Arvida. This last will consume a very large amount of cement when the power plant is under construction. Just at present a much larger customer has been the International Paper Company on its two big enterprises, on the Gatineau and the Ottawa, the power plant and the newsprint mill. It was to supply these two developments that the Hull plant of Canada Cement was reopened after being shut down for some years, and being re-opened, it has been supplying the needs of the district, which otherwise would have come from the Montreal plant or one in Ontario. Developments such as the Manitoba Paper Company's mill and the new unit for the Manitoba Power Company have come from the Winnipeg plant.

AUCTION SALE.

A large crowd attended an auction sale on Market Square this morning, conducted by Auctioneer W. A. Steiper. Several horses, four calves, some farm machinery, harness and sled was sold. The horses sold for $40.50 each and the calves as high as $16 each.

HARBOR BODY ACT FAVORED, AVERS FRINK

Continued from Page 1

it now and the piers and warehouses, etc., thereon.

DIFFERENCE SLIGHT.

"The difference is not perhaps material, as far as development goes, provided always, that impossible fees or charges are not levied upon existing structures and those hereafter erected. These conditions were "fatal in the last Harbor Commission proposals when submitted to a plebiscite, and from what I hear from every section of the city, there can be little doubt that if submitted to a plebiscite, the Harbor Commission proposal will carry for the city is full of men hungry for work at any cost, and not disposed to argue the fine points.

PICTURE REVERSED

"This picture is entirely reversed at the port of Quebec; and the government have made generous response and support to the financial deficiencies of that port, under Harbor Commission, which subject receives biting criticism from the press, and other sources.

"The government in past years has spent vast sums of money on the main harbor of St. John and in Courtenay Bay. No bonds have been issued for these works, the money being provided from the current revenues of the Dominion; the underlying idea or view being that it was most desirable to make Saint John one of the cheapest ports on the Atlantic seaboard—no bonds, no interest charges on shipping. The method of financing is simply reversed.

ONLY ONE PLACE TO START

If harbor commission were in full force and effect tomorrow, with men and equipment ready for work, there is only one place in the harbor where development can be immediately undertaken, and that place is at the exact spot where the government of Canada ceased work on the Tri-Partite contract—south of 16 dock, West Saint John."

CANADIAN RUBBER EXPORTS INCREASE

Gains Recorded in Tires "Sport Shoes"—Other Products

MONTREAL, Dec. 9—Reference was made some time ago in these bulletins to the current year being the best in the history of the Canadian rubber companies, with export particularly good. This statement is borne out by export records for September and the six months ended September. In the case of one line that is developing very rapidly in Canada, the manufacture of canvas shoes with rubber soles, known as "sports shoes", exports for September of this year were 607,609 pairs, an increase of nearly 50 per cent over the total for September of last year, of 407,224 pairs. For the six months this year the exports amounted to 2,849,036 pairs as against 1,802,141 last year, and 1,236,159 for 1924, the gain for 1926 over 1925 being about 60 per cent, and over 1924 about 130 per cent.

Exports of tires for the six months were up from 280,874 two years ago to 457,554 last year and to 511,974 this year, the value for the 1926 exports being $6,966,395 as against $4,621,273 in 1925 and $2,689,897 in 1924.

Total exports of rubber products for the six months to Sept. 30, 1926, were valued at $12,579,334, an increase of nearly 50 per cent over last years' total of $8,513,458 for a similar period, and far more than double the 1924 total of $4,935,207.

AWAY TO ENGLAND.

Homeward bound for Christmas, passengers arrived here this morning on a Canadian Pacific special train from Western Canada. The special brought 376, who sailed on the Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama.

Notes of Interest At Board of Trade

Word has been received by the Board of Trade that D. S. Cole, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Bristol, Eng., would be in the city about December 18.

A copy of A. P. Paterson's "True Story of Confederation" has been sent to all the oBards of Trade in Canada, to the leading newspapers of Canada and Great Britain, and to the Canadian members of Parliament. Each history is accompanied by a letter setting forth the reason for the writing of the document.

The president of the Board of Trade, L. W. Simms, has issued invitations to an informal dinner which he is to tender the members of the council of the board on next Tuesday evening, at the Union Club. Plans for the coming year will be discussed.

ACTRESSES BURNED IN ROME THEATRE

Trapped in Dressing Rooms by Flames—Audience is Panic-Stricken

Canadian Press

ROME, Dec. 11——Trapped in their dressing rooms by flames which barred their escape and prevented the aid of firemen, four music hall actresses were burned to death late last night, in the Appollo Theatre.

The fire, which started back stage from a short-circuited electric wire, swept out beyond the curtain, throwing the audience into panic. The thousand persons who were witnessing the show, however, managed to escape the flames, which soon attacked the flimsy decorations in the auditorium and set the entire house afire.

Another panic occurred in the Eliseo Theatre, next door to the Apollo, where a performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana" was in progress. The audience, hearing the roar of the flames in the Apollo and the screams of the women in that theatre, starting a rush toward the exits. Assurances hastily yelled from the stage by the directors of the theatre, served to quiet the crowd.

QUARTER BILLION IN BONDS SOLD AT N. Y.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Another prosperity record broken. Wall Street has sold a quarter of a billion dollars worth of bonds in a week. Ordinarily a hundred million dollars a week is considered active. This week's record was due in part to $170,000,000 financing by Standard Oil.

No Canadians In Stricken Chinese City

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 11—There are no Canadian missionaries in the city of Sianfu, China, where thousands are starving and have been forced to eat the flesh of horses, dogs and even their own dead, it was stated by officials of the United Church, Roman Catholic and Anglican missionary organizations here yesterday. Rev. Father W. C. McGraw, of the China Missionary Seminary at Scarboro Bluffs, stated he believed the Franciscan Order of New York had missionary fathers in the city, however.

OPEN SYDNEY TUBE

Historic Event in Australia Transportation Annals

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 11—The first train on Sydney's $15,000,000 tube, completed within two years, was run Thursday and the trial proved a complete success. Another historic event in public transportation is the closing of the steam tramway services which were inaugurated 50 years ago. Outlying suburbs served by them have been given over to the motor buses, whose competition was too severe for the old "puffing billies," the population of Greater Sydney now verges on 1,250,000.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

S. S. Manchester Brigade sailed this morning for Hampton Roads to load a cargo of coal for Manchester.

S. S. Chignecto is due next Tuesday from the British West Indies with mails, passengers and general cargo.

S. S. Manchester Producer expects to sail tomorrow morning for Manchester via Sydney, with a general cargo.

S. S. Comino, consigned to Furness Withy & Co., is due next Tuesday from London, with a general cargo.

S. S. Manchester Corporation sailed from Manchester today for this port with a general cargo.

S. S. Manchester Regiment, consigned to Furness Withy & Co., is due the first of the week from Manchester with a general cargo.

The C. G. M. M. steamship Canadian Raider is due tomorrow morning from Antwerp via Sydney, where she discharged part of her general cargo.

The Linchor Line steamer Letitia was expected to sail this afternoon at 3 o'clock for Belfast, Liverpool and Glasgow, with mails, passengers and general cargo.

EMPEROR UNCHANGED.

TOKYO, Dec. 11—Japan's invalid emperor, who has been critically ill at Hayama for several weeks, today continued to fight the latest complication in his illness, bronchial pneumonia. A bulletin issued from the household department at one o'clock this afternoon said the condition of the Imperial patient was unchanged. His temperature at that hour was normal, his pulse registered 210 and respiration 24.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS LEAD IN RISE

Foreign Issues Less Active and Must Maintain Firm Tone

NEW YORK, Dec. 10—Leadership of the upward movement in the bond market today passed the United States government obligations.

All of the treasury bonds sold at the highest of the year.

Foreign issues were somewhat less active, but most of them maintained a firm tone. A $24,121,000 loan for the province of Buenos Aires was heavily over-subscribed.

A strong buying movement in the 6 per cent bonds of the Chile Copper Company was a feature of the trading in domestic securities. More than $500,000 or these liens were turned over with the price advancing to a new high record around 103¾. Central Steel 8s, Dominion Iron and Steel 5s and Brooklyn Union Gas 5½ gained one to 2½ points.

AUTO SHIPMENTS.

A trainload of automobiles to proceed overseas blocked one of the tracks near the depot today. There were about 40 cars in the lot. It was one of several such trains en route to Saint John.

SCOTCH ANTHRACITE
Jumbo Size
WELSH ANTHRACITE
Stovoids
AMERICAN ANTHRACITE
All Sizes
BESCO COKE
KENTUCKY CANNELL
and
All Best Varieties of
SOFT COAL
R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd.
49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

BROAD COVE COAL
No. 1 Quality
McBean Pictou, Fundy,
Reserved Sydney,
Best American Chestnut.
Lowest Cash Prices
Prompt Delivery
McGIVERN COAL CO.
12 Portland St. Main 42

BROAD COVE
Just received a large shipment. Best quality. Prompt delivery.
D. W. LAND
Railway Siding, - Erin Street.
Phone M 4055
Branch Office, - 8 Sydney Street

American Chestnut
BESCO COKE
All good grades of Soft Coal
Dry Hard and Soft Wood
FOSHAY COAL CO.
Cor. Lansdowne Ave. and Elm St.
Phone M. 3808

PHONE MAIN 1346
FOR
BROAD COVE
$12.50 Per Ton
McBEEN, PICTOU, HARD
and SOFT WOODS
SUN COAL AND WOOD CO.
Phone 1346 78 St. David St.

FOR SALE—Hardwood, cut and split. Good quality, $12 cord delivered. Also millwood 4 ft. length, $7 cord.—Phone 228-31. 11—8-10-12-15

FOR SALE—Dry bundle kindling, spruce and boxwood.—Gibbon & Co., Ltd., Phone Main 2636. 12—4

A Limited Amount of
BEST WELSH BUCKWHEAT COAL
Still in Stock.
Telephone M. 1913
CONSUMERS COAL CO., LTD.

American Anthracite
And All Good Soft Coals.
WOOD
One Price All Sections of City.
The Colwell Fuel Co.
LTD.
Phones West 17 and 90

Thistle Brand Hard Coal
We have imported this very superior coal to supply those who want Scotch or Welsh Coals.
Lights quickly, burns freely, makes clean hot fire.
Chestnut, Stove and Egg sizes.
Limited quantity orders now. If you like Scotch or Welsh you will like Thistle Brand Hard Coal.
J. S. GIBBON & CO. LTD.
6½ Charlotte Street,
No. 1 Union Street
'Phone M. 2636 or M. 594
12-4.

Special Price on McBean Pictou Coal for the next few days while unloading cars.
G. S. COSMAN
269 UNION STREET
Main 507

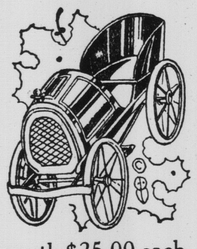
COAL and WOOD
Miller's Creek, Broad Cove and Scotia
Heavy Soft Wood and Dry Kindling, $2.00 a Load
W. A. DOWD
Hanover St. Extension, Phone 122

EMMERSON FUEL CO. LTD.
PHONE: 3938

DRY SOFT WOOD
Cut Stove Lengths,
Double and Single Loads
—ALSO—
Dry Bunched Kindling,
Miller Creek and Pictou
Soft Coal
PHONE M. 733
McNAMARA BROS.

FOR
COAL
Telephone Main 1913
AMERICAN "RADIO" —for— FURNACES SELF-FEEDERS HEATERS KITCHEN STOVES
AMERICAN "RADIO" —for— ALL THE COMFORT AND SATISFACTION THAT GOES WITH GOOD COAL.
May we supply your needs.
CONSUMERS COAL CO., LTD.
Offices and Docks 331 Charlotte Street
12—10

Boys and Girls
These Big Prizes and Others Are
—FREE—
Save the Christmas Checks that you get at WASSONS 2 STORES, ask your friends to help you. To every Boy who brings in 100 we give Free a RUBBER TIRED SCOOTER, to every Girl who brings in 100 we give a Large DOLL.


These GRAND PRIZES worth $25.00 each, will be given on Christmas Eve for the Largest Number of Checks. Everybody Has a Chance to Win. It's hard work and not luck that counts. Buy HERE and Save the Checks.
9 Sydney Street WASSONS 2 STORES 715 Main Street

BANK STOCKS
We recommend
Bank of Montreal at market to yield about 5.10%
Royal Bank of Canada " " " 5.40%
Canadian Bank of Commerce " " " 5.80%
FLOOD, POTTER & CO.
Members Montreal Stock Exchange
INSURANCE EXCHANGE BUILDING
MONTREAL

FRENCH GOVERNMENT 6% BONDS
The Investment of the Age
A Gilt-edged Government Security that offers an Opportunity of earning a Profit of 614% on the Principal and an Interest-Income ranging from 7% to 43%.
Payment of Principal and Interest Unconditionally Guaranteed by the French Government and Backed by the Entire Resources of France and her Forty Million People. 9
THE INVESTMENT HOUSE OF
C. M. CORDASCO & COMPANY
SPECIALIZING EXCLUSIVELY IN FOREIGN GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL BONDS
MARCIL TRUST BUILDING
292 ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL CANADA

January Investments
With the large January investment interest and dividend payments in close prospect, it is the wish of investors to select sound and profitable securities for the reinvestment of available funds.
We specially recommend the purchase of the following well-diversified Bonds and Preferred Shares from our list of current offerings:—

GOVERNMENT AND MUNICIPAL	Yield About %
Dominion, Victory, War Loan & Refunding Bonds, all issues	....
Dominion of Canada Guaranteeing C.N.R. 5's, 1954	4.85
City & County of Saint John, N.B. 5's, 1928-32	4.95
City of Vancouver, B.C. 4½'s, 1933	5.00
Town of Campbellton, N.B. School 5's, 1946	4.87
PUBLIC UTILITY	
International Power 7% First Preferred, carrying one share Common with each share Preferred	7.00
Montreal Light, Heat & Power 1st Refunding 5's, 1951	5.00
Newfoundland Light & Power 1st Mtge. 6½'s, 1949	6.25
Ottawa Traction 1st Mtge. & Coll. Trust 5½'s, 1955	5.40
INDUSTRIAL, ETC.	
Acadia Sugar Refining 1st Mtge. 6's, 1946	6.35
Alberta Pacific Grain 1st Mtge. 6's, 1946	6.15
Alberta Pacific Grain 7% Preferred	7.95
Canada Steamship 1st & Gen. Mtge. 6's, 1941	6.20
Canadian Salt 1st Mortgage 6's, 1946	5.75
Famous Players Can. 1st & Gen. Mtge. 6½'s, 1943	6.40
Fraser Companies 7% Preferred	7.11
International Paper 6% Debentures, 1941	6.20
London Realty 1st Mtge. 6½'s, 1941	6.65
St. Catherine-Stanley Realty 1st Mtge. 6½'s, 1946	6.60

Reservations of these and other securities will be gladly made on request. Information and quotations given free of charge.
Royal Securities Corporation
Limited
19 Market Square, Saint John
Montreal Toronto Halifax Quebec Winnipeg Vancouver New York

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

MULQUEEN SAYS OLYMPIC PROSPECTS OF CANADA ARE BRIGHT

PERFORMANCES OF MANY YOUTHS REPORTED GOOD

Lacrosse on Program—Also Several Events for Women

CANADA'S prospects look much better for the 1928 Olympic games than they did in 1924, declared P. J. Mulqueen, president of the Canadian Olympic Committee, in an interview given this paper while here in attendance at the annual meeting of the Amateur Athletic Union of Canada. Mr. Mulqueen said that Canada ought to do better in 1928, especially in the track and field events. There were lots of youngsters turning in better performances today than men were doing in 1924, he declared.

Mr. Mulqueen, in company with J. A. McVicar, of Winnipeg, president of the A. A. U., has just completed a trip to the Pacific Coast made in connection with Olympic and A. A. U. matters. The start was made from Port Arthur where a meeting of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association was held and $7,000 was contributed by the association to the Olympic fund. About fifteen meetings were held on the trip, the idea being to try and get the branches to see the wisdom of holding sectional meets and to use the Olympic money for the purpose of getting the best men to these sectional meets. From there they would go to the Dominion championships and then to the final meet when the Olympic team would be chosen. The sectional meets will be held in 1927 and the final selective meet in 1928.

LACROSSE ON LIST

Through the efforts of the Canadian Olympic Committee, Mr. Mulqueen said that lacrosse had been placed on the Olympic program by the Dutch Committee as a demonstrative sport. Lacrosse is Canada's national game and after quite a fight it was accepted by the Olympic authorities. Canada also was instrumental in having events for ladies placed on the program. There will be five of these events, including a relay race.

Speaking of material for a ladies' team, Mr. Mulqueen said that Canada had probably one of the best girl sprinters in the world, and in Miss Catherwood, of Saskatchewan, who is asking that her record of 5 ft. 2 7-16 inches for the high jump be recognized, they had a world champion. Mr. Mulqueen said that this mark was easily a world record for women.

QUESTION OF FINANCE

One of the difficulties the Olympic committee would face in 1928, said Mr. Mulqueen, was the fact that the Canadian team would have about 20 additional members, owing to the lacrosse and ladies' teams going along, and this would necessitate the raising of additional funds. If the sectional meets could be held at the expense of the various sections everything would be all right, but the Olympic committee was willing to pay a good part of the expense of these sectional meets.

In 1924 the Dominion government, Ontario and the Maritime Provinces governments contributed towards the expense of the team, but the funds received from the Maritime Provinces were specified to be used for the expenses of men sent from that section.

If the governments and people could only be brought to think of the Olympic team as a national and Canadian one it would be much better, declared Mr. Mulqeen. The money should be handed to the Olympic committee to be used for the best interests of the team and not specified for any individual member.

STRATFORD VICTORS

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Dec. 11—A long shot by Hamel, broke up a keen and strenuously Canadian Professional Hockey League fixture here tonight, giving the Stratford Nationals a 4 to 3 victory over the Cataracts after 70 minutes of playing.

USEFUL GIFT SUGGESTIONS

An Unraveller of Every Woman's Riddle.

Useful gifts delight a man ten times out of ten at one-tenth the cost of wasteful (and wastebasketed) gifts.

What woman wouldn't feel a glow steal around her heart and an invisible hand patting her on the back to have a man exclaim Christmas morning: "Bully for you, dear, you've read my mind."

And in searching for appropriate gifts there's nothing so distracting as to find assortments broken. So we cannot too strongly urge you to make your selections without delay.

Men's Furnishings are always appropriate and acceptable, and our steadily increasing sales show that the selections here prove satisfactory. Any article of evening dress wear is a decidedly appreciated gift.

GILMOUR'S

68 KING

Jack Delaney Disposes of Jamaica Kid By Kayo In Third Round

Records Approved

The records committee of the Canadian Amateur Athletic Union approved the following records while in session here:

Pole vault by V. Pickard, height 12 feet 8 inches, made at Fort William, August 2, 1926.

Equaling the 100 metres by Cyril Coffee and G. Hester, time 10 4-5 seconds, at Montreal, June, 1924.

5000 metres by D. McGill, time 15 min. 48 2-5 sec., at Montreal, June, 1924.

400 metres hurdles by W. J. Montabone, time 57 2-5 sec., at Montreal, June, 1924.

WOMEN'S RECORDS.

Women's records recognized were as follows:

Running high jump, Eva Dawes, height 4 ft. 9 1-2 in., at Toronto, August, 1926. Not having sufficient information regarding the case of Miss Ethel Catherwood, who jumped 5 ft. 2 7-16 in. at Saskatoon in September, the committee was unable to recognize the record although this will be recommended as soon as the necessary papers are in.

Discus, distance 86 ft. 11 1-2 in., Fanny Rosenfeld, at Toronto, August, 1920.

Javelin, distance 106 ft. 6 1-2 in., Fanny Rosenfeld, at Toronto, August, 1920.

Running broad jump, Kay Flannagan, 19 ft. 10 1-4 in., at Toronto, August, 1926.

Standing broad jump, Fanny Rosenfeld, 8 ft. 1 1-2 in., at Toronto, August, 1926.

Baseball throw, Grace Conacher, distance 212 ft. 11-2 in., at Toronto, August, 1926.

Amateur Union Endorses Canadian Skating Association

M. P. B. Will Continue to Function — Jackson Amendment Defeated 90 to 19; Premier Baxter Addresses Delegates

PRACTICALLY all the important business matters of interest to the Maritime Provinces were transacted yesterday at the second day of the annual meeting of the amateur union. All that remains of particular interest in these parts is the election of officers and naming of the next meeting place. Yesterday was featured by the decisive defeat of the Jackson amendment, the refusal to act on the applications of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for provincial branches, and endorsement of the Skating Association. Last night a big sensation was created by reinstatements.

Louis Rubenstein, of Montreal, president of the Canadian Amateur Skating Association, presented the case of the union and was supported by members of the union from all over the Dominion. D. J. Corr represented the New Brunswick Skating Association. President Rubenstein pointed out that the International Skating Union had made an agreement that the Dominion Association was to handle all affairs in the Dominion. Contrary to this, they forced the Canadian body to notify them of the award and they collected the sanction fee.

EXCEEDING AUTHORITY

He stated that he had been one of the organizers of the International body but felt that it was exceeding its authority when it came to dictating the affairs of Canada. It was the opinion of the meeting that the United States and the Dominion should have their own bodies for governing their own affairs and that the International body, each country having equal representation, should attend to International matters. After endorsing the skating association the matter was placed in the hands of the resolutions committee.

PREMIER BAXTER

Hon. Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, premier of the province, was present at the meeting and expressed his desire to listen to the opinions of those present on the matter. After welcoming the delegates to the province, he said while we should not have any bitternesses he was of the opinion that Canada should have her own governing body and meet others as equals. He extended his best wishes for the success of the association.

Among the decisions reached at the special committee meeting last night was that to the effect that any man who pays an amateur money or offers it to him is ruled out of amateur sport. The matter of relieving the situation in the Maritime Provinces and Alberta was discussed and while the Jackson amendment was defeated and the application of the M. P. B. for reinstatement of athletes who have not competed in amateur sport since 1920 turned down, the matter is still before the committee and an effort will be made to relieve the situation.

REPORTS RENDERED

A banquet of the Olympic committee and delegates was held during the luncheon hour and reports from the committee rendered. Many important business matters were discussed and it was finally decided by the meeting to copyright the red Maple Leaf emblem of the Canadian Olympic team. The matter of the Marathon race for 1927 to choose representatives for the 1926 Olympics was left in the hands of the Olympic committee.

Communications were reported on by J. H. Crocker and Dr. Lamb. Considerable discussion on the setting of standards for sectional athletic meets followed and it was the opinion of the meeting that the setting of such standards would serve as an objective to the athlete and serves to encourage competition. The matter of women's events on the 1928 Olympic program was placed in the hands of a special committee. P. J. Mulqueen, president of the Olympic committee, acted as chairman of the meeting.

THE FULL REPORT.

The announcement that the case of the Maritimes had been settled was greeted with much enthusiasm by the delegates and the president, J. A. McVicar, complimented the committee on their efforts to promote harmony. Contrary to the report of the committee, A. C. Mille and A. C. Pettipas, representing Nova Scotia, asked to be quoted as opposed to the report and stated that Nova Scotia was not satisfied. The report dealing with the matter in full follows:

"Whereas the general meeting of the A. A. U. of C., duly assembled at Saint John, New Brunswick, on Dec. 9th, 1926, appointed a committee to consider the athletic situation existent in the Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, and

"Whereas the committee has met and consulted with the executive of the Maritime Provinces branch of the A. A. U. of C. hereafter referred to as the M. P. B., and,

"Whereas, further opinion on the situation have been obtained by the said committee in consultation with the assembled representatives of the M. P. B. executive and representatives of various athletic organizations in the Province of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and,

"Whereas, the president of the M. P. B. has agreed to act upon the suggestion that in the appointing of the M. P. B. committees to represent the athletic interests of the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, representation will be given to all athletic interests in these provinces, and

"Whereas, the president of the M. P. B. agrees that the whole question of the athletic situation in the Maritime Provinces will be discussed at the semi-annual meeting of the M. P. B. to be held in April, 1927, and further that the decision of that meeting will be upheld by the M. P. B.

"Be it resolved, on the recommendation of the committee, duly appointed by the meeting of the A. S. U. of C. above referred to, that this meeting concurs in the above-mentioned agreement reached by the assembled representatives of the M. P. B. and the various athletic organizations of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia."

NIGHT SESSION

Aside from the wholesale reinstatements at the meeting of the A. A. U. last night, other business of an important nature to the Maritime Provinces was the decision of the Maritime Hockey Association to affiliate with the C. A. H. A. Considerable correspondence was read on the matter, the association having first applied for affiliation with the A. A. U. and were referred to the C. A. H. A.

Another matter of importance was a resolution commending the action of the Canadian Skating Association. The support of the union was assured that body and every effort will be made to have all provinces form associations and affiliate with the parent body.

Several other matters of routine business were transacted, after which the meeting was adjourned to allow various committees to meet. The final meeting will be held tomorrow morning, when officers for the year will be elected and all outstanding business transacted. S. F. Doyle will likely be named vice-president of the union while H. E. Bleakney is slated for the registration committee.

NATIONALS PLAY LEAGUE LEADERS

Three Fast Games on Card at Y. M. C. A. Tonight in City League Circles

Trojans and Nationals will battle tonight at the Y. M. C. A. in a regular City League basketball fixture. The former team will be favorites in the contest, although the Nationals are expected to give them a hard run. The latter team have been working hard since their last game and present a much improved appearance. Their last meeting the Trojans gained the decision by a close margin.

Two intermediate games are also on the card. The Y-Nots and Knox teams will mingle in the final game of the evening and the South End and Trojans in the opening fixture. The card is one of the best of the season and three rip-roaring games can be looked forward to.

A meeting of the executive has been called for 7 o'clock sharp for business of importance.

BRASS WON

BOSTON, Dec. 11.—Benny Brass, of Philadelphia, aspirant for the feather weight championship, was awarded the decision over Johnny Sheppard of Woburn at the end of their 10 round bout here last night.

FINNEGAN IMPROVES

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 11—Frank Finnegan, member of the Ottawa Senators Hockey team who was injured in an automobile accident recently will be able to leave the hospital early next week, but will not be able to play hockey for some time, his doctor announced yesterday.

CALGARY BEATEN

SASKATOON, Sask., Dec. 11—Saskatoon ran away with a 3 to 1 victory over Calgary here last night in the first local clash of the two teams in the Prairie Hockey League.

TRURO PLAYERS UNDER THE BAN IN ONTARIO

Secretary of C. A. H. A. Tells of Hopper and Kuhn

The Ontario Hockey Association has placed a "taboo" on all "tourist" hockey players, judging by information given a Telegraph-Journal representative by W. A. Hewitt, secretary of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, who is in the city.

While discussing hockey in general, Mr. Hewitt referred to Hopper and Kuhn, two members of the championship Truro Bearcats. These players, he said, are now in Brantford, Ontario, but have been barred from hockey this season. Officials were of the opinion, he said, when the two members of a championship team arrived in Brantford that they were "ringers" or "tourist" players.

It was a well known fact that these two men had jumped the Truro team for the O. H. A., but the fact of their being under the hockey ban comes as a surprise.

The action of the hockey officials shows a real desire to keep the game purely amateur and eliminate as far as possible all attempts of towns with "ready money" to build up a championship team, not by paying the players, but by offering them tempting positions, said Mr. Hewitt.

AN EXAMPLE.

The case of the Valley Hockey League in Nova Scotia is an example of this, it being in complete disruption by work of this kind on the part of the Kentville team, who have succeeded in getting a number of the leading players in Nova Scotia to settle in their town.

However, Hopper and Kuhn will be out of hockey for this season at any rate. This action should tend to eliminate any exodus of the better hockey players in the Maritimes to the upper provinces.

Bleakney And "Sam" Doyle Congratulated

THE reinstatement of 20 Maritime athletes created a sensation of no mild type last evening when the announcement of the registration committee was made. The number is far in excess of the hopes of most Maritimes, who blamed the M. P. B. A. A. U. of C. in former years for lack of action on the matter. President Doyle, of the M. P. B., stated some time ago in no uncertain tones that he was prepared to fight for the reinstatements of Maritime athletes and would carry the fight to a finish. He did so, and a very good finish from a Maritime point of view.

"Sam" Doyle and Harry Bleakney, the Maritime members on the committee, are to be commended on keeping their promises. They have done all their promised to do, and more than they were expected to do. The members of the registration committee, they say, and other officials have proven themselves gentlemen in every respect of the word and have earned the undying gratitude of the Maritimes in their efforts to promote peace and harmony and at the same time give all a square deal. "Hats off to them," was the comment of a prominent leader yesterday.

LOCAL BOXER IS AWARDED DRAW

Pat Whipple in Main Bout on Kentville Card—Made Good Showing

"Pat" Whipple, well known local boxer, returned to the city yesterday from Kentville, N. S., where on Thursday night he fought a ten-round main bout against Freddie Bishop, who has quite a reputation around certain parts of Nova Scotia and is popularly known among fight followers as the "bear cat". Despite the fact that Bishop had five pounds on the Saint John boy and it was "Pat's" first trip over the ten-round route, the decision was a draw.

The local boy was an immediate favorite with the Kentville fans and his well known smile, which he carried through the bout, made him popular from the start. The exhibition was said to have been the best the Kentville boxing fans have witnessed in a long time. "Pat's" weight was 123, while his opponent's was announced at 128.

Whipple was formerly Maritime amatuer champion of the 118-pound class and since joining the pros has come along steadily. He is from the boxing stable of Art Garnett and Louis Donovan, and his showing at Kentville on Thursday is due to the fine schooling he is receiving at the hands of the local boys.

Go To LOUIS GREEN'S

87 CHARLOTTE ST., FOR

SMOKERS' XMAS GIFTS

Largest Stock in Eastern Canada of

PIPES, CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCOS, ACCESSOREIS

FREE PREMIUM COUPONS—Sub Post Office No. 5

Back On Old Job

A characteristic pose of "Bill" Carrigan, who has been named as pilot for the Boston Red Sox, succeeding Leb Fohl. Carrigan led the Sox to two pennants in the American League some years ago, and the Hub fans are hoping he can duplicate the performance.

M. A. A. A. OUTFIT STRONG THIS YEAR

Team That Beat Trojans Here Last Year, Loses Only One Man

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.—The Montreal A. A. A. will be very strong this year in basketball, as nearly all of the Eastern Canadian Champions will again be back under the Winged Wheel. Indications are that a very strong junior team will be developed also, and a strong bid will be made to win that championship. An intermediate team too will be floored.

ONLY ONE MISSING

The champion senior team will miss only the veteran Dick Sanders from the lineup. Sanders is president of the M. A. A. A. Basketball Club and will confine his efforts this winter to executive work. Those who have shown up for the regular tri-weekly workouts are Sam Atchinson, defense; Ed. Grenau, defense; Fred Day, defense; Arch. Small, forward; Dave Laidlaw, forward; Howie Lamb, forward, and Cliff Melville, centre. This squad may be augmented by bringing up a member of the junior team if needed, as one more good man can be used on the forward line in order to take Sanders' place. The experience of Ed. Grenau will be again needed and with a forward line with the ability of Laidlaw, Melville and Lamb, this team should go far.

The Wheelers start their campaign in a game with Vermont N. at Burlington on December 15, and on the following Saturday, December 16 the M. A. A. A. and McGill University will play a double header at the Peel street gym. Both the senior and intermediate squads will have games on that night.

Note—M. A. A. A. played Trojans here last year.

EDMONTON LOST

MOOSEJAW, Sask., Dec. 11.—Outplayed and outsped Edmonton Eskimos continued on the downward path here last night when they suffered another defeat this time at the hands of the Moosejaw Maroons, who triumphed 8 to 2 over the Northern foe in a choppy mediocre Prairie League fixture.

GOTHAM BOXER NO MATCH FOR FRENCH CANUCK

Bretonnel and Travers in Draw—Other Results of Card

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 11—Jack Delaney of Bridgeport, world champion light heavy-weight, tonight knocked out Jamaica Kid, negro boxer, of New York, in the third round of a scheduled 15 round title bout. It was Delaney's first appearance in the ring since he won the title from Paul Berlenbach. The champion's weight was 172½ pounds, and the negro's 175.

The Jamaica Kid was on the floor five times in the third round before he was counted out, a right upper-cut to the jaw sending him to the canvas for the final count about midway of the round. The first three times he was up before the referee could start his count.

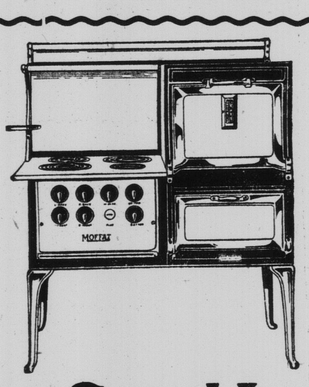
Delaney staggered his opponent several times in the second, but the bounding tactics of the negro prevented the champion from landing solidly. During the first round the Kid either hung on or kept out of Delaney's reach.

In the semi-final Tony Travers, 141, of New Haven, and Fred Bretonnel, 137, of France, fought 8 rounds to a draw, while the bout between Sammy Vogel of New York 138, and Chicky Clark of Holyoke, Mass., 140, was also called even.

Baby Doll and Red Garren, Waterbury lightweights, slugged through six rounds as an opener. The decision went to Baby Doll.

MANY AT THE "VIC" ON OPENING NIGHT

The Victoria rink opened last night with a large turnout of skating devotees. The ice, despite the soft weather, was exceptionally good and held up all during the program. The management predicts a record-breaking winter for skating.



The Good Lady's Greatest Need

PAY down an amount you'd put into a plain ordinary Gift for Mother or Wife—and your Gift takes on all the glory and helpfulness of an Electric Range.

A big money-saver—a bigger labor-saver—a far smarter cooker—a thing of beauty and a joy forever, for Moffat Electrics are built to last longer than a lifetime.

Save $100 a year

$100 a year cut off household expense by the smaller cost of Hydro cooking heat. This alone makes you face the fact that other kinds of ranges—no matter how new—are an extravagance. Meals made ready from a half hour to an hour quicker. Cooking for hours on held-in heat after current turned off—permitting absence of cook downtown or in other part of house. Frees her from endless kitchen toil, ten hours a week gained in cleaning alone. Healthier and safer, a contrast to fire stoves that foul the air with fumes, use up oxygen and gradually fill the whole house with dust and sootiness.

Payment Dead Simple

Shining enamel and nickel all over, enamelled oven, the right heat, on a button turn without fail, balanced oven heat, liquid thermometer and choice of any type element. No other Electric provides all this convenience. Free installation, tiny monthly payments saved by reduced fuel cost. Order at once to be sure of Christmas delivery and installation. Open tonight.

Our Own Hydro

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

BILLY EVANS Says

RIVAL OPINION

IT was the day of the Army and Navy game in Chicago. One of the first persons I bumped into was Manager Jack Hendricks of the Cincinnati Reds. We exchanged the usual greetings, then—

"What does a manager have to do in your league to keep his job?" asked Hendricks. I professed ignorance.

"Haven't you seen the report that Tris Speaker intends to resign at Cleveland?" I admitted I had.

"That must be a tough league," continued the genial Jack, "when fellows like Sisler, Cobb and Collins get the gate and now comes the Speaker rumor.

"I'm glad I am managing a club in the National League. My team finished second last year, like Cleveland, but I feel reasonably sure of holding by position.

I told Jack I had decided that umpiring wasn't such a bad job after all.

* * *

MANY SURPRISES

TWO days later, what Hendricks and I regarded as a mere rumor, turned out to be the whole truth. Speaker announced his retirement from baseball.

The retirement of Cobb was no great surprise. I knew that Cobb was more or less disgusted with the showing that his team had made, that he realized he was about through as a regular player, and that he didn't look on managing from the bench with favor.

The Sisler affair was more or less expected. It was known that Owner Phil Ball was dissatisfied with the way the club had been managed, which meant the dropping of Sisler.

The passing of Collins, however, was a distinct surprise. If I were asked to pick one American League manager sure of his job, prior to his dismissal, I would have named Collins.

The retirement of Speaker was as unexpected as the release of Collins.

* * *

BIG PROPOSITION

MANAGING a major league ball club is a tough job. Your worries being when the game starts, and instead of ending when the game is over simply commence anew.

I am inclined to think that the handling of a big league club has assumed such proportions that it is a non-playing job. It is enough simply to have a look after the details of directing the club.

A winning ball club gets the money, but a losing one can drop it just as fast. The big league manager of today must consistently deliver if he is to feel at all safe as to his job.

High salaried ball clubs and a terrific overhead in carrying a huge stadium that can be used only 77 days during the year has made the life of a big league manager a decidedly precarious one.

MR. JONES: "I'm going to bring young Windy Wolf, Jr., home tonight."

Mrs. Jones: "Why, we haven't a thing to eat in the house, the cook is intoxicated, baby has the colic and mother is coming!"

"Yes, that's why I'm going to bring him home! The young fool is thinking of getting married."

Pine stumps found on the bottom of the Baltic Sea prove that the southern tip of the Scandinavian peninsula was once connected with the European continent, making the Baltic an inland freshwater body.

ANCIENT SLANG

Do you remember years ago—
Of course, I know you do;
When things that didn't please you
Were "Twenty-three, Skiddoo?"
Another old-time saying
Among the mists is hid;
Whene'er we saw a chicken
The cry was, "Oh, you kid!"
And when you were disgusted
With things that were all bosh;
You didn't swear but merely said,
"By cracky" or "oh, gosh!"
Even now "The cat's pajamas,"
"Applesauce," "flat tires," and such
Are not quite the berries,
Use new ones or get "in Dutch."

JOHN D. ROCKFELLER tells about overhearing a negro workman on his Pocantico Hills estate calling his son:

"Come heah, Weatherstrip!"

"Why do you call him Weatherstrip?" the oil magnate inquired with surprise.

"Why, you see Mr. Rockefeller dat chile was bo'n just befo' de wah and Ah calls him 'Weatherstrip' because he done kept me out of de draft."

DANCING
VENETIAN GARDENS
Tonight
From 9 to 12
USUAL PRICES

TODAY!
Imperial Theatre
A Sweet Story of Laughs and a Few Tears!

Made a Hit Yesterday
NEW SERIAL "SNOWED IN"
Good as "The Green Archer"
OUR GANG COMEDY
"Better Movies"

IMPERIAL THEATRE - MONDAY
FIRST OF A SERIES OF SCREEN CLASSICS FROM THE MOTHERLAND

ROMANCE OF THE ORANGE GIRL WHO BECAME THE FAVORITE OF ENGLAND'S KING
THE SUPER BRITISH PHOTOPLAY
NELL GWYN

A TRUE-LIFE ROMANCE, SPARKLING WITH COMEDY, SPICED BY COURT INTRIGUE, SET IN THE SLUMS OF LONDON AND THE MAGNIFICIENT WHITEHALL PALACE OF ENGLAND'S GAY BACHELOR KING, glamorous with the alluring charm of Dorothy Gish, and with a supporting cast of the leaders of the London stage—that, briefly describes "Nell Gwyn." Strangely enough, Herbert Wilcox, young English director, was fortunate in securing Dorothy Gish to play the name-role and the little star journeyed to London for the picture. Miss Gish is truly magnificent. A well-chosen cast includes Randle Ayrton, Juliette Compton and Sidney Fairbrother, all British players of note. All deserve a hearty welcome to the Canadian screen.

The story discovers Nell, ragged, but happy, about to start for the Drury Lane Theatre where she sells oranges. Counting the hoarded coins in her stocking-purse, she tells her droll mother she will soon have enough saved to buy silk stockings and slippers. Laughing at the good dame's injunction, "Silk stockings ain't respectable—only them court ladies wears 'em" Nell fares forth to her fate—merry King Charles, out for a lark with a few cronies. How she spends her savings in paying for the supper to which the royal rogue invites her—and later holds her own in court intrigue amid a battle of hearts with beautiful, unscrupulous Lady Castlemaine, emerging victor with the King's heart, makes one of the most entertaining films seen here in some time.

4 SHOWS DAILY AT THE USUAL HOURS
SPECIAL ENGLISH MUSICAL SETTING
ORDINARY PRICE SCALE

OPERA HOUSE
NOW SHOWING
A side-splitting Comedy—A Pirate who feared only his wife's rolling pin.
Also "FELIX THE CAT" Comedy

MONDAY

Pola Negri in "A WOMAN OF THE WORLD"

POLA as the Tattooed Countess, wields whip in Love and Hate Duel.

The Studio
Dancing Tonight
Valuable Prizes Given Away
DANCING LESSONS
Competent Instructor in Fox Trot Waltz, Charleston, Etc.
Moderate Rates
Further Information
Phone Main 5114

SKATING ARENA SKATING
BAND TONIGHT Admission 25c. Perfect Ice
BAND STARTS 8.15 DOORS OPEN 7.30
Season Skating Tickets Now on Sale at BOYANER BROS., LTD., Opposite Admiral Beatty
Gents'—$6.00 High School—$4.00
Ladies'—$5.00 Children—$2.50
For Sale at Arena Also. Ladies' and Gent's Skates to Hire.

Mon. and Tues.—PALACE THEATRE— LLOYD HAMILTON in "CAREFUL PLEASE" COMEDY SPECIAL

"SILENCE"
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S PERSONALLY SUPERVISED PRODUCTION
WITH
VERA REYNOLDS,
H. B. WARNER,
ROCKCLIFFE FELLOWES,
JACK MULHALL,
VIRGINIA PEARSON

WAS THIS MAN HER FATHER?
She had been reared in luxury, the proud daughter of a rich man. Could that human derelict who lived by cheating, be her REAL Father? Was it true that her dead mother—

A story of sin, sacrifice, and violent crime, teeming with thrills and throbbing with Emotion—the biggest picture of the season.

"SILENCE"

The heart story of a crook who tried to redeem his past, the fascination of the unexpected—a tremendous photoplay packed with mystery, romance, melodrama and thrills—one of the most humanly real picture themes ever shown on the screen—an absorbing story none will ever forget—a photoplay of a thousand thrills.

BOXING!
Armories, Monday, Dec. 13
MAIN BOUT—10 Rounds
RED McDONALD (Halifax) vs. GEORGIE SIDDERS (Montreal)
SEMI-FINAL—8 Round
GORDON PARIS (Saint John) vs. VIC LANGILLE (New Glasgow)
PRELIMINARY—4 Rounds
REGGIE HARPER (Saint John) vs. PORTER McINTYRE (Saint John)
Admission $1.00; $1.50; $2.00 Bouts Start 8.30 p. m.
12—14

PALACE Tonight | TOM MIX in "HARD BOILED" | "SUNKEN SILVER" Chapter Two—Entitled "WATCHED" | MACK SENNETT COMEDY "SEA DOGS' TALE"

MADE HIM UPPISH.

"College certainly has made my boy."

"You hardly recognize him now, eh?"

No—he hardly recognizes me."—Life.

THE house-to-house canvasser had talked for an hour.

"This egg-beater," he said, "speaks for itself."

"Then," interrupted the housewife, "suppose you keep quiet for a moment and give it a chance?"

QUEEN SQUARE - Afternoon, 2.30—10c., 15c. Evening, 7.00, 8.45—25c.

TODAY
HERE IT IS!
Strange adventure, outdoor melodrama you all love, in this nerve tingling action-romance of the perilous Western wastes!
"THE DESERT'S TOLL"
With Francis McDonald, Tom Sanschi, Kathleen Itey
Also Showing
BEN TURPIN
"The Cross-Eyed Comedian" in A PRODIGAL BRIDEGROOM
Pathe Comedy

MONDAY
George Jessel in "PRIVATE IZZY MURPHY"
A Comedy Drama of a Jewish Boy Who Climbed to Glory in an Irish Regiment
Special Added Attraction
VAUDEVILLE
WARD and BARTON
(Keith Circuit Act)
COMEDY-SINGING, YODLING DANCING MUSIC
Once in The Afternoon
Twice in The Evening
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES
COME EARLY

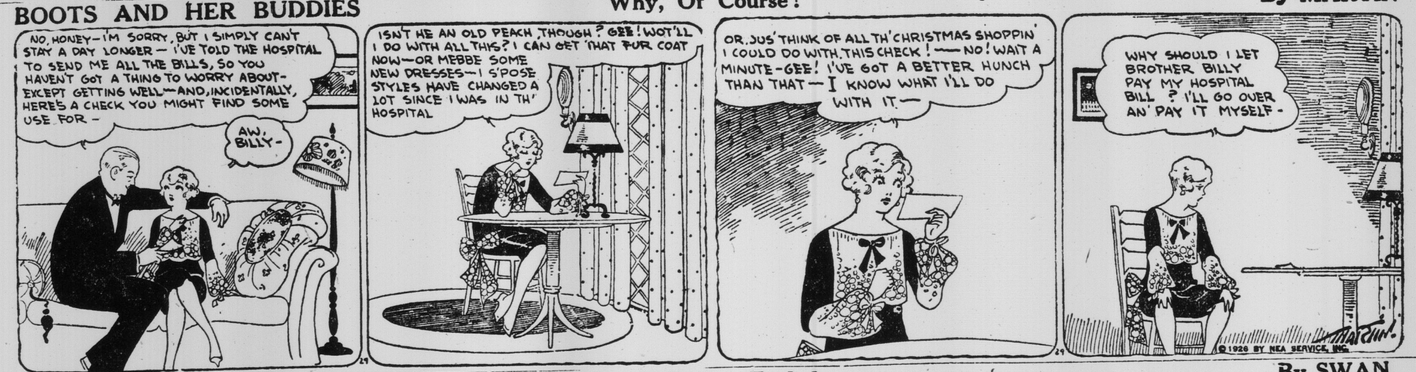
UNIQUE Tonight | "PROWLERS OF THE NIGHT" Also—Comedy "CHEAP SKATES" and Serial

UNIQUE-MONDAY-PHONOFILM
ANOTHER DEFOREST SENSATION IN TALKING PICTURE VAUDEVILLE
THE RADIO FRANKS
ELITE VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINERS
SINGING, DANCING
PIANOLOGUE and FUN
By Funny Radio Broadcasters
MOVIES THAT TALK and SING
Just as in Real Stage Life
Also "FIGHTING HEART" Series
AND

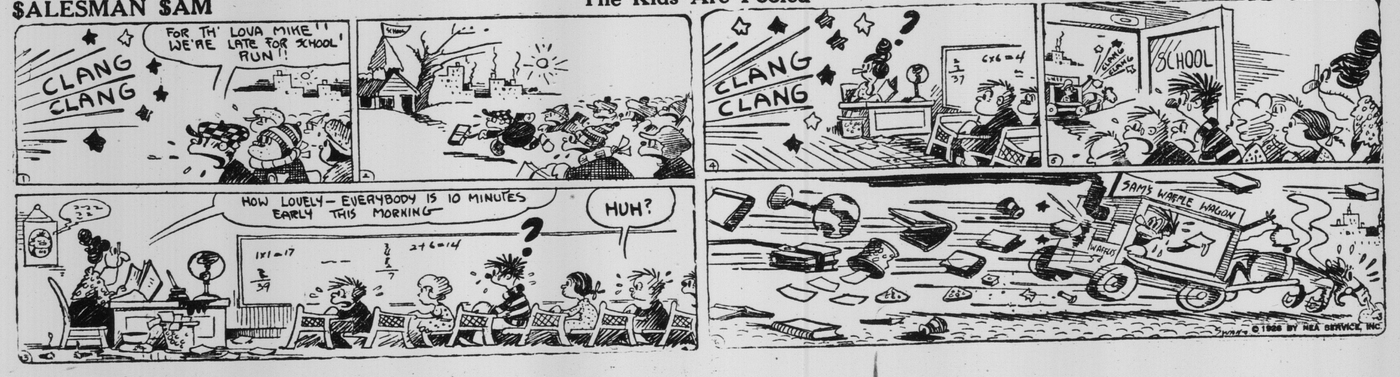
HAVE YOU HEARD TALKING PICTURES YET?
Produced by actually photographing sound waves and reproduced by radio, so the movie actors actually talk to you. Monday's bill is a corker.
BIG DOUBLE SHOW SAME SMALL PRICE

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS — Too Wise — By BLOSSER

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES — Why, Of Course! — By MARTIN



$ALESMAN $AM — The Kids Are Fooled — By SWAN



POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

To make sure of Laura Secord Studio-made Candies and Chocolates, your order must be in here by Tuesday to be in time for a Christmas delivery.

$1.85

Cabinet model Electric Toaster—toasts two slices at once and with snap shut side covers. Worth nearly double. A dandy gift.

Atomizers

Fancy English Perfume Atomizers of the prettiest kind. Everybody is just crazy about them and buying them fast. Specials at **$1.95 and $2.25.** De luxe choices up to **$6.**

Manicure Compact

Something new altogether—and made by the Eversharp people. The smallest package you could imagine—to be carried in the hand bag. Contains five pieces. Nail File, Buffer, Orange Stick, Wool, Polishing Powder —**$2.50, $3 and $3.50.**

Dollar's worth of Jergen's assorted Toilet Soaps in Gift package. **Special at 80c.**

Ross Drug Co., Ltd.

The Rexall Drug Store

Silk Hosiery

is a gift that never fails to bring delight to the feminine heart.

All our Hosiery by

"Holeproof"

Fine Art Silk and all the new shades come in widest choice at

$1.00

Silk and Wool in the popular winter colors at

$1.25

Silk in a better and heavier or thicker quality can be had at

$1.50

"Full Fashioned" Silk, also Silk and Wool in good selection, at

$2.00

WATERBURY & RISING LTD.

61 King St. 212 Union St. 677 Main St.

CANDLESTICKS

Both Low and Tall, also Candles, all colors, sizes and shapes.

W. H. HAYWARD Co., Ltd.

85-93 PRINCESS STREET.

Gift Cutlery

Carving Sets, Pocket Knives, Scissors or a Chest of Silver make practical Christmas Gifts. We are showing a very complete line this year, including:—

CARVING SETS

These are all Wastenholm Sheffield Steel, 3 Piece Sets on Cards, White Handles or Stag Handles, $2.75 set.

3 Piece Sets in case, white handles, Stainless Steel, $3.35, $4.50, $8.65, $8.75.

3 Piece Sets in Case, Stag Handles, Stainless Steel, $3.35, $4.50, $5.00, $10.35.

SCISSOR SETS

Purse Style of Leather, contains 3 pair fancy Gilt Scissors, $1.70, $2.50, $3.10, $3.60 up.

Manicure Sets, roll case of ten pieces, $9.00.

Other Manicure Sets in Ivory, Silver Plate and Sterling.

COMMUNITY PLATE

featuring the Adam Pattern in sets or separate pieces.

POCKET KNIVES

Pearl Handle, 2 blades, Sheffield Steel, $1.35.

Pearl Handle, 2 blades, Sheffield Steel, N. Silver Tips, $1.50.

Pearl Handle, 3 blades, Sheffield Steel, N. Silver name plate, $2.00.

Pearl Handle, 4 blades, Sheffield Steel, Nickel Silver Tips and Name Plate, $2.65.

Stag Handle, 2 blades, brass lined, Nickel Silver Tips and Name Plate, $1.25.

Stag Handle, 3 blades, Nickel Silver Tips and Shield, $1.40.

Stag Handle, 4 blades, brass lined, Nickel Silver Tips and Name Plate, $2.15.

Boy Scout Knives, Stag Handle, with name plate, $1.75.

N. P. Handle, 2 blades, corkscrew, bottle opener, $2.50.

These are only a few of the many Pocket Knives we are showing.

1847 ROGERS' BROS. SILVER PLATE

featuring the Anniversary Pattern in sets or separate pieces.

Silverplated Flatware Sets may be purchased on time payment plan.

W. H. THORNE & CO., LTD.

King Street and Market Square

Store Hours 8.30 to 6. Open Saturday Till 10 p. m.

'Phone Main 1920

GOOD WEEK-END IN SHOPPING FOR GREAT DAY

More About Attractions for Christmas Buyers in Saint John Stores

LOCAL EMPORIUMS ARE IN HOLIDAY GARB

Saint John Merchants Well Prepared to Please Purchasers

Though there was a little snow falling this morning, it looked like another good day for the Christmas buyer and for the storekeepers. The shops are more than ever in Christmas dress and are proving that excellent selections are to be had in Saint John. The result of a visit to several more is given today.

W. TREMAINE GARD & SON

"The largest stock we've ever carried," stated W. Tremaine Gard & Son, jewelers, Charlotte street, when asked about Christmas trade this year. Diamonds, absolutely perfect specimens mpunted on the famous orange blossom rings, are being featured in all styles. These rings are mounted on the premises by an expert diamond man. As a special service every diamond sold is recorded as to size, weight and identification marks, this being a safeguard in case of loss or theft. A very suitable gift can be selected from the excellent assortment of watches, both pocket and wrist models, in all designs made by Gruen, Waltham, Elgin, as well as Rollex, Tavannes and Cyma. The jewelry display also includes scarf pins, bracelets, ear-rings, Delta pearls, etc. On cuff links and signet rings engraving is done gratis.

For ladies, appropriate selections can be made from the wide assortment of French beaded bags in different color schemes; canity cases, "musical powder puffs" imported direct from Paris, sterling silver toilet articles and many other exquisite gifts.

For a very practical gift the complete line of Waterman and Wahl fountain pens and pencils solves the problem. Chime-clocks that are ever welcomed as gifts, and are displayed in many beautiful models. There are also many articles of the Mayfair silver line. A splendid display of hammered brass goods includes cigarette humidors, smoking sets, trays and candlesticks, which will solve the gift problem for many.

AMLAND BROS., LTD.

Usefulness, combined with beauty, reflects throughout the household furnishings in Christmas stock at Amland Bros., Waterloo street. Symphonic concert gramaphones, hope chests, Chesterfield suites, dining room and bed-room suites, costumers, lounge and occasional chairs, hall tables with wirrors to match, telephone tables with bench, smoking cabinets and stands, kitchen cabinets, floor and desk lamps, bedding equipment, rugs and Congoleum squares, and usual practical gifts for children are included in the stock.

Two feature displays are the symphonic gramaphones and the hope chests. The former made up in console and consolette designs of mahogany and burled walnut, are exquisite, sturdy in build, lustrous in finish and rich in tone. They are a lovely addition to any home and a gift that will make Christmas memorable. The hope chests, finished in mahogany and red cedar, cedar lined, make a practical gift to a girl or to mother. Chesterfield suites are shown in various styles and upholstering, with loose reversible cushions, silk damask one side and mohair on the other. The telephone tables and benches, and smoker sets appear in walnut and mahogany finish. These are intensely useful and ornamental. Children's autos, kidi-cars, wagons, sleds, doll carriages and sleighs are included in the gifts for the younger set.

LOUIS GREEN'S CIGAR STORE

"Gifts that men prize" would be most appropriate, brief description of the Christmas stock of Louis Green's, Charlotte street. Alfred Dunhill's pipes, cigarette tubes, pocket lighters, and razors are exclusively displayed in one department. Other high grade pipes and tubes are to be viewed elsewhere. Cigars, cigarettes, tobaccos and numerous smokers' sundries are put up in attractive gift packages. Waterman and Parker Pens and pen and pencil sets in suitable cases, present a neat appearance in their special show case. Annual subscriptions to magazines and periodicals are useful remembrances, and having this in view, a special service is ready to meet the demand of the public. Canadian, English and American publications may be subscribed for on attractive greeting cards. Mr. Green has subpost office No. 5 as part of his establishment, and through this medium is enabled to accommodate his patrons with a prompt and efficient postal service. There is also an attractive display of assorted chocolates in fancy packages. Young lady clerks are in attendance on the ladies with their purchases.

E. G. NELSON & CO.

Everybody likes to get a good book for Christmas and those who are thinking of giving gifts of books cannot do better than pay a visit to the store of E. G. Nelson and Co., King street. Here they will find a large stock of fiction and other writings to please all tastes, from light literature to the most substantial literary diet. It is a treat to the reader to roam the rooms if only to revel in the titles.

The firm also carry a complete line of Christmas cards and other novelties which they find pleasing the purchasing public greatly.

The manager said yesterday that they were finding Christmas business good and from present indications it would be ahead of last year.

ALMANAC FOR SAINT JOHN, DEC 11

	A.M.		P.M.
High Tide	3.56	High Tide	6.20
Low Tide	10.18	Low Tide	10.41
Sun Rises	7.52	Sun Sets	4.30

Local News

FALSE ALARM.

The West Sire Fire Department was called out about 8.30 o'clock last night for a false alarm from Box 41.

CHIEF IS HERE

Chief Inspector Wm. L. McFarlane is at the Royal Hotel. When interviewed he declined to discuss the local situation regarding prohibition.

CARLETON TOWER IN FINALS OF DEBATE

Competition For Past Chancellors' Shield—G. P. Wills Elected Lodge Head

At a convocation of Carleton Tower Lodge, No. 37, Knights of Pythias last evening, in Castle Hall, West Saint John, the second of the debates to determine the holders of the past chancellors' shield for the next year was held between Carleton Tower and New Brunswick Lodges and the election of officers for the next six months took place.

The Carleton Tower team won the debate and will meet the Saint John Lodge, No. 30, team in the final for the shield. New Brunswick and Union Lodge teams will meet to debate for the consolation prize.

The subject last evening was "Resolved that export of pulpwood is detrimental to the Maritimes." The affirmative was upheld by Carleton Tower team, composed of F. H. Gardner, F. M. Hamm and George Henderson; and the negative by the New Brunswick team, composed of F. L. Grearson, Ell Boyaner and H. L. Beach. Good arguments were put up by both sides but the judges decided that the West Side men had a shade the better of it.

E. Milton Smith, president of the Past Chancellors' Association, was in the chair for the debate. The judges were Past Grand Chancellor J. A. Mowry, Past Chancellor S. W. McMackin and Knight G. Earle Logan. The timer was Past Chancellor W. A. Simonds.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

Chancellor commander—G. P. Wills.
Vice-chancellor—W. G. Stopp.
Prelate—L. J. Maxwell.
Master of arms—H. R. Dean.
K. of R. and S.—H. Stears.
Master of F.—E. A. Young.
Master of work—E. P. Fullerton.
Inner guard—Gordon Perry.
Outer guard—G. C. Geary.
Trustee—J. T. Henderson.

One applicant for the rank of Knight was elected to membership. It is expected the rank of Page will be exemplified next Friday evening in the hall in West Saint John. Delicious refreshments were served at the close of the meeting by a committee of the lodge.

MEN'S CLASS GROWS TO 53 MEMBERSHIP

Fine Meeting Held by Charlotte Street Church Organization—Praised by Pastor

The men's class of the Charlotte Street Baptist Church met in the church hall last night. J. J. Stamers presided in the absence of Lt.-Col. N. P. McLeod. Milton McLean was the pianist of the evening.

An impromptu debate was arranged by the program committee on "Whether a young fool or an old fool was most difficult to handle." Milton McLean sang a solo. E. R. W. Ingraham gave a number of elocutionary pieces that were much enjoyed. H. Colby Smith referred to his happy associtions with the church. The pastor, Rev. James Durlop, paid a compliment to the class. He said that in relation to numbers and fellowship and willingness to take part in the weekly debates the class was the finest that he had seen in the province. Beginning with 20, its membership was now 53 and 42 were present last Sunday.

At the meeting thanks were tendered the social committee and the program committee for the program and refreshments, which were served at the close of the evening.

As Hiram Sees It

"There's a feller in uniform goin' up river," says I to the town feller, pintin' to the patch o' moonlight on Long Reach.

"That," says he, "is the ghost of Major Gilfred Studholme—goin' up to help settle the Loyalists. He was an Irishman that come to Halifax as a soldier in 1757. He was at Fort Frederick at the mouth o' the Saint John in 1764. He was back there an' rebuilt the fort in 1777—after fellers from Machias hed come an' destroyed it. He built old Fort Howe. His men killed eight o' the Machias rebels. He took part in makin' a treaty with the Injuns in 1778. He hed a hard time to hold his men—an' one time offered ten guineas apiece to the Injuns fer three deserters or their heads. He took the part o' some folks that hed settled in Lancaster that the Gover'ment at Halifax wanted to chase up river. He hed blockhouses built all along the route from Oronocto to Quebec—fer the couriers of that time. He helped to settle the Loyalists—fer he was in command when they come. In 1782 he got a grant of two thousand acres on the Kannebecashus—an' in 1784 he got a section there three miles square. He died there—but they aint a stone to mark his grave. That was his ghost we jist seen in the moonlight on the river."

PROMOTION OF MAJOR GAMBLIN IS GAZETTED

Commands 3rd Medium Brigade, C. A., to Succeed Lt. Col. MacLeod

OTHER PROMOTIONS ARE PROMULGATED

Capt. Gordon Holder is Made Major in Saint John Fusiliers

Several items of interest are contained in district orders issued this week by Colonel Commandant W. B. Anderson, C. M. G., D. S. O., commanding Military District No. 7, particularly a list of promotions and appointments, including the following:

8th Princess Louise (N. B.), Hussars—The period of tenure of command of Lt.-Col. G. S. Kinnear, V. D., is further extended to October 31, 1927; Provisional Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. F. Swanton is permitted to retire.

New Brunswick Dragoons—To be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary), Kenneth Anderson Scott.

12th Field Brigade, C. A. — 89th Woodstock Field Battery: Provisional Lieutenant W. P. Tedlie is permitted to retire; Lieut. W. J. Wetmore, M. M., is confirmed in rank; 8th Field Battery: Harvey Arnold Farthing to be provisional lieutenant (supernumerary); 12th Field Ammunition Column, Arthur Eric Thomson to be provisional lieutenant.

ARTILLERY PROMOTIONS.

3rd (N. B., Medium Brigade, C. A.—To be lieutenant-colonel and to command brigade, Major G. A. Gamblin, M. C., from 6th Medium Battery, vice Lt.-Col. N. P. MacLeod, M. C., who is transferred to and appointed to command the 3rd Reserve (N. B.) Medium Brigade; 6th Medtium Battery: Lieut. (supernumerary) J. E. Peters is confirmed in his rank.

No. 6 Signal Company—Lieut. P. R. Walsh is confirmed in his rank.

No. 7 Cyclist Company, Corps of Guides—To be major, Capt. W. B. Manzer.

16th Infantry Brigade—The period of tenure of appointment of Lieut.-Col. E. C. Weyman, O. B. E., V. D., New Brunswick Rangers, as Brigade Major is extended to Sept. 15, 1927.

Carleton Light Infantry (44th Battalion) To be provisional Lieuts. (Supernumerary) James Alexander Mersereau, William Joseph Russel Newroth; Capt. R. E. Green is retired and permitted to retain his rank; Lt. A. H. Turney is transferred to Calgary Regiment; Lieut. H. N. Bassett is transferred to 2nd Reserve Battalion; Prov. Lieut. J. T. Commins is permitted to retire; to be provisional Lieut. (supy) Lorne Allan McIntosh; to be Lieut. (supy) Fred Matthews Young.

York Regiment (12th Battalion) To be quartermaster with rank of Lieutenant, Leonard Harry Webber; Captain and Brever Major F. Eason is transferred to 2nd Reserve Battalion; to be provisional Lieutenant (supy), Gordon Redvers Lawson.

New Brunswick Rangers (55th Battalion) Lieut. C. J. McInnis is retired; to be paymaster with rank of Lieutenant, Harry Crooker; the period of tenure of command of Lt.-Col. L. C. Carey, O. B. E., V. D., is extended to September 15, 1926, to be provisional Lieutenant (supy) Conrad Seaton Edgett; Lieut. J. A. Blanchard is transferred to the reserve of officers; Lieuts G. C. Perry and R. J. Webster are transferred to the 2nd Reserve Battalion.

North Shore Regiment (182 Battalion) To be provisional Lieutenants, Edgar Alexander Shannon, William Sullivan; Lieut. W. M. R. Mann is permitted to resign his commission.

SAINT JOHN FUSILIERS

Saint John Fusiliers (26th Battalion) Major W. L. Paterson is transferred to the reserve of Officers with the rank of Captain; to be Captain, Lieut. M. J. Scott; to be Major, Captain G. G. K. Holder, D. C. M., M. M.; Provisional Lieut. (supy) J. L. McAvity, Jr., is permitted to retire.

7th Machine Gun Battalion—Confirmation of rank, Lieuts. H. B. Brewer, K. R. Nelson, A. W. Douglas, H. D. Woods, J. D. Babbitt, O. J. Lawson; Prox. Lieut. R. H. McCready is permitted to retire; Capt. R. H. DeWitt is transferred to the 7th Reserve Battalion; to be provisional Lieutenant, Lieut. T. H. Dickenson, from Pictou Highlanders.

U. N. B. Contingent, C. O. T. C.—The period of tenure of command of Major A. Cameron is further extended to October 14, 1927.

C. A. M. C., General List—To be Lieut.-Colonel, Lieut.-Col. G. G. Corbet from No. 14 Field Ambulance; Capt. J. L. King is transferred to the Reserve of Officers; Major G. B. Peat is transferred to No. 31 Field Ambulance.

No. 14 Field Ambulance—Lt.-Col. G. G. Corbet is transferred to general list.

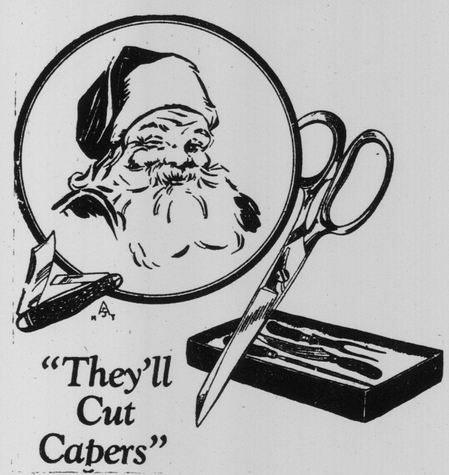
No. 31 Field Ambulance—To be Lieut.-Colonel and command ambulance, Major G. B. Peat, V. D.; to be Captain, Capt. E. T. Kennedy from reserve of officers.

No. 1 Stationary Hospital—To be Provisional Lieutenant, Prov. Lieut. P. D. E. Ross, from Royal Highlanders of Canada.

Reserve of Officers—Colonel H. M. Campbell, O. B. E., V. D., is retired and permitted to retain rank; the undermentioned, having failed to report themselves in accordance with the regulations cease to belong to the reserve of officers, Major A. R. Sprenger, Capt. D. H. Fairweather, Lieuts. D. Palmer, C. L. Coggon, E. F. LeQuesne, J. S. Shannon, M. M., D. Z. Blakeney.

Retirement — The undermentioned are retired and permitted to retain rank, Lieut. G. H. Vancorbac, M. C., Capt. (Quartermaster) C. F. Sanford, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Laughlin, V. D., Capt. P. V. Sullivan, Lieut. R. W. Lindsay.

Canadian Chaplain Service—To be chaplain with honorary rank of Captain, Alban Frederick Bate.



"They'll Cut Capers"

More at McAvity's

In Cutlery, the practical gift, you score twice—a needed gift of long service, reminding the receiver of your thoughtfulness.

Every boy craves a Jack Knife. All handles 35c. to $2. Every man has to have a Pocket Knife. Pen Knives in all types of handle and combinations of blades, 50c. to $4.50.

Scissors and Shears for Mother—a hundred different models from 35c. up.

Stainless Steel Carving Sets from $6.50.

McAvity's

Only 11 More Shopping Days Before Xmas

An Overcoat

For Dad or Big Brother

A gift of cosy comfort is a smartly styled Scovil Overcoat; and Dad or big brother would be surprised and tickled pink to find awaiting him, on Christmas morning, one of these particularly fine Overcoats of nice chinchilla, grey melton or fancy novelty tweed, styled to the minute and tailored to perfection.. And so very moderately priced:

$30 $35 $40

Men's Clothing 2nd Floor

Boys' Overcoats, - 4th Floor

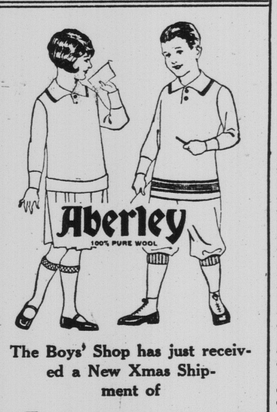
MEN'S SHOES Blucher Cut Oxfords with heavy weight calfskin uppers, double Goodyear welt soles and rubber heels. New design of harness stitching. Tan calf or black calf **$6.85**

SPATS Of Jaeger English Broadcloth, in biscuit, dark fawn, pearl grey and mid-grey **$3.50**

PACKARD'S SPATS—Canadas best, in many different shades ..... $2.25 and $3.25

Shoe Shop - Street Floor

Boys' Shoes, - 4th Floor



The Boys' Shop has just received a New Xmas Shipment of

Jerseys

With Tie to Match,

$2.25 $2.50 $2.75

Boys' Shop - 4th Floor

Men's Shop Christmas Special in

Rayon Knitted Ties

Regular $1 Ties

TONIGHT

65c

2 Ties for $1.25

Street Floor

BOYS' FLYER SLEDS, from $2.25 up to $3.00.

C. C. M. BICYCLES, Joycycles, Velocipedes, Kiddie Cars, Disco Carts.

TOYS GAMES BOOKS DOLLS

Bargain Basement

SCOVIL BROS., LTD. OAK HALL King Street

An Important Utility Bond

Central Public Service Co. Operates In Fifteen States

The safety of diversified Investment is the character of the 6 per cent. Bonds of the Central Public Service Company. They own and operate various light, power, tramway, gas and heat plants in 15 states. They also operate a hydro electric service from Tinker, New Brunswick, serving the country thereabouts and over the Maine border.

These Bonds are due July, 1940, are offered at 97 to yield about 6.30 per cent., and are in denominations from $100 to $1,000. Very heavily secured. Write for circular.

J. M. ROBINSON & SONS, LTD.

Established 1889

Saint John Moncton Fredericton

Gifts for Smokers

LOUIS GREEN'S CIGAR STORE
87 Charlotte Street
For HIS XMAS GIFT
Sub Post Office No. 5
Save the Coupons

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Telegraph-Journal and Evening Times-Star

Christmas Edition 1926

AN OLD TIME CHRISTMAS EVE— *From a water color painting designed especially for this page by Dan Smith*

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

A Breezy Story You'll Enjoy

BY DESIRE

By Raymond Bridgway
Author of "This Year, Next Year"

The Hotel Palatial was known as an enterprising establishment. Situated in the heart of London's Theatreland, it attracted a cosmopolitan clientele whose common characteristic was that they had more money than breeding or sense.

To ignore the deficiencies of these patrons, and to extract their money, was the policy of the management. Nevertheless, the management always contrived to send their patrons home well contented, and even though the patrons were lighter in pocket, it was something, in the circles in which they moved, to be able to say that they had been to the gala at the Palatial.

The management promoted gala nights on the slightest provocation. There was, of course, one for the evening of the Boat Race on which occasion young Armenians, Greeks, Spaniards and some nondescript male dance partners propelled rival land "boats" up and down the floor. Similar appropriate diversions marked the evening of each International Rugby match, the evening of the Grand National, Derby Day, and even the anniversary of the Armistice.

It was not to be thought then that the management would overlook Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve. It would be a slander to suggest that they looked upon such time-honoured festivals with the indifference commonly found among moderns; indeed, on such occasions another guinea was added to the usual charge for tickets. Nevertheless, the big restaurant, the Lido, they called it, was always full.

The Palatial was not at all the kind of place in which Captain Graham Salisbury would have found himself, but for a chapter of accidents. He had just returned from India, having retired from the Service in order to settle down and enjoy the small fortune which a recluse of an uncle had left to him. The fortune was a stroke of luck he had never expected, and it was a boon to him, for he had little beyond his Army pay.

On hearing of his legacy, Graham Salisbury had dispatched his wife and two young children to England at once, so that they might arrive before the winter had thoroughly set in. But this forethought had been of little avail, for, shortly after landing, one of the children had caughts carlet fever, which meant, of course, that the other soon acquired it. Muriel Salisbury devoted mother that she was, would not hear of leaving the little ones, and Graham had been advised to stay away from his father-in-law's house, where they were quarantined for at least a week longer.

All this ill news had reached him on his arrival in England, two days before Christmas. Kind friends had come to the rescue with invitations for Christmas, but Graham in a fit of disappointment and depression, rejected them all.

Afterwards he regretted this somewhat hasty act, for the lot of Muriel and the children would not be eased by his making himself miserable. Further, two days of continuous rain had made him feel that he must see some bright lights and gaiety, or he would die of despair. He had mentioned his condition to a fellow clubman who had prescribed various cabarets and similar diversions, but he had failed completely to find one which place a single ticket at his disposal. Tables for four and six, yes. For two, no; those were booked long ago. And, anyhow, one was a figure which they seldom heard of.

Finally, he had lighted upon the Palatial, and here he was in luck, for a single seat which was always held to be reserved for a wealthy Jew for all Gala Nights, had been rendered vacant by the fact that its regular occupant had been obliged suddenly to go to the Continent. He had been in to lunch and had cancelled the reservation only an hour before Graham called.

That was how he came to seat himself at a small table, just inside the door of the Lido Restaurant of the Hotel Palatial on Christmas Eve, about eight o'clock.

And when he had made a preliminary examination of the assembled company, he wished he hadn't come.

Still, here was brightness, and music, and even if the girls, generally, were not such as to delight the eye, the frocks of some of them were exceedingly pretty, and the atmosphere of the place a little more stimulating than the smoke-room of the United Services Club, where imprisoned by the rain, he had spent the last two days looking over entrancing descriptions of lesser country houses which estate agents wanted him to purchase.

The dinner was passable, the delicacies ole being particularly good. Graham was not a gourmet, but he appreciated good food, and though he was a very moderate drinker, he took something of an expert's interest in wine, and he loved to relate wines to dishes, just taking the right kind of wine to suit the food, an art in which very few are proficient, and which is an effective safeguard against excess.

By the time coffee was served, he had begun to feel a little more at peace with the world in general and with the Palatial in particular, although some of the vulgar music of the band, and the misplaced talent of the entertainer in extracting a tune from a carpenter's saw annoyed him a little.

Then came what, for most of those present, was the climax of the evening. Waiters dressed in red gowns and white beards went round the tables distributing paper caps, whistles, grotesque noses, and silly little "gadgets" for irritating other people. Behind them came a squad of comedy policemen with monstrous bouquets of toy balloons. The laughter, the shrieking, the blowing of whistles, the bursting of balloons almost drowned the sound of the band which appropriately enough had ceased to play dance tunes in favour of the airs of familiar nursery rhymes.

Graham waved aside the balloon man, and would have done the same to the distributor of caps and novelties, but the childishness of the whole proceeding made him remember his little ones, and he decided to accept the trumpery playthings and send them to Muriel to beguile the youngster's convalescence.

When the distribution was complete he was relieved to find that his was not the only head which did not wear a paper cap. Across the room, on the other side of the dance floor, sat a burly, morose man with an underdressed slip of a girl. Laughing unnaturally, the girl had endeavoured to induce her partner to don an absurd paper glengarry, but he had brushed the thing away, somewhat brutally, Graham thought, and the girl made haste to fill his glass with an impatient gesture which plainly said: "This is the only thing that interests you."

Apparently, it was not, for, in a moment, the burly man was speaking to the waiter, who went away and presently returned with the elegantly-dressed maitre d'hotel. What he had to say was evidently none too pleasing to that functionary, and a somewhat protracted conversation ensued.

Graham was intrigued.

"Who is that man?" He made the inquiry of the little French waiter who had attended him throughout the evening, an interesting wistful little fellow, with a black, toothbrush moustache, and a diffident manner.

"Zat g'man, m'sieur?...." The man was obviously not at home in the English tongue.

'Speak French," said Graham, "if it is easier."

The little man's eyes lighted up, and passing his napkin from one arm to the other he told Graham, in French, that the burly man was a regular patron. Rich, he supposed, for he drank freely of the best wines, and tipped liberally. But, m'sieur, how exacting! What he desired he must have, or there was a storm. Usually he came with that girl, but he had been known to bring a priest. People said he had curious periods of intense religious devotion. But how he could rage, at times!

Apparently a storm was brewing at this moment for the maitre d'hotel had left the table, and was standing by the leaders of the orchestra, waiting for the end of the foxtrot then being played.

Had Graham Salisbury possessed a sharper ear, he might have heard something of the conversation that ensued between the maitre d'hotel and the leader of the orchestra, and much that was to puzzle him later in the evening would have been made clear.

Said the maitre d'hotel with a mastery of idiomatic English quite surprising in one so apparently Continental. "Here's a nice snag. That florid man over there, McBride—you know him, he's a 'regular'—wants you to play Mozart's 'Ave Maria.' I've done my best to put him off. I've explained that the band is not constituted for anything but jazz, but he refuses to be satisfied. He's a little morose, and on the verge of making a row....Can you possibly do it?"

"Well, that's a nice how d'ye do," replied the musician who despite the Spanish name attributed to him on the programme, was the son of a respectable suburban teacher of music. "That's the deuce. If he'd left it till midnight, and Jack Purley's band had relieved me, it couldn't possibly be done. As it is, I shall have to cut out the saxophones, but we can pull through with a quartette. Luckily, we've got the music. We give it sometimes at tea on Sunday. But what'll the crowd say?"

"Oh, I don't think they'll mind. Stick up your old "By Desire" card, and they'll be happy enough. They could do with a little rest from dancing, and I'll get the wine men busy."

Graham Salisbury, however, knew nothing of that conversation, though he was not surprised to see the "By Desire" card placed upon the grand piano and, it needed no detective instinct to realize the connection between the agitated movements of the maitre d'hotel.

"Valencia, I'll bet," said a racous American voice at the table next to Graham's. "Let's have another magnum."

"Say, waiter!"

Aristide passed rapidly from Graham's side to the American's table.

"Sir?"

'A magnum of Moet, you son of a gun, and make it snappy."

The little waiter noted his request upon his pad, and half turned to go, when the band played the opening chords of Mozart's beautiful devotional anthem.

A sudden change came over half the audience. The more sober of them removed their paper hats. Others just gazed into space with glassy eyes. Some men moved back their chairs and settled down to listen critically. A few muttered "most inappropriate" and frowned at the table-cloth. Most of the women reached for their powder puffs.

Graham turned his head towards Aristide.

The little waiter was transfixed.

He stood motionless, pencil in one hand, pad in the other, his head raised his eyes looking upwards over the heads of the orchestra. There was a world of expression in those eyes. He had ceased to be a waiter, and had become an extraordinary sententious being.

Presently a tremor passed through the little man's body. His throat gave a nervous movement. Graham feared the man would cry out. He seemed so strange, so distant.

"Get on with it, you boob," came the rasping voice from the next table. "Have you gone coo-coo? What the blazes are you standing there for, like a movie-struck flapper!"

A suppressed giggle from the women of the party greeted this observation. "He's dippy" remarked one.

If the American expected Aristide to dash off for his magnum of Moet he was quickly disillusioned. Aristide spun round with incredible swiftness.

"Sacre! You pigs. Damn your champaigne," he shrieked. "You are beasts, —pigs—pigs—damn you—"

He reached for his tray which stood against the wall, and made as if to bring it down upon the bald head of the fat dry goods man from Milwaukee who had disturbed his reverie.

But Graham was too quick for him. In a moment he was in front of the waiter, pinning his quivering arms to his sides, and presently the maitre d'hotel came quickly down the room and whisked the offending Aristide off through the door that led to the kitchen.

"Waal," resumed the man from Milwaukee, without a word of thanks to Graham for intervention. "This country is full of quaint I'll surprises, and you never know what you'll get in a British hotel, what?"

"No," retorted Graham frigidly, "you don't. But usually you find courtesy, even towards waiters."

"I like that! I just like that! Ask for champagne, and you get a crazy waiter shrieking at you, and then a Sunday School lesson in courtesy!"

"Don't think I'm attempting to teach you courtesy," retorted Graham. "I shouldn't undertake such an impossible task."

At this stage the maitre d'hotel reappeared, adjusting his natswing tie lest the exertion of superintending the removal of the insubordinate Aristide should have disturbed its immaculate balance.

He attempted with exquisite tact, to placate the offended patrons. With great obsequiousness, he begged the American and his party to forgive this most unfortunate lapse, and assured him that the offending waiter had been peremptorily dismissed.

"Fired, ya mean," said the guest, ejecting from his mouth with considerable force, straight into the centre of the dance floor, the end he had just bitten from a new cigar.

"Wall, I don't say he didn't durned well ask for it," observed the man from Milwaukee, now calmer, and growing magnanimous under the influence of the bottle of Moet which had now been supplied, "but as Hank Lane, the finest inspirational talker ever America produced, says, "Dig a grave for your grouches,' and I've dug mine right now. I'm like that. Up in a minute, panning inefficiency, staff slackness, and lack of co-ordination, but I soon bury my grouches once I've restored the pep and punch which spells real service. Ya get me?"

He would have continued but the maitre d'hotel, anxious to escape from this outburst of platitudinous oratory turned aside slight, and Graham caught his eye.

"I should like my bill, please," said Graham.

'Certainly, sir, but I trust—"

"Don't apologise. I intended to go early in any event."

"Then I trust, sir, we shall have the pleasure of seeing you again."

"Well, perhaps, if there is any likelihood of seeing that charming little waiter here again."

The maitre d'hotel laughed deferentially, thinking this was sarcasm, and snapped his fingers at a subordinate who brought the bill.

II

In a few moments Graham was passing through the revolving doors of the hotel.

"Taxi, sir?" said the tall be-ribboned porter, giving Graham a smile of recognition which is the sign of the great Freemasonary of men who served together in the war.

"Just a moment," said Graham, laying a detaining hand upon the arm which the porter had half raised to beckon a cab from the rank.

"I want a word from you."

"Sir."

"I expect you know all about that little affair which occurred in the Lido Restaurant."

"As a matter of fact the cloak-room man was telling me about it just before you came along."

"Do you know the waiter?"

"Well, yes—" and looking into Graham's eye, the man saw which side the guest's sympathy lay, so he shed the custmary reticence of his type concerning the affairs of the hotel, and continued:

"I can't say I know him well. He came here about a month ago, and seeing that I had a French Military Medal, he got me on one side and told me that he had it too. Got it somewhere in Alsace, along with a wound in the right hand, which I might say upset him terribly, because he used to play the fiddle before the war.

"But anyhow, that was the way I got to know him, and his missus and little girl. And I think that poor kid 'as a lot to do with that affair tonight."

"How?" queried Graham.

"Like this, sir. His little girl's laid up in the French Hospital in Soho, with a bad case of bronchitis, and he fair worships that child, and I can tell you. He told me he wouldn't have come on duty tonight only his missus made him. Said it would get his mind off the kiddie. Then, as I'm told, the band played some religious tune, and 'e, being a bit of a musician and his nerves all on edge, the two things like sent him a bit scatty. I expect that was the cause of it, sir."

"Probably, very probably," replied Graham. "Poor little devil. What's become of him?"

"Well, sir, when I peeped into the Staff Room a few minutes ago, he was sitting there with his things on, already to go, and his head in his hands. It wasn't much use speaking to him then, but I'm due for a bit of supper just now, and I'll get him to move off home, I think. It'll be best for him."

"Which door do the waiters use?"

"The one round the corner here to the right, marked 'Staff and Goods!'

"Very well," said Graham. "If you are going in to him now, "I'll go round to the door and pick him up as he comes out. I rather like the little chap and I feel very sorry for him. He wasn't wholly the blame."

"That's jolly good of you, sir. He is a little sport in his way, and I'd do a lot for him, only its bit difficult to do anything just now. I've got my job to think of. We chaps who served in the war, if I may put it that way sir,—we understand one another, and it's Hell's delight here among a lot of Eyetalian supers and clerks who ain't got a ha'porth of feeling."

"Well," said Graham cutting him short, "all you've got to do is to move him gently off the premises—which will please the Management—and I'll be waiting at the staff door. And if I don't see you again, Good-night."

"Good-thank you sir," responded the porter, closing his hand about the half-crown which Graham had passed to him.

Graham strolled to the corner, lighted a cigarette and then resumed his short walk to the staff entrance.

Presently the door opened slowly, and there emerged the figure of the hall porter with a huddled bundle of a man.

As the porter withdrew his supporting arm from the man, Graham extended his own.

"Come along mon brave," he said soothingly.

Aristide looked up in a half-conscious way at the sound of a voice vaguely familiar, and allowed himself to be escorted by Graham.

(Continued on page 6.)

OUR TOYVILLE Second Floor

Hurrah! Santa Claus brought such a wonderful lot of toys and dolls to give pleasure to little folks. Tell Mother and Father to be sure and bring you down to see Toyville real soon.

The enjoyable Yuletide season is at hand, with its excitement and happiness, and this year you will find greater joy in your Christmas Store. Gifts from all parts of the world have been assembled here, to delight and cherish for wife or mother, sister or daughter, friend and acquaintance.

OUR DOLLAR GIFT SHOPPE Second Floor

Now in readiness for early shopping, selection here in the Gift Shoppe is so interesting and varied that the problem of what to give is merely a question of what to choose nothing over $1.00.

CHARMING FEMININE THINGS

THAT ARE TRULY GIFT LIKE

Welcome GIFTS

New Printed Crepe de Chene and Georgette Scarfs
$1.75 to $15.00
Perrin's Kid Gloves
Smartest Shades
$1.98 to $3.25
Hand Bags
Smartest Styles
$1.65 to $10.00
Compacts
Gold or Silver Plated
75c. to $2.25
Hosiery
Chiffon and Pure Silk
$1.00 to $2.50

Intimate GIFTS

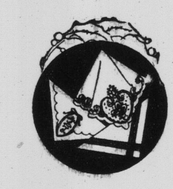
Jap Silk and Rayon Knit CHEMISES:
$3.00 to $5.00
Jap Silk and Rayon Knit NIGHT GOWNS
$2.00 to $3.95
Rayon Knit Jap Pongee and Fugi Silk BLOOMERS
$1.39 to $2.95
Rayon Knit PYJAMAS
$5.50 and $6.95
Quilted Silk KIMONAS
$10.50 and $14.00

Popular GIFTS

Neckwear
New Collar and Cuff Sets
75c. to $2.75
Handkerchiefs
Linen Crepe de Chene Lawn
10c. to 85c.
Pearls—Various Lengths and Chokers
59c. to $13.95
China Powder Jars
60c. to $1.25
Perfume Atomizers
$2.25 to $3.75

Useful GIFTS

Real Cluney Lace Pieces
$2.00 to $9.95
Hand Embroidered Madeira Pieces
30c. to $5.75
Pure Irish Linen Table Cloths
$3.75 to $13.50
Turkish Towel Sets
$1.00 to $1.50
Umbrellas
Smart Stubby Styles
Fashionable Shades
$1.45 to $15.50



F. A. DYKEMAN & CO.

Extending Our Most Cordial Good Wishes For A Merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Year

This Company has the willingness, its Employees have the experience, and its Directors the desire to serve the Public

NEW BRUNSWICK POWER COMPANY

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Real Lesson of The Angel's Song

"On Earth Peace To Men of Goodwill"

By The Very Rev. W. H. Hutton, Dean of Winchester

The Prime Minister of England reminded his country, and the world, not long ago that "peace only comes to men of goodwill." No lesson is more clearly enforced by past history. No need of the day is more urgent than that for the active cultivation of goodwill. It will not come of itself. It will come by a steadfast adherence to the precepts of the Lord Jesus Christ. For it is from the Gospel of Saint Luke that the thought comes.

Look back to the night when the angels sang, over a world so full of pride, and hatred, and lust: look to the Divine Birth in the city of David. There is this little tiny thing come into the midst of it all: and it makes the great change. Darkness: and the Star. Confusion out of which there seems no way; and, "A little Child Shall Lead Them." Thank God again for that today—Glory to God; and coming—ah! how slowly during the centuries—but coming surely because the idea of it is living, vital, now that once it has been started among men—Peace.

I will not dwell upon the different reading of what the Gospel gives of the angels' song—"Peace on earth: goodwill towards men;" or, as the Revised Version says, 'On earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased;" or in its margin, "many ancient authorities read "peace: good pleasure among men," or as the great majority of Christians throughout the world read it, according to S. Jerome, "on earth peace to men of goodwill." After all, all the versions must mean in the end very much the same thing. God is only pleased, surely, with men of good will: in them only can He have pleasure: and there can be no peace—that is a fact—except among men of goodwill.

That is certain from the life of Our Lord on earth. It was a life of love. Not one moment in it but was full of devotion to God and man. God with us: yes, and that means Love with us. God is love.

THE LOVE OF THE FAITHFUL

When the Incarnate Son was with men on earth love came only to Him from men and women of goodwill; the Holy Family (as the old painters called them), yet even there it seems that sometimes here was a question among those whom men called His Brethren: the Apostles, most of all the beloved one who lay on His breast at the last supper: the disciples, but even among them there was a traitor; the last kiss was a betrayal: the faithful women, most of all perhaps she who washed His feet with her tears and dried them with her hair; these, and the poor, and the maimed the halt and the blind, loved Him: they were men of goowill.

But the others, the cruel people, the leaders, priest and lay, ready to believe ill of One whom poor folk loved: read to condemn One who went about doing good; there was no goodwill in them—and their condemnation, and that of those like them, is written in flaming light across the whole Gospel of the Saviour. There can be peace only to men of goodwill.

And that is the meaning of world war. It is the proof that our Lord's kingdom has not yet come upon earth, that the world still holds thousands to whom God cannot give peace, because they are not men of goodwill. But what the Church of Christ exists for is to soften the hearts of sinners; to appeal to that inner goodness which is not very far away from anyone of us; to preach peace, that is, to them that are far off as well as to them that are nigh: to declare God's promise to men of goodwill.

It is the object of the League of Nations to turn men throughout the world into men of goodwill. And the surest hope for

In England Christmas is still the festival of home; and it is that, because from the first Christmas Day it has been the festival of love—at all times of life, in sorrow as in happiness, love to God, and, through that, in that, love to men. The day links together the love of God and the love of man.

REAL PEACE

Let me quote some beautiful words of Dean Church about that divine love, which most of us feel so hard to learn —"Would that we could believe that to love God is indeed to be perfectly happy. If we loved God with all our heart, how little should we be tempted by the sins which ruin men's souls and make them miserable. If we loved God and felt how he loved us, how light would the sufferings of this present time seem; how ready should we be to endure afflictions for His sake; how comforted would we be in sickness or sorrow to know that God would give us all this exceeding and unspeakable comfort—the comfort and the consolation and the joy which passeth all understanding, of really loving Him above all things, trusting Him, hoping for Him, as our unfailing and everlasting portion; a Father and Friend who can never change, a Rewarder who can make the loss of all things sweet to us, can give us peace."

Yes: so it comes again, through love of God to peace. Let that, this Christmas, be the foremost thing in our own hearts.

When a person is in difficulty and sorrow, and sometimes when a person is on the high-tide of a great happiness, it is a sore temptation to look out on the world and to think how grave are the difficulties, how insecure is the happiness, and to say to one's self, "You must remember that you have enemies,"—It seems a sort of warning that a prudent man gives himself. It was, I fancy, in the same spirit of warning that a famous Editor of The Times once said to an old friend of mine "Remember that there is in this world a great deal of solid lying."

True, both sayings no doubt; but most surely not advice to give one's self. That he has enemies; that the world is full of liars; those are just the things a Christian must not remember. You must forget, most determinedly forget, that there are enemies, that there are lies: you must never appeal to "the man in the street" as a judge of life or listen to what he thinks. You must listen to what Jesus Christ thinks. And what He thinks is all love. So let your love be learnt from His.

FATHER JOHN'S ADVICE

The great Russian saint, Father John a few years ago, put what that is into words so simply—"Rejoice at every chance of showing kindness to your neighbour, for a true Christian strives always to store up the treasures of love. Do not rejoice too much when others show you kindness or love; consider yourself unworthy of it; but do rejoice greatly when there comes a chance for yourself to show love. Show loves, simply, without any turn into cunning thoughts, without any trivial, worldly, covetous calculations, remembering that love is God Himself. That it is heathen to remember that you have enemies: it is Christlike to remember always that you have friends. And that is really just as true for nations as it is for individuals.

Remember that you have friends: that is what, half unconsciously the United States and Portugal, and Italy and Greece, have been saying when they think of England: friends we have all been for a century or more: we have helped each other in crisis: we cannot forget the days that are past.

And that is the feeling which we desire to spread over all the earth.

What is the conclusion of the whole matter?

I think this:—Peace is at the root of Christian life, for individuals as for nations. A good life, national or personal, is not possible without it. The New Testament is as certain about that as the Old. St. Peter in his Epistle takes up the words of the 34th Psalm: "He that would love life and see good days let him refrain his tongue from evil and his lips that they speak no guile: and let him turn away from evil and do good; let him seek peace and pursue it."

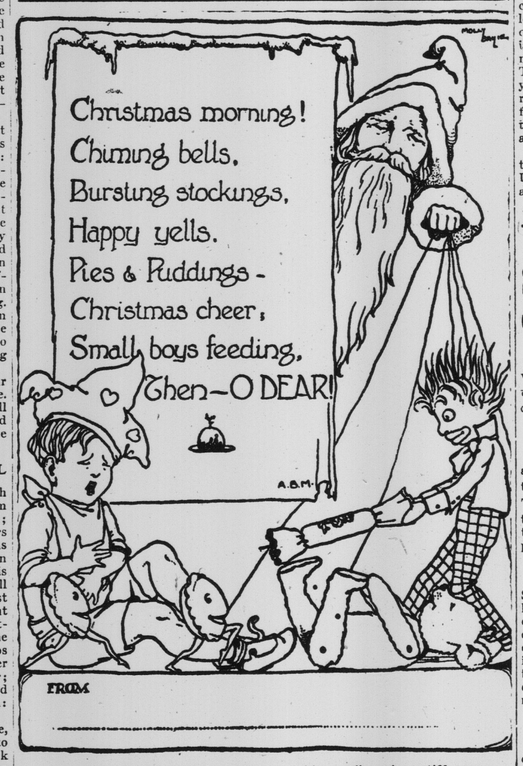
SIR WALTER SCOTT'S END

There is a touching passage in that most beautiful book Lockhart's Life of Scott, whose truly noble, unselfish, and heroic character gives a lesson which it would do everyone of us good to lay to heart. It tells of the last conscious moments of that great man. "Lockhart," he said, "I may have but a minute to speak to you. My dear, be a good man—be virtuous—be religious—be a good man. Nothing else will give you any comfort when you come to lie here."

So simple—trivial almost, the words may seem to those who are young and strong and well—but how profoundly and unutterably true—and how entirely they sum up the reason for which the Lord was born for our sakes on Christmas Day.

"For the eyes of the Lord are over the righteous and His ears are open unto their prayers. But the face of the Lord is against them that do evil." So it is, as the angels sang, "On earth peace to men of goodwill."

Children's Christmas Card



Cut out and paste this picture on thin cardboard or stiff paper. Afterwards, with either crayons or paints, colour it. You will then have an original Christmas card to send to some little friend. Don't forget to wait for the paste to dry before attempting to colour the picture. In fact, the longer you leave the gum or paste to harden, the better will be the result.

Who Is Santa Claus?

Christmas has many customs which we all like to keep. But how few of us know the way in which they first came into being.

CHRISTMAS FARE

On the occasion of a festival, it is always the proper thing to feast on the richest and most delicate viands. This is why we have so many good things to eat at Christmas, including turkey, plum-pudding, and mince-pies.

SANTA CLAUS

Father Christmas, Santa Claus or Saint Nicholas, to give him some of his names, who is supposed to come down the chimney and fill the children's stockings, is well-known in every country. The name Santa Claus is really a corruption of St. Nicholas the guardian and patron saint of children, who gave secret presents to needy youngsters.

CAROLS

Songs of joy and praise, often accompanied by dances, have been sung by the English for more than a thousand years, being handed on from the Druids to the Christian Church. "On Christmas Day in the Morning," and "The Cherry-tree Carol," are found in many languages, with slightly different words.

CRACKERS

It has long been the custom in France to sell packets of sweets in coloured wrappers twisted at the end to keep the contents from falling out. The French called them cosaques. They were introduced into England about eighty years ago, and from them the cracker was developed. Some millions of crackers are made every year and sold all over the world.

CHRISTMAS TREES

The Christmas tree which all Canadian boys and girls regard as a necessary essential for proper Christmas celebration was introduced into England from Germany by Queen Victoria. The custom of loading a young spruce tree with gifts originated with the ancient Romans, who used them at the Saturnalia, feasts held in honour of Saturnus, the god of agriculture and civilization.

Riddles For the Party

What is it that small boys never have at Christmas?
Enough.

When does a turkey wish it had been wiser?
When it has been well done.

When is a glass of wine like a barometer?
When it goes down.

What letter is it that turkeys most dislike?
The letter A because it makes roost into roast.

Why is a rumour like a kiss under the mistletoe?
Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

Why is Jack Frost distrusted?
Because he's such a slippery customer.

What is it that is always noticeable at Christmas parties?
Noise.

What bird is well represented at most Christmas dinners?
The swallow.

Can you tell the age of a turkey by the teeth?
Yes—by your own.

What nation will always win in the end?
Determi-nation.

Why is a little man like a picture book?
Because he is often looked over.

Which are the two hottest letters in the alphabet?
K. N. (cayenne).

Why is U the gayest letter in the alphabet?
Because it is always in Fun.

Why is a cobbler easily pleased?
Because the first thing he wants is the last!

What has neither end nor beginning?
A ring.

Why must a poor man be contented?
Because he has no ground for complaint.

Why is a greedy dog like a happy man?
Because he can never eat a bit.

Why is an egg like a colt?
Because it is of no use until it is broken.

Why is the letter "G" like the sun?
Because it is the centre of light.

Why are crows the most sensible of birds?
Because they never complain without caws (cause.)

Why is a blind man like a water pipe?
Because he is generally led (lead.)

To what colour does a whipping change a boy?
It makes him yell-oh (yellow).

What is it we all do at the same time?
Grow older.

Why is a horse more clever than a fox?
Because it can run when in a trap.

Which tree is most disliked by schoolboys?
The birch.

Why is New Year's Day like a baby chicken?
Because it's next week (neck's weak).

How much earth is there in a hole 4 by 6 by 2 feet?
None.

Why is an empty purse always the same?
Because you never find any change in it.

IF YOU'RE GOOD

Santa Clause will come tonight
If you're good
And do what you know is right,
As you should.
Down the chimney he will creep,
Bring for you a woolly sheep,
And a doll that goes to sleep,
If you're good.

Santa Clause will drive his sleigh,
Through the wood,
But he'll come around this way
If you're good.
With a wind-up bird that sings
And a puzle made of rings,
He will bring you many things
If you're good.

Christmas Checks FREE with Every Purchase of 25c. or More. Save Them for Auto and Doll Carriage Contest.

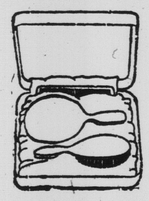
WALK TO WASSONS

For Christmas Bargains

You Can Choose Useful Things for Every Member of the Family

Gift Goods as well as Drugs Cost Less Here

Visit Our Stores for Reminders and Suggestions—Only a Few Things Are Mentioned Here.



French Ivory Sets
From $7.00 to $40.00

Manicure Sets 79c. to $18.00
Brush and Comb Sets $4.65 up

SETS MADE UP
from your own selection at Prices You Wish to Pay.

Amber and Pearl Tone, Ivory Trimmed Sets. New and Beautiful
$13.50 to $30.00.

Ivory Mirrors .. 98c to $11.00
Ivory Brushes ..$1.98 to $10.00
Ivory Trays .....3c to $4.00
Manicure Pieces ...25c and up
Ivory Lamps ....$4.65 to $14.00

Ivory Clocks
$2.49 $3.98 $4.90 $5.75

Ivory Vases .....39c to $1.50
Puff Boxes and Hair Receivers $1.35, $2.00
..Combs, Perfume Bottles, Frames, Pin Chusions, Buffer etc.

SHAVING SETS
$1.39 to $6.00
Gillette and Auto Strop Razors ..... 79c to $6.00

WATCHES
$1,29 $2.48 $3.20 $3.75

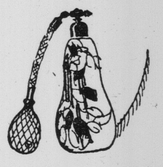
In Gift Boxes
25c, 35c, 50c, $1.00, to $7.50,
Toilet Waters .....56c to $2.75
Bath Salts ....29c, 98c and up
Fancy Talcums .....50c up

HUDNUT'S THREE FLOWERS

GIFT SETS
$1.75 $2.50 $2.75 $3.75
$4.50 $5.00 $7.00 $7.75

YARDLEYS SETS
$1.50 $3.65 $4.00 $6.50
Shaving Bowls $1.00

MENS SETS
Shaving Cream-Talcum
After Shaving Lotion etc.
69c, $1.19



Perfume Sprays or Atomizers
98c $1.25 $2.40 $6.00
Beautiful New Designs

Imported Soaps
15c, 25c, 75c, $1.00 cake
COTY'S
Face Powder $1.00
Talcum $1.25
Compacts $1.25

In Paris—Lorigan, Chypre—Emeraude

Teddy Bears .....23c to $4.00
Oil Cloth Toys for Baby
19c, 39c, 58c, 98c

Spinning Tops 23c, 48c
Sets of Paints 23c
Games 39c, 75c, 98c
Ford Cars 29c
Yellow Taxis 48c
Telephones 25c

MECHANICAL TOYS
Bull Fight 39c
Tugo War 39c
Boxing Match 39c
Knife Grinder 35c
Fire Engine 98c
Ladder Truck $1.20

SEWING MACHINES
That Really Sew
98c and $1.98

Phonograph Record Books
25c and 75c
Play Mother Goose Songs
Toy Books .....5c to 48c
Cloth Books .....25c up

DOLL CARRIAGES
Go-Carts—Strollers
$1.98 $2.19 $3.69 $4.89 $5.00 to $9.00

Best Values in Town

New Baby Dolls
23c, 49c, 98c, to $8.50

Voice Dolls—Dressed 79c, 98c, $1.29 to $5.00

Knockabout Dolls 23c
Celluliod Dolls .....5c to 50c
Tiny Dolls .....5c to 10c
Kewpies 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c

Jointed Dolls
with real Hair—eyes that Shut —Eye Lashes 98c $1.29 $1.98

Bobbed Hair Young Lady Dolls
$240 $3.00 $5.00 $6.00
Very Large Dolls ..$8.00 $10.00
Little Girl Dolls $1.98 $2.20

FOUNTAIN PENS
For Men, Women, Boys and Girls
29c, 49c, 79c, 98c, $1.98
Watermans and Parkers
$2.75 $3.50 $4.00 $5.00 $6.00
Eversharp Pencils
$1.00 $1.50 $2.00 to $5.00
Sets .....$3.50 $5.00 to $8.50

CORRESPONDENCE CARDS
Plain—Tinted
39c, 50c, 75c, 98c,
Stationery ..... 29c to $4.00

9 SYDNEY STREET — WASSONS 2 STORES — 715 MAIN STREET

Give Him A BARDSLEY HAT This Christmas

EVERY Man appreciates a new Hat for Xmas, and the stylish Bardsley meets with his instant approval.

Ask Your Dealer for a BARDSLEY, Made in the Maritimes.

Bardsley's Hat Factory
208 UNION STREET

THE SEASON'S GREETINGS!

We wish all our customers and friends a very

Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year

Start the new year right by letting us manage your real estate business.

Invest in a home of your own this coming year. What you pay in rents would soon buy you a lovely home. See us now.

FOR GOOD SERVICE

Residential Properties — APARTMENTS Furnished or Unfurnished — Business Properties

STERLING REALTY, LTD.

LANCASTER HEIGHTS

Buy a Lot in the "Cosy Homes" District
We Help You Build

'Phone Main 432 — 13 Mill Street

NEARLY 60 YEARS FAITHFUL SERVICE
1867—1926

Greetings To You!

We hope that our relations with the public will continue to be as pleasant in the future as they have been in the past.

USE OUR

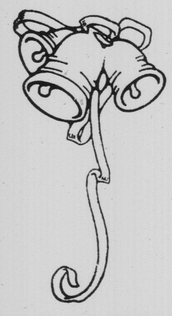
Pork Products

Satisfaction in Every Pound

HAMS
All and Medium Sizes
Boneless Hams
Boiled Hams

BACON
Breakfast, Back, Long and Short Roll
Sausages, Headcheese, Cake Lard

Mince Meat
3, 5, 10-lb. Tins. 25 lb. Pails.



JOHN HOPKINS

186 Union Street (rear), Saint John, N. B. 'Phone Main 133
1926—Established Nearly 60 Years—1867

POOR DOCUMENT
MC2035

A Racy Story of Christmas Eve

The Beauty of Being Jones

By May Wynne, Author of 'Henry of Navarre'

"You don't hunt."

"No, I don't think I could."

The girl's blue eyes grew troubled.

"Of course, I'm stupid," she murmured, 'but I...I'm always sorry for the fox."

Keith Dulverton's lips twitched.

It was the first time he had heard sympathy expressed for Reynard, but somehow the pity did not come amiss from those pretty lips.

They were such very pretty lips. Indeed, he had discovered that Stella Jones was a very pretty girl. It was rather an unusual discovery for him since girls were not in his line.

"Yet you come to stay in a hunting country," he hinted, not altogether free from the feminine taint of curiosity.

The girl flushed. "I didn't come for the hunting," she explained, "but because Sir Harris and Lady Dindale asked me. You....you see I was their daughter Nellie's great friend at Brussels.

"Ah...of course. It was a tragedy—that poor girl's death. Typhoid, wasn't it?"

"Yes. Contracted on the journey from school. And...and she had been so....so looking forward to....coming out. She loved hunting."

Her distress was bravely conquered.

Dulverton felt ashamed of having introduced a painful subject. Now, he vainly racked his head for another. But it was the girl who changed the conversation.

"You don't live in Warwickshire?"

Tit for tat. Unwittingly, of course, she had trodden plump on his most sensitive corn!

"At present," he said bitterly. "I am a wanderer. My home was sold last month."

"Sold?"

"A stern necessity. The old story of the new poor, you see, the war and taxation answer for it. Mercifully, my parents died before the final act. It would have rather more than broken their hearts to see the old place go to profiteer millionaires who made fortune in tripe-dressing or the sale of dried fish."

"Dried fish!"

Dulverton laughed without amusement.

"Something of the kind. I didn't enquire. Name of Jones—that was enough. My lawyers carried it through. The people bought the lot—stick and branch,—including the ancestors."

The girl pushed open the great gate at the entrance to Roton Hall. "My name is Jones," she said.

The man flushed darkly under his tan.

"I forgot. But it's different. These people are hopeless bounders. The idea of buying ancestors en bloc stamps them. The only thing I approved was the price. One must live."

"And hunt."

He looked a trifle ashamed.

"You got me there. A true bill. I'm going to Africa in February—to make money. That's the beginning and end of the whole matter, eh? In the meantime, I am snatching a golden month from Fate."

She regarded him seriously.

"Were you always cynical?" she asked. "And, if you could always hunt would you be quite happy?"

This time his smile was not so bitter.

"No, to the first," he replied, "I don't know that I am quite a cynic now. It is only when I think of the old place. I loved it."

The last three words vibrated with deep feeling. It might have been a lover speaking of his dead mistress.

Stella's head drooped.

"Please forgive me," she begged. She had remembered his war record.

He remembered nothing but the fact that he had vowed to bury the past whilst he feasted amongst his kind for a month of pleasure.

"There is nothing to forgive," said he. "This is my holiday, and, you, little girl, have done a lot to making it rose-tinted. Is that pretty enough? You see, I've never made pretty speeches, and I shall never have a chance to learn how."

This time she faced him.

"Why not?"

His eyes hardened. "Because I am no longer Squire of Hanfield, and owner of Hanfield Manor. Because, after paying my debts and enjoying my golden month, I shall be a poor man. And poor men have no right to dream dreams—or worship the stars."

She gave a little gasp and instinctively her hands went out.

He took them. "Ah," he added, "I forgot. You are leaving tomorrow."

"Yes."

It was a difficult moment. Behind them stood the sentinel elms of the long avenue, bare and stark. There was a hint of frost in the air, the clouds were heavy with snow.

Old, weather-wise folk prophecied a white Christmas. If so....goodbye to Keith Dulverton's golden month. He would have hunted his last fox. Was it that fear which brought the tense lines of suffering round his mouth? Was it that which brought more than regret into his grey eyes?

"Then this is good-bye," he said.

"Yes."

In her blue cloak and fluffy Tam o'shanter she looked like some fairy spirit of winter, her fair curls clustering beneath her cap, her blue eyes gazing out with the innocent wonder of a child who finds her woman's heritage. Such a lovely little face with the tender look of one of the world's sympathizers.

The man would have given a world—had he possessed it—to take her in his arms and kiss those quivering lips.

But, since he did not possess a world he fought down the desire.

He must face his exile since he stood on the outskirts of his golden month.

"Good-bye, little girl," said he. "And thank you. I'm not likely to forget—our friendship."

She tried to smile. "I hope you will have lots of lovely 'runs,'" she replied, trying to ignore the note of sentiment, "And....and get the fox's tail—I mean its brush. You see....I don't understand hunting language."

He laughed. "If I get the brush," said he, "I must send it to you. Will you tell me where—"

She shook her head. "I am so sorry—I can't. We have been ....in London. But we shan't be there for Christmas. I'll write."

He thought he understood.

Then this was really good-bye.

"If the frost comes," said he carelessly, "I shall be off, too. Goodbye, little girl, run in or you'll get cold. Goodbye."

But he hated saying it. How empty the world was when she had vanished from sight. Had those been tears in her blessed blue eyes? If so he had half a mind to pursue her up the avenue and cast discretion to the winds.

But—it could not be done. He was a poor man, and like as not she was a poor girl. Money may be filthy lucre but it is a hard necessity. None knew that better than those who have been rich and now are poor!

Keith Dulverton went his way to the inn—a snug Warwickshire inn, where he and his hired mounts had quarters.

The tang of cold was unmistakable.

"Damn the frost," growled Dulverton.

But a man may be excused swearing when his heart aches—badly.

And the old weather prophets were right. It was a white Christmas.

Of course hunting was taboo and Dulverton could not quite face Christmas in an inn—alone.

But it was a choice of evils.

The Amertons had asked him to Hanfield Grange.

Hanfield Grange was within two miles of his old home. The Amertons were family friends.

The friendship, distinctly included Jack Amerton, his chum, and—less distinctly—Alicia Amerton, his sister. Dulverton was not vain. Nor could he imagine himself still eligible in the eyes of a spinster maid, even if that maid were three and thirty with a tendency to superfluous hair.

At first he decided to refuse the invite. Then he wired an acceptance. Then he cursed himself for a fool.

But, on the whole, he was glad to be going.

If he were clearing out of the old country within a few weeks he must have a farewell look at the old home, and say goodbye to old friends.

It was rather like having a tooth out. But there would be relief to follow. The thing haunted him.

Miss Amerton met him in a shabby car. They were poor people on 4,000 pounds a year. But then Mrs. Amerton spent her substance on doctors, whilst her husband had a weakness for the race course.

Alicia kept small dogs that yapped and cats which scratched, and said she made an income of 500 pounds out of them. She adopted the good comrade role towards men and declared loudly that she never meant to marry. Of course, there were lots of spiteful contemporaries who said they would be sorry for the man who risked asking her!

"Very sporty of you to come, Keith," she applauded, "Got you traps? Good! Shall you dare trust yourself to my driving?"

Dulverton grinned. He liked Alicia today. She had a "home face" which cast a halo over its harshness.

He was ready to trust her in everything—which was foolish for, if he had known it, Alicia had calculated exactly how they could "manage" on her 500 pounds and his 400 pounds.

Of course, the drive back was impeded by snow. They met with small adventures and laughed over them. They passed the Manor gates and did not laugh.

"Not had time to paint them red yet," quoth Dulverton grimly.

Alicia shrugged. "Oh,—those people. Impossible! We have not called—but seen them from afar. The owner is an orphan. There are an uncle and aunt of the 'Ain't I 'umble' type. The Marsleys have called and made all the fun in the world of the menage. But, by some saving grace, they have not yet started decorating, or improving. Nothing doing till the spring."

"Really? Must take some planning out. I should have thought a house warming—"

"My dear boy, you are prophetic. There is to be a house-warming tomorrow night. Christmas Eve."

"You're not going?"

"Of course!"

"But—I thought no one had called—"

"Poor old chap. What does it matter with those sort of people? The Aunt, Mrs. Tracy Jones, sent out the invitations galore. Every one was asked and every one is going. They are colossally rich. As the Thomson boys said—the champagne alone is worth it."

Dulverton did not respond. He was "thinking his thinks." Alicia eyed him sideways.

"Going?" she chirped.

He deliberated. "Don't know. Must think it out."

She brought the car to a stand-still outside the Grange. "Same old Keith," she mocked.

Dulverton shook his head. "No," he replied. "Not quite—"

She was well aware that he spoke the truth.

The Grange household was not exactly one in which to wholly enjoy any festive season. Alicia's married sister was staying there with her children. Jack was in France.

Dulverton felt rather like a rat in a trap. He had come chiefly to see Jack. The small Baisleigh kids were atrocious. Keith liked jolly children. He was a child lover. But he loathed the Baisleigh kids after one hour's acquaintance. They were terrors of the modern type, and claimed front row of the stalls all the time. What they didn't want to know wasn't worth talking about. Bunny, the boy, asked Keith to play bridge. Betty, the girl, told him she was a "dredful flirt," and pointing out the mistletoe, suggested he should kiss Aunt Ally under it.

Dulverton fled to the billiard room with his host and discussed next year's racing till Mr. Amerton was sent for to talk to the doctor about his wife's latest treatment. Then shrieks from the servant's quarters proclaimed the fact that Bunny and the page boy had been playing a practical joke on the maids.

Snakes! Before the evening was over Dulverton was wishing with all his heart he were back at the Sign of the Wheat-Sheaf. He had always thought the Amertons nice people. He had never stayed with them before !!!

"I don't know that I really can face the Jones' house-warming tomorrow," sighed Alicia. "I'm sure you don't want to go, Keith."

"Keith," was a new innovation.

Dulverton stiffened. "Yes, I am going," he replied, "it will be my best chance of seeing the old place. And—in a crowd—It will be a lot easier."

Alicia grimaced. Keith Dulverton was too stupid for words! Of course a tete-a-tete Christmas Eve would have been just the opportunity, and she could have led the conversation round so neatly to the fact that she made a clear £500 with her dogs and cats....

As it was, of course she would have to go to this beastly dance; and....even she had to admit that evening dress was not becoming to her.

Her chin was....well! not bristly, but....Oh dear! how tiresome hair can be when it comes in the wrong places.

Having made up his mind for the plunge, Dulverton stuck to his guns. He even braced himself to make enquiries as to his hosts of tomorrow.

Mrs. Amerton described them.

"An uncle and aunt are the guardians. The real owner of the place is Miss Jones. Quite a girl. Rather pretty don't you think so, Ally?"

Alicia tapped her boiled egg with judicial firmness.

"Honest Injun, don't," she replied in that breezy way of hers. "She is too commonplace. I never see her without thinking of beer and a bar. The uncle and aunt are better. They wouldn't hurt a fly."

"I want more honey," interrupted Bunny, "And Betty's kicking me under the table."

"He pinched me first," shrieked Betty—and, in the flare that followed, the Jones menage escaped further criticism.

It was rather late when the Grange party arrived at the Manor. Alicia in pink was a revelation—in more than one sense of the word—and already Keith was regretting coming. He liked dancing, but—his dancing days were over. He felt a tightening of his heart strings as he crossed the familiar hall, down the three stairs to the grea drawing room with its polished floor and glittering lights.

It was all so hideously unchanged. It would have been easier had the builders and decorators swept away old landmarks. As it was, it almost seemed certain he should find his own stately mother waiting to receive her guests—those familiar folk around him whom he always recognized as "the County."

So they had all come to make fun, to take the hospitality they despised, to drink unimpeachable champagne.

A scorn filled Dulverton. A scorn even against himself as he shook hands with the gentle little woman in grey satin who struck no jarring note at all and whose smile held true friendliness.

"It's good of you to come, Mr. Dulverton," she said. "Stella will be pleased. She's over there talking to Lady Dreyle."

Stella.

The familiar name struck Dulverton oddly. With eager, incredulous eyes he looked across the room—with its pageant of gay dresses and smiling faces. Then....it was the queerest sensation possible which swept over him....for it was his Stella Jones.... the blue-eyed visitor at the Dindalos ....who was coming towards him. She wore white, with red roses in the deep folds of her chiffon sash; there were pearls and velvet amongst her curls, and her eyes shone in shyest welcome to him.

"I'm so glad," said she....and then paused, her blue eyes raised to the lean, sun-tanned face which had grown so grim.

"I don't believe," she faltered, "You are glad at all."

He laughed, watching Alicia Amerton pass by in her partner's arms. The dancing had begun, the music, gay and haunting, echoed through the room.

The scent of roses was in the air. All was so old and familiar, so new and changed.

He fought against the glamour which welcomed him to the old home which was not his at all. With all his heart he wished he had never come.

"You have taken me by surprise," he said, and his voice was cold, his glance aloof. He saw the rosy pleasure die out of the lovely face, her hands fell away from his.

....Better so!

"You are staying here?" he asked,

(Continued on page 7)

CHRISTMAS

The Time of Good Eats.
"That means Us"—Our Specialty!
We carry a full line of—
Christmas Fruits, Candies, Poultry, Vegetables, Etc.
'Phone Main 1322
MEATS AND GROCERIES
49 LEINSTER McCULLUM & REICKER 'Phone Main 1322

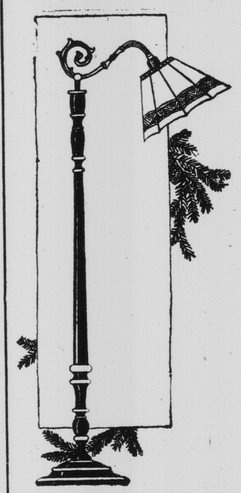
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
S & F
BRAND
Sausage
Bacon
Hams

Every Meat dealer can honestly recommend S. & F. Products—they are as reliable as the name of their old established producers.

NOTE—Be sure to cook lots of S. & F. Sausage along with your Xmas Turkey. Always have S. & F. Ham cooked ready for sandwiches—it is delicious with celery and mustard.

SLIPP & FLEWELLING, LIMITED
Saint John, N. B.
Producers of
Reliable Pork
Products

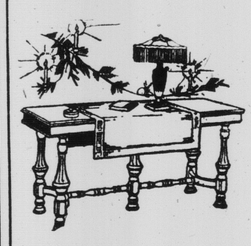
GIFT Headquarters



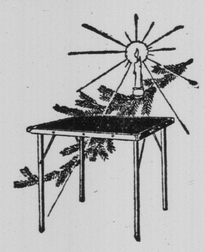
Gift Furniture
of Individual Charm
and Rare Distinction

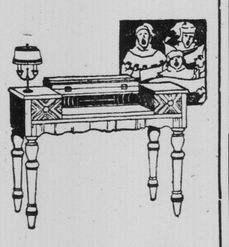
Our immense stock of lamps will provide graceful gifts for any home. Everyone likes to have the light flooding at just the right angle for, reading or working, and this is where we specialize.

Table lamps with one light or two, bridge lamps, Chesterfield lamps—all in endless profusion—a riot of colors in silk, parchment or hand-painted shades, but every one designed first of all for use. Our special bridge lamp, with metal standard and parchment shade, complete for $6.50 is a knock-out.



Folding Tables
Spinet Desks
Work Cabinets
Telephone Stands
Chesterfield Tables
Radio Tables
End Tables
Cedar Chests
Chesterfield Suites
Easy Chairs
Smoking Stands
Window Chairs
Table Runners
Sofa Cushions
Foot Stools
Wall Mirrors
Pictures
Candle Sticks
Book Ends
Serving Trays
Fire Screens
Reed Work Baskets
Pedestals





In the home circle, many useful articles are suitable for gifts, such as floor rugs, dining room suites, mattresses, down puffs, comforters, etc.

Many Other Occasional Pieces

84 King Street, Saint John
A. ERNEST EVERETT
91 Charlotte Street, Saint John

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

A Story With The Tang of Christmas

THE MANGER

By Dorothy Munro

Vivien Vanderhof sat in front of her dressing table in a dainty bedroom at the Savoy Hotel, London, and frowned thoughtfully at herself in the long mirror.

There was no need, as far as the observer could see, for her frown, because she made a very charming picture as she sat there, pink shaded electric light falling on wavy golden hair, on a soft, creamy skin, on deep blue eyes fringed by black lashes, on beautiful shoulders over which was thrown a crepe-de-chene negligee embroidered with honeysuckle and butterflies in vivid colourings.

On her dressing table lay a wonderful rope of pearls, and a magnificent diamond and emerald ring, on the bed was spread out a gold and green creation by Lanvin.

The whole setting indeed was one of unlimited luxury. Malmaisons, long stemmed roses, sweet peas, shed their delicate perfume on the air; while out in the Strand torrents of rain fell and passers-by were bespattered by mud from passing vehicles in true December fashion; the room was redolent with Le Roe Jean; one might have imagined that any woman would be content in such surroundings.

And yet Vivien sat frowning thoughtfully at herself in the long mirror.

"Ring through and see whether Father has come back yet Mary," she said at last in her pretty contralto voice, with a quite definite American inflection in it, and her maid picked up the telephone.

"No, Miss, not yet," she said in a moment or two, and Vivien half shrugged her shoulders as though to get rid of some invisible weight on them.

"I wish he'd come before Harry arrives," she thought: "Well, I must dress," and she rose, dropping her negligee back over the chair and standing there in her straight young slimness waiting for Mary to slip her frock over her head.

And the maid, with bitterness scorching her heart, with a torrent of seething emotions hidden under the mask of her impassive face, had to admit that she was indeed beautiful.

'No wonder he loves her," she thought bitterly; "she's perfect; flawless china, oh! what an awful thing life is," and she felt that the beating of her heart must be heard, that her mistress must suddenly feel the wild currents that were eddying round the quiet room.

But Vivien was too deeply engrossed by her own thoughts to be affected by anything outside herself. As she stood in front of her dressing table she only noticed that her new maid, claid in plain black silk, wearing a dainty apron and discreet black bow in her dark brown hair, was looking handsomer than ever.

"She really is extraordinarily good looking," she thought; then once again was lost in her own reflections.

In a few moments the telephone rang.

"Answer it, please," she said, and waited, putting on her rope of pearls.

"Mr. Vanderhof's very sorry, Miss, he's kept by important business and can't be back until about 11 o'clock. He has sent a message to say will you and Sir Henry go to the theatre and he will join you at the Embassy for supper. And Sir Henry's in the drawing room Miss."

"Fate's certainly not going to let me shelter behind Daddy," thought Vivien with a wry smile. 'Well, after all, breaking off an engagement's been done before now; what a coward I am!" And for a moment she felt quite ashamed of herself.

"I should have laughed," she thought "if anyone else had told me they'd felt like this just because they weren't going to marry a man and were going to tell him so. Why, lots of girls do it three or four times. I'm certainly a coward. But I just can't help it. I hate hurting people." And she frowned quite deeply.

When she was ready she lifted up a small gold bag containing her enamelled box and ridiculous little handkerchief edged with Honiton lace, and leaving her bedroom walked down the heavily carpeted corridor of their suite until she came to the drawing-room. Here she paused for a moment to pick up courage, then opened the door and walked in.

The room she entered was lovely, no one could have believed that it was just a hotel sitting room. A fire built up of cherry logs burned in the wide, open grate, throwing out a delicious smell, silken reproductions of Jacobean embroideries covered the chairs and sofas, there were great vases of massed flowers on the tables, through the big windows, from which the curtains were drawn back, could be seen the Thames, and the lights on the embankment shining through the rain.

A man was standing by one of the windows, intently gazing out, but at the sound of the door closing he turned round, and came towards Vivien with a smile.

"A happy Christmas Eve, Princess mine," he said. "Here's something to put in your stocking!" and he held out a little packet done up in crisp white paper.

"How exciting!" said Vivien, taking it with a smile, the while she thought: 'I can't possibly say anything at this moment, no one ever breaks off their engagement while they're being given a Christmas present!" And she undid the packet.

Inside the paper was a blue velvet case, about three inches high and six inches long, and when she opened it she gave a gasp of pleasure.

For lying in the case was a tiny manger of the most perfect workmanship.

It was of dull gold, precious stones cunningly set threw up the beauty of the chasing; of its kind it was perfection.

"Harry," she said, "it's wonderful, quite wonderful. Wherever did it come from?"

Sir Henry Replingham smiled, a pleasant, open smile that lit up his dark, rather sombre face, making it very pleasant to look at.

"An East-end boy made it," he said. "A lad I came across quite by chance, and had trained. He's an extraordinary fellow, if I believed in reincarnation I'd certainly think he'd come out of Cellini's workshop; he can achieve work as fine as any medieval Italian, and has the same pride in what he produces as they had."

"And Princess," his voice became lightly mocking: "As you possess everything that a mere male can think of in the way of jewellery, I had this made for you instead."

As he spoke a faint flush rose in Vivien's cheeks.

"Jewellery, yes," she said absently, then put her hand in his with a tender gesture.

'You were a dear to think of it," she said. "Thank you a thousand times." And then in a different voice added: "Daddy's been kept late at some business meeting; he says he can't join us until the Embassy."

"Even so I feel I can bear the evening!" laughed Harry. "My dear, do you know you grow prettier every day," and he bent down to kiss her.

But at that moment dinner was announced, to Vivien's relief.

"I don't want him to kiss me," she thought. "I like him awfully, but not in that way." And they went into the dining room.

The presence of men servants during the meal made it easy to talk, for there was no danger of any sentimental position arising; and she experienced again the keen pleasure she had felt before their engagement, though it had so unaccountably disappeared during the last week, in his witty, light conversation, under which could be recognized the keen observation of a man who had travelled widely and thought much.

"We English are the most sentimental people," he said, "and we're so afraid of it being found out that we cover it up with layers of triviality.

"Here I am opposite the most charming girl in the world on Christmas Eve, and I should really like to sit in front of the fire with you afterwards, turn out the lights, and tell ghost stories. Instead of which we're going to a revue, a night club, and I shall probably address you by the obsolete title of 'old bean' during the evening. Heigh ho, what a life!"

Vivien laughed.

"The revue after all could be missed," she said, and added to herself: "I'll tell him like that, it won't be so difficult," and became silent.

Harry looked at her observantly several times during the meal, and he also was thinking deeply.

Although he did not love this beautiful, golden haired girl to whom he was engaged he had a very deep affection for her, and read her far more clearly than she had any idea of.

"She's got something on her mind," he thought. 'She was jolly glad I hadn't time to kiss her before diiner."

When the meal was over Vivien went to her room and rang for Mary.

"I'm going out soon," she said. 'Just leave my coat ready, and then go and have your supper; and you needn't wait up for me, I expect I shall be very late."

"Very well, Miss," answered the girl in colourless tones, and then Vivien returned to the drawing room where Harry was waiting.

"Let's miss the show, and meet Daddy afterwards," she said. "It's nice in here; let's be Christmas Evey!" And smiling she switched off the electric lights.

In a moment the beautiful room was transformed into a kind of fairyland.

Flames from the wood fire threw fantastic shadows on the walls and furniture, one moment showing some big vase of flowers clearly, the next enveloping it in shadows; silence seemed to wrap the girl and man in a soft mantle as they sat in two deep armchairs gazing into the heart of the fire, a little Chippendale table, on which the manger stood, close beside them.

And then Vivien leant forward and impulsively laid her hand upon Harry's knee.

"I want to make a confession," she said, "to tell you something. I've made a mistake. I don't want to marry you. I don't care for you like that."

There was a silence lasting several moments, then Harry spoke.

"Vivien dear," he said. "I'm awfully fond of you; we've been so happy, in New York, and on the boat, I really, really thought I loved you, but are you quite sure?"

"Quite," she replied. "Oh Harry I'm so sorry. We were such friends I've found out I don't. Please forgive me.

Harry kissed her hand. "Forgive you!" he answered. "Why, Princess, there's nothing to forgive! Love's not a thing to be forced. I know that very well," and he stared before him at the crackling logs.

"Harry," said the girl suddenly. "I want to ask you something. I know you are awfully fond of me; but you don't really love me, do you?"

The man smiled at her tenderly.

"No, Princess," he said; "not in the story book manner. That comes only once in a life time; sometimes early, sometimes late. But it's been to me, and gone."

"What happened," asked the girl softly. "Did she die?"

Sir Henry shook his head.

"I don't know," he said.

Vivien sat bolt upright in her chair and stared at him.

"You don't know!" she exclaimed. "Whatever do you mean?"

He smiled somewhat ironically at her.

"I just don't know," he replied. "She disappeared. But why disinter ghosts?"

Vivien was still siting upright, gazing at him with wide eyes.

"You said it was a night for ghost stories," she said. "Tell me this one."

Firelight played on her as she spoke, showing the gold of her hair, picking up the gold in her dress, lighting her little golden shoes. And the expression on her face was very sweet, very tender, it was clear that sympathy, not curiosity, caused her to question him.

But the man looked at her sombrely.

"It's an ugly tale little Princess," he replied. "A tale of love and passion not fit for your ears."

Vivien clasped her hands tightly in her lap.

"Please don't talk like that," she said: "You make me feel ashamed. Sometimes I think it's not right I should be so cared for when other girls have to struggle alone. I know lots of people say I don't live a real life, that I'm wrapped in cotton wool, but I don't want to be; I want to face real things."

"Be glad you haven't got to," said the man harshly. "They're ugly, most of them. The girl I loved knew them well. Her father, a doctor, died leaving her alone in the world, with no money, only his debts.

"She'd been expensively brought up, knew nothing by which she could earn her livelihood, save how to sing and dance.

"She went on the stage, and about four years go I met her.

"And fool that I was I did not marry her, though I adored her.

"Vivien, I don't know why I didn't. I hated the thought of being fettered. I'd seen so many unhappy marriages that I said a free union was better.

"And then one day I came back to our flat, and she was gone! Just a note lying on my table, that was all that was left of her for me. 'You do not care for me really, you will never see me again.'

"Vivien, I thought I would go mad. I searched everywhere, but could find no trace. At last I gave up in despair.

"And then last year I met you. And for the first time forgot a little. You were so gentle, so sweet, you soothed me, eased my bruises.

'And that was why I asked you to marry me my dear. You are like some healing stream that flows through sunny meadows; I wanted to bathe in your cool depths and win forgetfulness."

There was a long pause, broken only by the crackling of the cherry logs burning in the open grate.

Then suddenly the door was opened, the electric light switched on; and Mary stood in the doorway staring at Vivien.

"I thought you'd gone to the theatre atre," she said in a startled voice, her brown eyes wide with fear, and she turned quickly to leave the room.

But Harry had sprung to his feet, and his hand was on her shoulder.

"Elizabeth," he said. "Elizabeth."

It seemed to Vivien as though she had suddenly stepped out of her ordinary life into some amazing dream.

Why was her pretty maid Mary standing there with such a wild, miserable look on her face; why was Harry calling her Elizabeth, and looking at her as though he would never let her go?

"Elizabeth!" he repeated. "Oh, my dear, why did you leave me? Surely you knew I loved you?"

Mary was very pale, but her voice was quite steady.

"You did not love me," she said, "and that was why I left you. I was afraid that if I stayed I would ask you to marry me for the child's sake; And I would rather have died than that."

"The child!" said Harry. ,"Oh my beloved, why didn't you tell me?"

"Because you didn't love me," Mary said again. "I would never have let you know if this hadn't happened. When I came here I'd no idea that you and Miss Vanderhof were engaged; I became a maid because I lost my voice when Betty was born. But she's safe, and well cared for, and it is better to have no father than one who does not want you."

Vivien sat in her armchair and felt that she must wake up; it could not be real, this extraordinary scene that was taking place before her.

Mary had a baby girl, Harry was its father; aMry was not Mary, but Elizabeth, the girl Harry had been telling her about; such things did not happen in real life.

And then out of all the mist surrounding her she found herself voicing the one clear thought which came to her.

"Mary," she said, "where is the baby?"

"At Hill View, Hampstead," Mary answered. "She's been there since she was born; they look after her beautifully."

"Oh Elizabeth," said Harry again; "How could you; we would have got married at once."

"No," said Elizabeth. "Betty and I would not be married and cared for out of pity."

Vivien rose from her arm chair, a shining golden little figure.

"Harry," she said, "you and Mary can talk much more easily when I'm not here." And then she turned to the dark, beautiful girl, standing there, so self-contained, yet with such unhappy eyes.

"When you came in," said Vivien, "Harry and I had come to the conclusion that we weren't going to get married, and he was just telling me how he had lost the only girl he ever really loved. Don't be too proud Mary: he was selfish, and didn't understand."

And smiling at them both she left the room.

When she was in the corridor she hesitated a moment, then went to the telephone in her bedroom and picked up the receiver.

"Miss Vanderhof speaking;" she said. "Please ring up the Embassy and leave a message for Mr. Vanderhof when he arrives to say that his daughter and Sir Henry Riplingham have been detained; and have my car sent round for me at once."

Then she put on a big sable coat, half smiled at herself in the mirror, and in a few minutes was in her Dalmler.

"Hill View, Hampstead," she told the chauffeur, and leant back in the corner.

(Continued on page 7.)

Here He Is, Children!

COMPLIMENTS of the SEASON

Exide and Hart Batteries

WET STORAGE $4.00
DRY STORAGE $8.00

Free Battery Insurance
Have Your Battery Stored This Winter

EXIDE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

George O. Craft, Mgr.
154 Charlotte Street
'Phone M. 3649
Saint John, N. B.

Holy Smokes!

THAT'S just the gift I want...in fact I could never have too many of them. Those would be his words, because tobacco always pleases a real man.

If he doesn't smoke cigars, you can make no better choice than his favorite brand of cigarettes, or perhaps a good pipe.

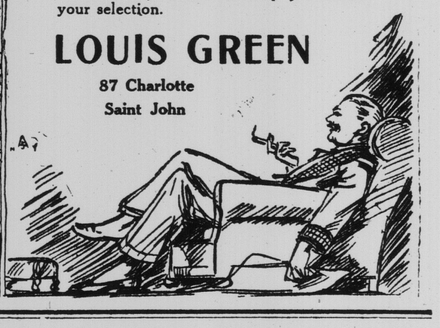
The unusual gifts in our line include holders and ash trays...everything for the smoker.

And remember you get Free Premium Coupons here.

Trained lady clerks will help you make your selection.

LOUIS GREEN

87 Charlotte
Saint John



The Foundation Of Good Things To Eat!

"PERFECT" PRODUCTS

Delight Your Christmas Visitors With Delicacies Produced By "Perfect" Products—Worthy the Name They Bear.

SOME OF THEM

Baking Powder	Tapioca
Spices	Icings
Flavorings	Peanut Butter
Coffee	Pie Powders
Syrups	Jelly Powders
Mustards	Egg Powders

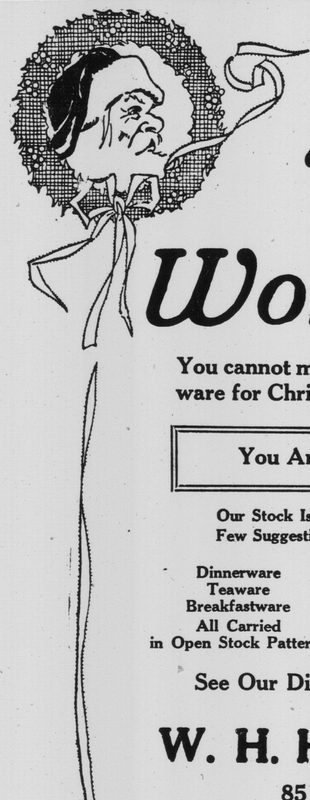
Canada Spice & Specialty Mills Ltd.

Saint John, N. B.

Maritime Products of Maritime Labor

Office, 93-95 Prince William Street

Mills, 32-38 Water Street



The Gift Worth While!

You cannot make a mistake in choosing China or Glassware for Christmas Gifts.

You Are Invited to Visit Our Showrooms

Our Stock Is So Well Assorted,—Range So Wide, That Only a Few Suggestions Can Be Made Here:

Dinnerware
Teaware
Breakfastware
All Carried in Open Stock Patterns

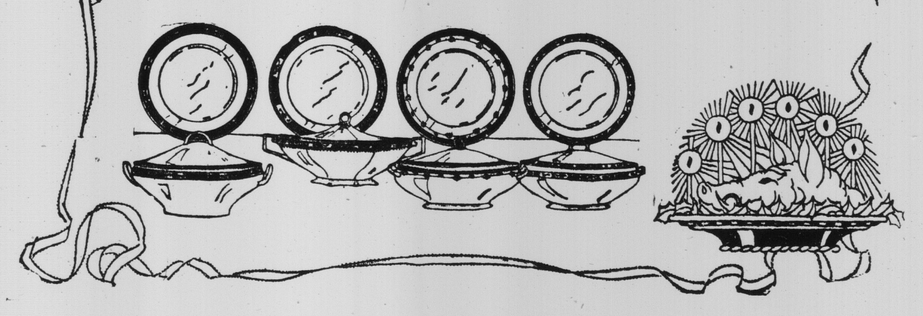
English and French China
Teacups and Saucers
Cake Plates
Roll Trays, Etc., Etc.

Also See Our Special Priced Counters From 10 Cents to $1.50 Ea.

See Our Display—You Will Not Be Pressed to Buy.

W. H. HAYWARD CO., Ltd.

85 Princess Street, Saint John, N. B.



POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Mr MONK'S CHRISTMAS FRIGHT

I.

CHRISTMAS Eve found Mr. Monk wandering about the streets and promenades of Junglepool. He was very cold and very hungry because he was out of work, and had been for a long, long time.

After going the round of the shops and hotels in search of a job without success, he was beginning to feel very forlorn and weary; so he turned towards the promenade, thinking perhaps a breath of fresh air from the sea might revive his drooping spirits.

When he had walked half the length of the promenade and was nearing the pier, he met an important looking figure waddling towards him. It was Mr. Pelican, and Mr. Monk tried to avoid him, as he had only known Mr. Pelican in his more prosperous days; but Mr. Pelican was not easily avoided when he wished to be noticed. "Hello, Monk, is that you?" he shouted through his long cigar. "Fancy meeting you in Junglepool!" Then he noticed how seedy and down at the heel Mr. Monk looked, and he gave a low whistle. "You look as if the world has not treated you so well lately," he said. "What are you doing?"

"I'm seeking work," said Mr. Monk, with a sigh, "and I'm willing to do anything."

"Well, well! this is a sad come-down for you, Monk," said Mr. Pelican. "After the fine positions you have held: Chief detective in the Jungle police, Panel doctor to all Jungleland, the finest showman Junglepool has ever had, besides many other positions—I confess I can't understand how you have come to such a pass!"

Mr. Monk felt some explanation was due to his old friend, so he tried to show Mr. Pelican how even a good man may land on bad days. "You see," he said, "I was too good as a detective. No one ever escaped me, so naturally everybody gave up their evil ways. There was no stealing, and no murder, because the culprit always knew he would be caught." "I see," said Mr. Pelican. "So the Police gave you the sack because everybody had turned good, and there was no work for a detective any longer." "Yes, that's it," said Mr. Monk. "Then my practice as a panel doctor was killed by the town of Junglepool by the sea. Everybody came to Junglepool, and it made them feel so fit and well that they never needed any medicine." "I wish I could give you a helping hand," said Mr. Pelican. "If only for old time's sake." "Do you happen to know of a job that is vacant?" inquired Mr. Monk. "I've searched all over Junglepool for one in vain." "Well-er-I'm keeping a boarding house, but the only work I could offer you is of a kind I am afraid you wouldn't look at, Monk!" said Mr. Pelican, timidly. "I'll take anything. What is it?" said Mr. Monk, eagerly. "I want someone to clean the boarders' boots every morning," said Mr. Pelican, "so you see—it wouldn't do for you, would it?"

Mr. Monk hesitated only for a second, and then, striking his left palm with his right fist, he said: "I'll do it! When do you want me?" "Start at once," said Mr. Pellican, relieved to see his old friend had not taken offense; "come round to the boarding house tonight and I will get the cook to give you a good supper of stewed monkey nuts; then you can begin your work in the morning." "You have saved me from despair," said Mr. Monk, a sob in his voice, "but you will never repent it, never!" "Tut, tut! say no more about it," said Mr. Pelican, and he lit another cigar as he went towards the pier.

Mr. Monk found his way down to the sea shore, where he had a good wash before going to supper at the boarding house. "What a strange world it is, and how people do have their ups and downs!" he muttered to himself. "I can remember the time when Pelican was so poor he used to swim to his work in order to save shoe leather! Now, he could buy me up and be just as well off after doing it."

II.

Mr. Monk had forty pairs of boots and shoes to clean before breakfast, so he had to waste no time in polishing them. Then he had to place each pair outside the bedroom door of its owner.

He thought he had done very well for the first morning, and was hopping down the stairs to the kitchen to get his breakfast with the other servants, when Mr. Flamingo, the manager of the boarding house, called downstairs after him. "Mrs. Penguin wants you upstairs!" he yelled; "you'd better go upstairs at once and see what she wants."

Mr. Monk felt annoyed to be taken away from his breakfast after having worked so hard, but he put a good face on it and trudged wearily up the stairs.

He found Mrs. Penguin glaring at a pair of Russian boots outside her bedroom door, and when she saw Mr. Monk she went for him straight away. "Are you the person who cleans the boots?" she demanded. "Yes ma'am," said Mr. Monk, saluting with his forefinger. "Then what do you mean by putting these awful boots outside my door?" "Why—have I got the numbers mixed?" said Mr. Monk. "I should think you have!" said the angry Mrs. Penguin. "Anyone can see these boots don't belong to me!" "I'm sorry—it shall not occur again ma'am," said Mr. Monk. "Occur again! No, I will take good care of that," said Mrs. Penguin, "I shall leave this boarding house tonight and go where I shall get better service."

With this final volley, Mrs. Penguin went into her bedroom and banged the door behind her.

Just as Mr. Monk was turning to go downstairs to a breakfast for which he had ceased to have an appetite, a head popped out of a doorway further along the corridor and Mrs. Stork shouted after him. "Where are my Bolshy boots?" she asked; "you've given me a pair of cheap low shoes with flat heels, and at least three sizes too large. What do you mean by it?" "I seem to be getting into trouble all over the place," groaned Mr. Monk; "I think Mrs. Penguin has your boots." "Bring them to me at once, and tell the manager I wish to lay a complaint before him," said Mrs. Stork.

"I do hope your complaint is not about the boots," said Mr. Monk, "because he will turn me out into the streets if you tell him about it. Have a heart lady! I've been out of work for weeks and weeks without a nut to bless myself with, and this is the first real chance I have had to earn an honest living. Surely, you wouldn't have me turned adrift after all I have suffered." "That's your lookout; you should be more careful," said Mrs. Stork, with a flap of her wings.

"Now, go and tell the manager I want him."

Poor Mr. Monk saw that she had a heart of stone, so he staggered downstairs to the manager's office feeling as if he were going to his execution. He told Mr. Flamingo that one of the lady boarders wished to have a word with him, and the manager went upstairs at once, only to find that two ladies, instead of one, had complaints to make. Mrs. Penguin had joined Mrs. Stork on the corridor and they had decided to see the manager together. "I'll sack him!" said Mr. Flamingo, after hearing the whole story; "I'll sack him TODAY."

He rushed furiously down the stairs in search of Mr. Monk, and found him waiting patiently to hear the verdict. Mr. Monk knew, as soon as he saw the manager's face, that he would be on the streets very soon, and he braced himself to face the blow.

III.

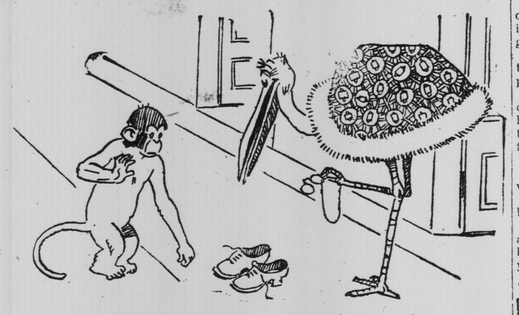
Just then the snoring of a sea lion in the next bedroom to Mr. Monk's got louder and louder, and Mr. Monk woke up to find he had been dreaming. He sat up in bed and mopped his brow with the bedclothes. "Thank goodness that about the boots was only a dream!" he said, with a sigh of relief; "I wonder what time it is."

As he spoke, the Junglepool town hall clock struck five, and Mr. Monk leaped out of bed. "It's time I was cleaning the boots," he said, "and no more mixing for this child."

He was very careful, both in cleaning the boots and in placing them at the right bedroom doors. He had no complaints, and each morning he polished them better and better until the boarders became so delighted with him that they prevailed upon the manager to raise his wages, and they joined in making him a handsome present out of their own pocket. Thus, Christmas week turned out to be a very fortunate time for Mr. Monk, and he looked like making a better start in the New Year.

While talking to a friend on the Junglepool pier he mentioned the dreadful dream he'd had about the boot mixing, and what a fright it gave him. "You may have had a fright," his friend said, "but if it hadn't been for that dream you might not have done half so well during Christmas week, or had such a golden prospect for the New Year." "No doubt the fright made me careful with the boots," admitted Mr. Monk.

"Now, go and tell the manager I want him."



He found Mrs. Penguin glaring at a pair of Russian boots

BY DESIRE

(Continued from page 2)

The two pr esented an odd spectacle. The one a six-foot soldier, bronzed and slim, wearing a well-cut black overcoat and shiny silk hat; the other a diminutive, bent figure whose baggy dress trousers protruded from an old fawn raincoat, and whose battered velour hat had obviously been crammed upon his head by some other hand than his own. Under his arm he carried a hastily wrapped parcel. He had been "sacked" and a thoughtful comrade had bundled up his hair brush and towel and one or two other personal possessions which he was wont to keep in the staff room.

Graham Salisbury had made his plan. Without a word of conversation he steered the dejected Aristide across the brightly-lighted streets full of flitting cars and busses, to one of those odd cosmopolitan brasseries where, in a Bohemian company, so odd a pair as he and the dismissed waiter would not excite comment.

Once, on the way, Aristide endeavored to disengage his arm, muttering in French, "My child. Permit me to go."

Graham assured him with a laugh, that he was not in the hands of the police, and all would be well.

They passed through the swing doors of the brasserie which was but half full, and Graham had no difficulty in finding a vacant table well away from the general throng of people.

They sat down.

"Now," said Graham in a cheery voice, "what will you drink?"

"M'sieur is kind. I will have some beer."

"Really?" said Graham as a waiter approached. "Have what you wish, but I fancy a little cognac would do you good."

"You are right, sir," he said to Graham. "I thank you greatly."

While the waiter was away, Aristide accepted a cigarette, and Graham made one or two remarks, but the man's eyes still held that strange, distant expression. It was obviously useless to attempt conversation.

Presently, under the stimulating influence of the brandy, the little fellow recovered something of his natural alertness. He puffed vigorously at his cigarette. Glancing around, his eye lighted on the clock. He started somewhat, and lifted his glass as if to gulp the considerable remainder of its contents.

"Don't hurry," said Graham. "That is a rather strong brandy and sodt, and it will do you no good if you just pour it down."

"But, sir," said Aristide...."I have ...may I speak French, please?.... when usual, I speak English not badly, but tonight it is not unusual, and my head, it will not work."

"By all means. If you will not talk too quickly, I shall follow you.

"Merci, M'sieur."

Then Aristide proceeded at once to forget Graham's request, and in a cascade of speech told his story. Now and again the Englishman interrupted him to explain a phrase, but the man's diction was good, and Graham was flattered to find his French was equal to such an outpouring. Periodically the little waiter gulped his brandy, and glanced at the clock as though he had an appointment to keep, but the next moment had forgotten it and was pouring forth his soul to this strange Englishman whom he had seen for the first time in his lift only a few hours previously.

After the war he became a waiter, but earnings in Caen were poor, and he wanted money to educate his adored child, and his elder brother who was prospering in a coiffure establishment in Bond Street, had told him that, in England, waiters were much better paid than in France, and there was good education for the little ones. He was right. Life went well for him until, but ten days ago, the child fell ill, and had been taken from him to the hospital with an affliction of the lungs. Last night the doctors thought she might die, but his wife and he had prayed, and today, when he left for the hotel, she was alive but still seriously ill.

He tried to put her from his thoughts, and do his duty. But Mon Dieu, what could a man do with his child dying, and a crowd of mad people shrieking for champagne and paper hats, and then of all madness, the band played the Ave Maria which he had heard in Caen cathedral only the Sunday before he left for England.

Aristide stirred at the word cognac. He had not tasted brandy since the day when he had said farewell to his old mother in a Breton village before setting out to try his luck in England. And it must be nearly a year ago since the old lady had gone to her bedroom and produced a bottle of rare old brandy which she kept for special occasions.

Aristide stirred at the word cognac. He had not tasted brandy since the day when he had said farewell to his old mother in a Breton village before setting out to try his luck in England. And it must be nearly a year ago since the old lady had gone to her bedroom and produced a bottle of rare old brandy which she kept for special occasions.

The cathedral had come back to him the beautiful windows, the choir.... and then a pig grunted at him and swore....and the child lay dying....

He must go, he said, and that strangely twisted right hand closed about the shaby paper parcel which lay beside him on the plush-upholstered bench.

He would like to talk more with m'sieur, but he must go and see about the child. His heart was full of gratitude for Graham's kindness, which he swore had saved his reason, but the child....

"I know," said Graham. "I have two little ones, and they are both sick, but happily they are not in danger. We will leave, but perhaps I might walk with you to the Underground station or to the bus."

Aristide explained that he used neither tube nor bus, and that he had a modest flat over a little shop in Soho. If m'sieur would care to walk a little way with him, he would be overjoyed.

III

It was late when the pair wended their way through the maize of short streets which make Soho. Despite the lateness of the hour, there were still one or two shops open, and in some streets they passed shops round which little cosmopolitan groups were picking up Christmas fare at bargain prices.

Aristide stepped out briskly and, at times, chatted in a lively manner. Already he had almost forgotten the Palatial, and his unhappy breakdown. A trouble far more real to him was urging his footsteps towards his humble rooms.

Outside a small second-hand clothes shop he halted. Adjoining the entrance to the shop was another door which opened on a dark staircase.

"I live here," said Aristide, "and it would give me much happiness, and my wife also, if you would come in."

But Graham thought that, at the top of that dim staircase tragic news might await his odd comrade. In any event Aristide had illtidings for his wife, and the presence of the stranger could only cause embarrassment.

"No, thank you," said Graham. "I must beg to be excused."

"Oh," exclaimed the Frenchman with a gesture of disappointment, "then I shall see you no more, you who have been so gentile, so kind to me."

"Well, I will not come now. Perhaps, if I can help you in any way, you will let me know. Here is my card. It gives the address of my club, but if you write to me there, I will get your letter, although I may not be in London. Good night to you—and good luck."

The little Frenchman could hardly speak as he pressed Graham's hand He was genuinely disappointed that he was not to have the pleasure of introducing his friend-indeed to his wife. He felt, too, that the prop which had supported him during two hours of tense strain was being withdrawn. But, before he could frame a phrase, Graham was turning away from him and he could do nothing but remove his battered velour, and bow with the graciousness of his race.

And, as he turned away, Graham lifted his elegant silk hat ceremoniously, and he, too, bowed. Two diplomats parting could not have taken farewell with greater dignity.

The thought tickled Graham somewhat as he made his way towards the bright lights of Shaftesbury Avenue, where he hailed a cab to take him to his club. On the journey, he remembered that he had not wished the little fellow a merry Christmas but how could one do it, how could one make a mockery of the old greeting in such circumstances? Indeed, he had almost forgotten that this was Christmas eve, though the crowded streets, and the bells of St. Martin's sweetly and hesitantly ringing out the carols brought back to him memories of other Christmases in the Homeland.

Next morning, it was even more difficult for Graham, breakfasting in a room of an almost deserted club, to generate the Christmas feeling. True he had remembered to greet old club servants with the old wish, and there was a letter from Muriel and cards from a few friends. But one needed a home to make Christmas, and Graham was a poor-rich man without a house, cut off from his wife and children.

After breakfast, he wondered what he should do to fill in the hours before noon, at which time he had promised to phone Muriel. It was a fine, frosty morning, and the feeble sunshine seemed to beckon him in the open, for a walk in the Park.

Leaving the Club, deep in thought, he paid little heed to his direction, and as he passed along the almost deserted streets towards Piccadilly Circus, while the bells of a dozen churches rang out cheerful changes drawing to prayer the few aged caretakers who seemed to be the only inhabitants of the vast city which lay about him.

Suddenly, awakening from his preoccupation, Graham realized that he was in Shaftesbury Avenue.

Why had he come here? He hardly knew, but, being here, why should he not call on his companion of the pre-

(Continued on page 7)

Five and Seven Passenger Sedans

SEARLE'S TAXIS

give you Christmas Shopping comfort.

No worry about weather, crowds or parcels.

A taxi service that is prompt, efficient and the cheapest in town.

Our rates; $2.00 per hour or 25c. a person.

'Phone or drop us a card and we will meet you.

PHONE M-4282

35 Broad Street

Have Your Windows Cleaned For Christmas!

We Do First Class Work At Reasonable Prices.

Store, Office and House Windows Cleaned

Our New 'Phone Number— MAIN 8374

New York Window Cleaning Co.

25 King St. 'Phone M. 8374

What Could Be Better Than Fruit as a Christmas Gift? Let Your Gift Be Fruit.

First of All—Dependable!

FRUIT

For Christmas Trade.

Cars arriving.. Sunkist Naval Oranges from California. Grape Fruit, Oranges, from Florida.

Fancy Colored B. C. Boxed Apples.

Also N. S. Apples in Barrels.

Let Your Holiday Gifts Be Fruit!

California Emperor Grapes, Spanish Malaga Grapes, Cranberries, Pears, Figs, Dates, Malaga Cluster Raisins, Bananas, Nuts Shelled Nuts stocked especially for Christmas trade.

ORDER NOW

WILLETT FRUIT CO., LTD.

Wholesale Fruit And Produce

ST. JOHN AND MONCTON WAREHOUSES

'Phone or wire your Rush Orders to our nearest distributing centre.

Helpful Hints to the Hostess

ICE CREAM makes a success of any function—luncheon, tea, dinner, or the evening party.

Ice cream is easy to serve—just unwrap the brick and place a few home-made cookies at the side of the plate.

And everyone likes ice cream—especially if it is COUNTRY CLUB. Our Ice Cream is smooth and rich, made with fresh fruit.

Ice Cream delivered for parties packed in a freezer—ready at the exact moment you need it.

PHONE MAIN 2624.

Here's Bringing You a "Load" of GOOD CHEER

May Your Christmas Be the Merriest In Many a Year!

PACIFIC DAIRIES LTD.

MANFACTURERS OF THE FAMOUS

"COUNTRY CLUB" ICE CREAM

MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, BUTTERMILK and EGGS,,

Pacific Dairies Milk, with the New Pull Cap.

'Phone - - Main 2624

PACIFIC DAIRIES, Limited

150 Union Street, - - - - Saint John, N. B.

1826 100 Years in Business 1926

CHRISTMAS CAKE and ROLLS

Each Year Our Delicious, Rich Cakes Grow in Popularity

You can depend upon Rankine's Christmas cakes—just as you can depend upon their biscuits—the name guarantees the quality of the product.

Place Your Order NOW for Cake and Biscuits for Christmas

If you have not tried Rankine's Cake there is a treat in store for you. Order early.

This year we are making English Plum Puddings

RANKINE'S

Mill Street—Saint John, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

How To Give A Children's Party

By ROWLAND GREY.

As Christmas approaches, certain questions which are hardier perennials even than the pearl-white Christmas rose itself, crop up with the inevitability of the festival.

Among these, one query is invariable. How should I give a children's party?

A few counsels even of imperfection may therefore be fittingly sent forth by those dowered with the choice gift of comprehension of what a modern poet exquisitely calls "The Little Exquisite People."

The first—and really it is the conclusion of the whole matter—is do not give a children's party at all, unless you are capable of enjoying it yourself. For it is a blessed truth that joy is quite as infectious as boredom.

Lady Ritchie—Thackeray's daughter—has in her memoirs painted a vivid picture of a children's party with Dickens as master of the revels, and lord of misrule. She maintains that everyone was happier there than in any other house simply because the host himself was happiest of all. She further relates how she and her sister sorely afflicted with ugly bronze boots and plaid sashes, forgot even to be jealous of the shimmering white satin ribbons and sandals of the elegant Miss Dickenses. This truly feminine touch clinches the argument, as the tiniest daughter of Eve would understand, even if she could not explain.

WASTED PRESENTS.

Who among us has not attended one of those dragging parties given because Mr. Blank's family has been to so many she feels compelled to give cake for cake and "gets it over" with the air of a martyr. Or worse still those heavy occasions when the new rich waste presents far too costly upon those who have had too many already, and crowd side-show and side-show without realizing taht the small folks like intervals to frisk and the big ones to make friends.

Dancing should not be stopped too long for those who like brisk movement. Vanished are the days when the boys affected to despise it. They now learn early and fox-trot with all the zeal of their fathers, nay their grandfathers. If the little nursery ones are included then a popular game or two should be played between the dances. "Hunt the Slipper," "Musical Chairs," and "Post" hold their own triumphantly. To see a stout gentleman crawl to simulate parcel post is a joy that never fails—new games come only to go. What are they to "Orange and Lemons", or the Essex classic "Sheep, sheep, come home"?

It is rather the fashion to be down on the modern child as being difficult to amuse, largely because we are too stupid to set about it properly. Yet were our forebears so very simple after all? Back numbers of Punch abound in evidences to the contrary. Rare John Leech made an immitable sketch of two swells rising eight and nine, staring at a pantaletted belle a trifle younger with the aptronizing remark from one of them: "Pretty girl, but you should have seen her some seasons ago."

HELPERS TO FLIRT.

In reality juvenile prigs are scarcer now than then. Why should a natural child pretend to be amused when all the grown-ups are showing they are not? It is a mistake to let in a lot of young men and girls who happen to want a place to flirt in, and cruising ostensibly to help, remain to hinder. They are distinct from those jewels who "know how to make things go" who should be secured well in advance as they are always in request.

By a pleasant paradox, what used to be called Old Maids are often found to be in their element at a children's party. Though they are frequently of the New Poor, they have such a knack of planning ingenious surprises, that their own simple gatherings have a surprising success. One of these once gave a party to a battalion of adopted nephews and nieces for no better reasons than because it was her one idea of a personal Christmas dissipation. It meant economy first. Yet as George Eliot truly says: "We must be poor to know the luxury of giving, and to realize there is no luxury as satisfying.

A NOVEL PARTY

The neighborhood was a rich one. Competition with Christmas trees bearing real gold bangles, and conjurors bringing aeroplanes out of their hats was out of the question. It was a hard white winter and she still owned a big country garden, finding an old fashioned invitation card with a robin bearing a sprig of holy, she added this inscription: "Christmas garden party, 4-6 Snow boots and old frocks." Everybody not in bed with mumps or measles accepted, and that garden rang with peals of laughter all the afternoon. There were Londoners who had never before known the rapture of a snowball match with dry powdery snow, one patch was covered with a ground slide by a pail or two of water overnight. There was a short but sweet toboggan course down a steep slope with trays for sleighs. There was the making of a magnificent snow-man, a very giant in the land pallid in the moonlight before the tea-gong "left him alone in his glory" bearing the Union Jack.

The plentiful tea was not elaborate, appetities do not become critical after exhilerating sports in frosty air—cheeks were rosy, eyes sparkling, and tongues waggling. On every plate sat a small home-baked loaf with the owner's initials in currants. Beside it the British lion in fresh churned golden butter. An abundance of crackers was its one link with ordinary parties, and a grand fussilade was the finale.

A little heiress very patronizing when she came, rather meek now she had found out the others played things better than she could, commented thus. "I can't make out why, but this has been the jolliest party these holidays. It was funny to come in an old frock, but it was a change.

BRINGING A TOY

This merry old maid no longer owns that garden full of evergreens in ermine cloaks, yet she has plotted an indoors party ready for any unknown friend with a big drawing-room and a parquet floor. What a happy Christmas that of 1926 would be if a few hundred hostesses followed this lead. Every guest is to be invited to bring a mechanical toy of a moderate fixed price. The fixing of this price is essential that all may start on an equal basis in the race for prizes. Such races are most comical to watch to see a row of golliwogs stagger towards the goal, or to see the elephant and the fly-neck and neck is to parade a thrill even for the shyest.

And there is something else, for when the fifty or sixty toys are laid carefully aside, and the prizes awarded, a question is to be asked. Someone who has been in the drab places where wistful faces look out so anxiously for their uncertain birthright of Christmas joy, will ask who is willing to leave his or her toy behind to go where toys are few.

It requires fine art to tell a story or two of these others briefly enough. Such of that of the little maid newly come to a home which was really one, who asked "Wot's Christmas?" She understood better surely when a baby doll slept in her arms. Don't let the party be preached at, or the appeal last more than five minutes. Try to find a speaker with the lurid eyes and the voice of velvet to make it all sound true. As it is having attained all th's ask for "arms up" for those who wish to give and every hand will wave.

GIFTS FOR THE POOR

Next morning decide where to send, and despatch the parcel properly packed and carriage paid. Most institutions could tell an incredible tale of unpaid packages. A stamped and addressed card for acknowledgement is a thoughtful touch driven workers appreciate. They have no cars to make a rush invigorating and to go a long way on shanks' mare for a stamp mars the gift seriously. These details may seem beside the mark, yet they are worth attention if the party is to have a really ideal sequel.

It may be plausibly urgent that the best way of all to give a children's party is to give it to the poorest. Those who have heard the cry of ecstacy go up from hundreds of little slum children when the Christmas tree glitters before them never quite lose the echo of that shrill music, even though it be far away melody.

It would, however, be a kill-joy who could argue that the gayest of all social reunions should be discontinued, and the money saved given away. Children of all classes need to be taught the gracious lessons of how to be host and guest in the right way. We have to learn to receive as well as to give. An annual party at home which need not be extravagant is the best teacher. The great mistakes are over elaboration, in food and finery, and the showering expensive trifles on those who have had plenty.

Bygone cookery books boasted a recipe for a pudding called 'The elegant ecconomist' which proved both pretty and nice when it came to the table. Let the hostess with a generous hart jot down her party estimate, cut down the superfluous and see if retrenchment cannot mean a cheque or a postal order which will prove a mascot after it has flown away.

A lady whose family was acting one of these play bets with plenty of dancing, children prefer to the best efforts of the grown-ups, substituted artistic crepe paper frocks for those of muslin and ribbon and gave away the difference.. Another offered a prize for the best home-made gift for the mites at the workhouse and was blessed by her friends for producing occupation for wet days.

"ONLY BOOKS:"

There was once upon a time a refreshingly honest young person who lamented that she had had no present only books. How much better for her to pass them on to the greedy devourer of stories who can fly to fairyland on the light wings of a bird. And the story books also become magicians when some poor small invalid sees the rest off to their revels silk-stockinged and clean collared with the plaintive remark: 'Mummie, do take me to a party too,' It is quite easy Heigh Presto and away to one of these jolly festivals where none is too poorly to go. Abridge the immortal "Christmas Carol," read it dramatically and the listener will be rivetted by Mr. Scrooge and Tiny Tim, Mrs. Euring's "Crackers for Christmas" is another first-class entertainment for one. For the girls ever dear "Madam Liberality" would cure the toothache itself, and the American Christmas with the amateur theatricals of "Little Women," in another sure catch.

Give a children's party by all means, and be sure to enjoy it yourself. You will if you remember those who have none, for Dickens said rightly:

"It is good to be a child again once a year."

The Beauty of Being Jones

(Continued from page 4)

though he had guessed the truth.

She shrank back. "It is my home," she faltered.

He squared his shoulders.

"Ah," he replied, his tones still more formal. "I congratulate you, Miss Jones. But why such secrecy beforehand?"

She was pale enough now—all radiance gone. The glamour of the music, flowers, and beauty over which she had been queen, mocked her.

"I was afraid," she whispered; "at first....I thought you would....hate me so.... if you knew. And afterwards—"

"Afterwards?" he echoed. They stood apart, the dancers passed them by. The laughter and soft swish of skirts, the music and motion grew distant as their attention riveted on each other.

She looked up at him and his heart smote him at the reproach in those sorrowing blue eyes.

"You know," she said, and turned away, slipping behind a clustered group, and raising a silken curtain which screened the archway of a door.

Keith Dulverton stood where she had left him not stirring, unaware of pitying glances which misinterpreted that look, till Alicia touched his arm.

"Come and dance with me, Keith, old chap," she urged. "I don't believe you ought to have come. The Jones' crowd—"

He awoke out of his reverie, hearing only the note which jarred, seeing the lean spinster rather than the boon comrade, and repelled by her proprietary air.

"No thanks, Miss Alicia," he said, "I'm not in dancing mood—even though it is Christmas Eve."

And, leaving her angry, chagrined—and suspicious—he went his way.

The glamoured ballroom was left behind. He knew his Manor, and it was necessary to regain self control and a grip on present happenings.

The old picture gallery had stood his friend before. He sought it now as he had when as a boy he had wished to sigh over his wrongs!

The place was moonlit, empty. The portraits—sold en bloc to impossible profiteers—still lined the walls. He had been mad to let them go. Better have burned them....than this.

But when a man is up to his neck in debt he is not particular over ancestral feelings.

Besides....after all.... the bloated profiteers were non-existent. In their place....

Great Scott! he wished the owner of the Manor had been....

A sob startled him. He turned to retreat.

Too late.

Out into the moonlight stole a small white figure with roses in her sash and curls all ruffled and untidy.

It was Stella.

His face grew hard.

"Forgive me," he said briefly. "I ought not to have come. I wished to say goodbye—to the old place."

She raised her face.

"And to me?" she asked.

"Pardon. I thought you were in the ball room."

A pause.

"It is Christmas Eve," said Stella, "And....and I had counted the days and hours to my—ball."

"I can believe it," he replied. "You are the mistress of a splendid home. But—" He paused, then—"I must be going," he added, "Good-bye."

She hesitated, the colour flooded her face.

"Why are you going?" she asked.

He looked at her.

"You know," said he, and moved towards the passage.

Her breath came fast.

"Yes," she said, "I know. It is because your pride is greater than your love; for....you did love the....other Stella.... You held her hand—and you went because you were poor. You are going now because you are poor. You talk of the new rich who count money before all else, yet you put money first in your own life. Money before Love. Pride before Love—when Love is first."

He turned and caught her hands.

"Stella!" he cried.

She gave a great sob and her head drooped.

"I love you so," she moaned. "I thought you would be so happy....to take....the old home at the hands of Love. I forgot Pride."

Somewhere—out in the darkness over the frozen fields—Christmas bells were ringing. But the two in the moonlit gallery neither heard nor heeded. They were looking into each other's eyes.

"Stella," sobbed the man.

He had forgotten Pride, too.

As their lips met, the Christmas bells clashed more merrily still as if to seal that vow with the joy of the Christmas message.

Peace—Joy and Love—Peace, Joy and Love.

But Love pre-eminent.

"I love you," said Keith Dulverton, "I love you! And it is Christmas Eve. After all—what a Christmas!"

She smiled—the deep smile of the woman who finds her dream fulfilled.

"I am so glad," she said, "You never know I was the other Jones."

Then they went down to tell their guests that, after all, there would still be Dulvertons of Hanford Manor.

What a Christmas!

But Alicia Amerton had her own opinion about it!

The Manger

(Continued from page 5.)

Well, it is wonderful what can be done by a beautiful gentle voiced, and determined young woman when she has once made up her mind to a thing.

The very efficient matron of that home for children will always remember one especial Christmas Eve, partly because on it she broke all her rules, patly because it was the first time that she saw Vivien Vanderhof.

"You have a baby called Betty here," said Vivien, "about two years old; and please I want to take her away, with me at once. You can ring up the Savoy and find out all about me, my name is Vanderhof, and my car is waiting for us; and please forgive me for coming at such an hour, but it is most important!"

She got her way! In an incredibly short time she was driving back to the hotel, a sleeping child rolled up in blankets in her arms.

And then, with rather flushed cheeks and very bright eyes she walked into the drawing room, still carrying the baby.

Harry and Elizabeth were sitting on a big sofa, and though her eyes were red there was a happy smile on her face.

"I have brought you a Christmas present," said Vivine; and she put the sleeping child down on the sofa, close to the table on which stood the tiny manger.

THE END

A CHRISTMAS ENIGMA

My first is in ace, but not in spades,
My second is in hills but not glades.
My third is in hour, but not in time,
My fourth is in riddle but not in rhyme.
My fifth is in wheels, but not in rite,
My sixth is in heat, but not in fire.
My seventh is in remember, but not in forget,
My eighth is in wavering but not in regret.
My ninth is in smile, but not in tear,
My whole is the happiest time of the year.
Christmas.

A popular word- making game is to write down, in a given time, as many words as you can beginning with one particular letter. Each completed word counts one mark, and a prize may be given for the longest list.

Facts Abovt Holly

The holly bush with which we decorate our homes at Christmas-time prefers a northern climate to a southern one. In the former climate the bush has been known to attain a height of from twenty to fifty feet, whilst in the latter it is generally only a small bush.

In some places holly is used as a medicine for cases of gout and rheumatism, while the leaves and small branches, chopped in small pieces, are sometimes given to sheep in severe winter weather.

The wood is greatly in demand for making musical instruments and handles of tools.

The word "holly" is derived from the very ancient custom of using sprigs of this tree to decorate the churches at Christmas-time. This gave it the name "Holy Tree," which in due course became known as "Holly Tree."

Long ago holly was thought to be an antidote for poison, and a protection against lightning, and it was believed that the flowers of holly would freeze water.

In Persia and India the bark is often soaked in water and the faces of the newly-born children are washed with the liquid as a kind of charm.

In some parts of Ireland the holly is regarded as the special tree of the fairies.

THROWING CARDS INTO A HAT

A hat or waste paper basket is placed on the floor, and the players sit at equal distances from it. Each is provided with a certain number of cards, which he has to throw one by one into the receptacle, one mark being scored for each one in.

CHRISTMAS ROSES

Frost above the pointed roofs,
Snowballs in the air—
Roses in the children's cheeks
And laughter everywhere;
Sun is hid away, perhaps?
Gloom across the skies?
Yet sunshine lingers everywhere
In little children's eyes.

Christmas not qiute what it was?
Better days of yore?"
Yet children hang their stockings up
As they have done before;
Still grows the holly on the tree,
And still the robin sings,
And those who would love Christmas time
Must still love childish things.

So laugh as all the children do,
For all the world's akin.
Though cold without it matters not
If warm hearts beat within.

BY DESIRE

(Continued from page 6)

vious evening? Once or twice that morning there had come to him a curious desire to know the fate of Aristide's little child.

Before he had quite decided the issue, Graham found himself turning in the direction of the little street in which Aristide lived. As he paused at the green-painted door that led up to Aristide's staircase, he experienced a reaction, and began to debate whether he should intrude.

His deliberations were cut short by the opening of the door, and the emergence of Aristide himself, dressed in his ceremonial clothes, a little faded, and obviously of French cut, the kind of black clothes you may see in any Breton village on a Sunday.

"Ah, my generous friend," he exclaimed in French, doffing his hat and seizing Graham's hand. 'You were visiting me. Please enter." Aristide stood aside, bowed his head, and waved his hand in the direction of the staircase.

"No, thank you," replied the Englishman. "I came only to ask about the child."

"Thank God, she is better—that is, they saw now that she will not die, and I go to Church to pray for her."

"Then I will not detain you. It is good to know that the little one is better. You must be very pleased.

"I am overjoyed, m'sieur, and my wife, she sings and cries in turn. Will you not meet her? I have told her of you, and of your great kindness to me. Please step in and allow me to present her to you."

The man was insistent. He caught Graham's arm, as if to urge him through the doorway.

"But, my good man, you are going to church and your wife, I expect, is cooking, and I refuse to spoil your prayers and your dinner even for the pleasure of meeting Madame."

Aristide laughed heartily. Here was an Aristide wholly different from the miserable figure who was bundled out of the back door of the Palatial on the previous evening.

"No, no!" he retorted. "I have yet a quarter of an hour before I must be at church, and as for my wife's cooking, she is an artist in the kitchen, and to interrupt the making of so simple a meal will cause her no trouble. It will be a small thing to her."

Graham mounted the staircase and was admitted to the living-room of a tiny flat.

The sound of their entry brought into the room a pleasant-faced French-woman, whose flour-covered hands betrayed what was going on behind the door through which she entered.

Quickly she disappeared, protesting volubly to Aristide that he should have let her know that the Englishman was coming, and Aristide's answer was drowned by the sound of running water from the kitchen.

Presently, she entered again, with clean hands and without her apron, and Graham soon put her at ease with a jocular remark in her own language.

It was an embarrassing ten minutes for Graham, politely declining coffee, offered by Madame, and wine offered by Aristide; discussing the child's illness with the wife, while the husband restless and voluble, brought forward the little girl's photograph, her toys, and all his own souvenirs of the war.

Finally, Graham escaped only by giving his word ("the word of an Englishman" they made him say) that he would come again, and when he parted from Aristide at the corner of Shaftesbury Avenue, he was contemplating the next visit as a pleasure rather than a duty, for he had developed a genuine liking for these simple folk.

With affecting thanks, Aristide shook Graham's hand.

"Now, I go to Church, to give thanks for my child—and you."

"Tut, tut," responded Graham. "Leave me out. It was all an accident."

"But no, m'sieur. This is the feast of Noel, and such happenings are not accidents."

The little man spoke with strange conviction, and Graham with an Englishman's characteristic avoidance of religious discussion, bade Aristide a hasty farewell and strode out towards Pecadilly Circus.

IV

At noon, Graham was on the telephone to his wife. Greetings exchanged and inquiries about the children completed, he proceeded:

"I've been looking over the photographs of that place near Rye..... Yes, I agree, it seems just the thing ....You want it? Of course I know you do....which means that you'll get it!.... No blarney. You know you always get your own way. But this time I'm going to make a condition.. ..If the house is all it seems to be, I'll buy it, on condition that you let me engage the butler....What? I knew that would intrigue you.... No, not now, it's too long a story to tell, but I think I've solved quite a lump of the servant problem for you....Goodbye, darling."

And as Muriel Salisbury rejoined her mother in the drawing room she said: "Graham is engaging servants for the new house already. I think he's gone slightly mad."

"Well, dear, it's Christmas, you know," was her mother's philosophic answer, as she picked up a stray piece of holly that had dropped from the picture rail.

"Yes, Mother, it's Christmas, and Graham is a little unusual at times. That is what I like about him."

THE END

(Copyright by Newspaper Features Limited.)

IT'S A GRAND AND GLORIOUS FEELING

when you get a sudden invitation to a party and find your favorite wear looking as fine and new as the day you bought it.

Ungar's Specialize in Good Work--
Their Motto is "Quality and Service"

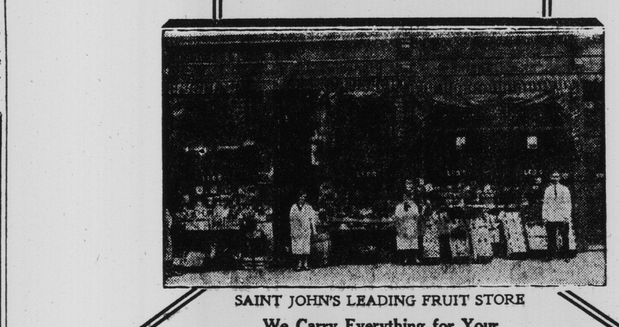
YOU CAN ENJOY LIFE
And Save Money By Sending Us Your Family Wash

Nothing too large—
Nothing too small to receive careful attention.

CARPET CLEANING A SPECIALTY

UNGAR'S LAUNDRY, Ltd.

'Phone Main 58
28-40 Waterloo Street, Saint John, N. B.



SAINT JOHN'S LEADING FRUIT STORE
We Carry Everything for Your
CHRISTMAS FRUIT CAKE
CHRISTMAS POUND CAKE
CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS
And Most Important,
CHRISTMAS RAISINS
CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
FRUITS, NUTS, FIGS, DATES, BARLEY TOYS
ICE CREAM, IMPORTED CHEESE,
PICKLES, FANCY GROCERIES, ETC.

We now carry a large stock of cold meats, and your breakfast is assured as we stay open till 12 p. m. Try us FIRST.

Leo's Fruit Store

183 CHARLOTTE STREET
'Phone Main 8384

BRAGER'S for GIFTS

WE PAY FREIGHT CHARGES

Never before has the Christmas Gift problem been so simple of solution. Brager's big showrooms are just filled with useful presents—gifts of lasting remembrance, which carry always with them the kind thought which prompted the giving.

Just a few steps from Charlotte Street, but in the heart of the city—our low costs of doing business make your dollar go farther. Come now while the selection is good.

BRIDGE LAMPS
In Walnut or Mahogany, with real silk shades, nicely fringed.
Special $10.45

PIANO LAMPS
Walnut or antique Mahogany, double silk shade, with chenille fringe.
Only $13.45

MORE GIFT SUGGESTIONS

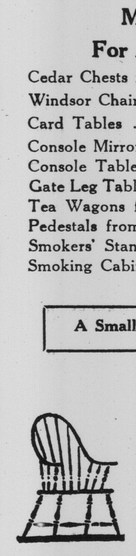
For Adults

Cedar Chests from $13.75
Windsor Chairs from....$5.85
Card Tables $2.75
Console Mirrors from ..$13.25
Console Tables from ..$12.55
Gate Leg Tables from ..$24.65
Tea Wagons from.....$19.65
Pedestals from $3.55
Smokers' Stands from ..$2.55
Smoking Cabinets from $12.95

For Kiddies

Kindergarten Sets $2.45
Kiddie Cars $4.65
Velocipedes $4.65
Doll Carriages $3.25
Doll Bassinettes $2.65
Baby's High Chairs $2.45
Children's Chairs $1.95
Child's Desks $7.55
Babies' Wardrobes $12.45
Children's Autos $9.75

A Small Deposit Will Hold Any Purchase Until Wanted.



BRAGER'S
51-55 KING SQUARE
Out of the High Rent District

GREETINGS OF THE SEASON
TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS

JAS. H. PULLEN
Established 1867
PAINTER

House, Sign and Decorative Painting, Glazing, Whitewashing and Papering.

ESTIMATES GLADLY FURNISHED
Prompt Service Reasonable Prices

The Maritime Provinces Largest Painting Organization

14 HORSFIELD STREET 'Phone Main 609

POOR DOCUMENT
MC2035

CHRISTMAS
Gift Thoughts

Wear Ever Aluminum Specials

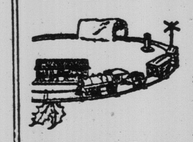
This is a great opportunity to procure some of your Xmas Gifts at Special Prices.

Make up a set of three or four Pieces of Wear Ever.

2 Qt. Double Boiler $1.59.
5 Qt. Potato Pot $1.59.

6 Cup Tea Pot $1.59.
6 Qt. Covered Cook Pot $1.59.
8 Qt. Preserving Kettle $1.59.
4 Qt. Covered Saucepan $1.59.
5 Qt. Tea Kettle $2.59.
Covered Roaster $4.25
Household Dept.

TOYS



Mechanical Trains—65c, 90c, $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $3.00, $4.25, $5.25.

Electrical Trains—$5.50, $8.00, $10.00, $12.50 $14.50, $17.50, $31.00 $45.00.

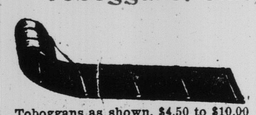
Mechanical Toys—15c, 30c, 45c, 60c.
Mechanical Boats—80c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.50, $2.75, $300, $4.75, $7.50.
Fur Animals—Rabbitts, 50c, $1.00, $125. Cats, 50c, $1.25. Bears, 90c, $1.25.
Horses and Carts—$1.00, $1.25, $3.50, $3.75, $6.00.
Yachts—40c, 50c, 85c, $1.75, $3.00
Rocking Horses—$8.00, $9.50, $10.00, $11.75, $12.50, $14.00.
Steam Toys—$1.35, $1.75, $2.50, $3.00 to $11.50.
Indian and Cowboy Suits—$2.25, and $3.00.
Toy Pianos—$1.00, $1.25, $1.75, $2.50.
Christmas Stockings—50c, 60c, 75c, $1.25.
Buddy L. Fire Engine—$14.75.
Buddy L. Hook and Ladder—$14.75.
Buddy L. Dump Cart—$8.75.
Iron Hook and Ladder large size—$8.00.

DOLLS

Baby Dolls, $1.25, $1.75, $3.00.
Dressed Dolls, 50c. up
Mamma Dolls, $2.00 up.
Doll Carriages, Heavy Wicker, $5.00 to $14.00.
Doll Beds, 75c., $1.00
China Dishes, 50c. to $3.00 set.

Dolls Cradles, $1.25, $1.75.
Dolls Jewellery, 10c, 25c, 50c.
Toy Villages, 50c, $1.25, $2.00.
Toy Dept. second floor

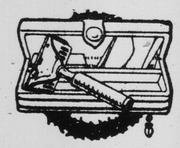
Toboggans, Skis, Snowshoes



Toboggans as shown, $4.50 to $10.00
Cushions $2.50 to $6.00.

Skis, $2.50 to $8.50.
Ski Poles, Wax Harness, Boots.
Snow shoes, $2.20 to $7.00.
Moccasins, 90c, to $1.75.
Sporting Dept. 2nd floor.

Safety Razors



Gillette New Model and former type, also Auto Strop Safety Razors in many styles at prices ranging from $1.00 up.
See the new Gillette for Milady.
Hardware Dept. street floor

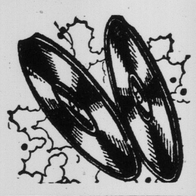
Pocket Knives

Every man and Boy wants a Pocket Knife, why not give one this Christmas we have some of the finest quality Sheffield Steel Pocket Knives available in
Wood Handle, 30c to $1.10.
White Handle, 75c to $2.15.
Pearl Handle, 85c to $3.85.
Also N. P., Silver plated, Horn and Gun Metal Handles.
Hardware Dept. street floor

Edison Records

These are always appreciated by your friends who are the lucky possessors of New Edison Phonographs. We have all the very latest numbers in Amberol and Disc Records.

Phonograph Dept.



On this CHRISTMAS MORN
Give Him His True Love

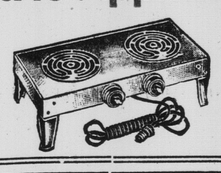
EVERY red-blooded he-man has at least one sport that he's absolutely wild about!

Of all his earthly possessions, he takes most loving care of his gun—his rod—his clubs. Why, they're his best pals!

It's easy enough to find out what his game is—then make it your business, if you want to please him, to give him the very best equipment for that game that you can buy.

GOLF—TENNIS—HUNTING—FISHING
RIDING—GYMNASTIC APPARATUS
Everything in the line of sports—and everything the very best!
SPORTING GOODS

Electric Applicances

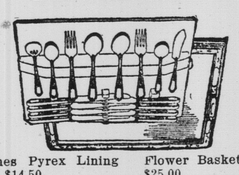


Nickel Plated Two plate stove as illustrated, $8.50.
Single plate stoves $1.60, up
Table Grille $10.65, up.
Toasters $3.50 to $8.15.
Aluminum Coffee Percolators $5.25 to $9.00.
Nickel Plated Coffee Percolators $12.50 to $28.50.

Waffle Iron $12.50.
Irons $3.25 to $5.65.
Hot Water Heaters $3.00, up.
Soldering Irons $2.15, up.
Heaters $5.00 to $10.00.
Torrington Vac Cleaner. Complete with attachments $65.00.

Household Dept. street floor

Silverware



Community and Rogers 1847 silver plated flatware in Anniversary and Adam Pattern.

Complete sets of six, eight and twelve pieces or sold separately.

Can be purchased on time payment plan.

Silver Plated Tea Sets 3, 4, and 5 pieces from $12.00 to $75.00.
English Plated Trays from $45.00 to $69.00.
Bread Trays from $3.50 to $7.50.
Sandwich Plates pierced edge from $4.75 to $9.75.
Muffin Dishes from $7.50 to $15.00.
Casserole Dishes Pyrex Lining from ..6.25 to $14.50.
Baking Dishes from $7.75 to $16.50.
Cocktail Shakers from $6.00 to $21.50.
Flower Baskets from $7.25 to $25.00.
Candle Sticks from $2.75 to $25.50 pair.

Brass Goods

Candle Sticks from $2.00 to $7.50. pair.
Toasting Forks $1.00 $1.25.
Flower Vases $3.00 to $6.50.
Cocktail Trays $6.25.
Serving Trays $3.50, $4.00.
Desk Sets $13.00 to $18.00.
Water Jugs $3.75.
Gongs $2.75, $5.25. Cigar Boxes $3.75.
Finger Bowls 90c, $1.00.
Flower or Fruit Bowls $3.25 to $4.50.
Cigarette Boxes $2.25 to $10.00.
Ink Bottles, Pen Trays, Blotters, Pencil Holders, Crumb Sets, Tody Kettles, etc.
Silverware Dept. King St.

Leather Goods

Bill Folds from 75c, to $3.00.
Shopping Lists $1.00.
Address Books 85c, to $1.60.
Needle Cases 85c, to $1.00.
Travelling Slippers $2.50 to $4.50.
Cigarette Cases $.275 to $6.25.
Handkerchief Cases $1.00.
Cigar Cases $2.25 to$5.25.

Dressing Cases, Hand Bags, Pouch Bags, etc.

Silverware Dept. King St.

Choice Cut and Etched Glass

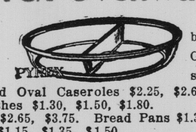
Cut Glass Salad Bowls $4.75 to $13.50.
Sherbert Glasses, set of 6, $2.50 to $9.50 set.
Goblets, set of 6, $2.50 to $11.00 set.
Cocktail Glasses from $5.25 to $11.00 set.
Compots $2.50 to $7.50 each.
Bon Bon Dishes, handled $3.00 to $5.00.

Smelling Salts Jars $1.75 to $2.50.
In Pottery We Are Showing
Flower Bowls, 80c, to $6.50.
Candle Sticks $3.25 to $4.25 pr.
Flower Holders $2.85.
Flower Vases $1.50 to $5.00.
Ash Tays Art Designs 40c to 60c each.

Silverware Dept. King St.

Pyrex Ovenware

Ideal for Christmas Gifts.



Each piece will be packed in nice Gift box if you desire.

Round and Oval Caseroles $2.25, $2.65, $3.00.
Pudding Dishes $1.30, $1.50, $1.80.
Bean Pots $2.65, $3.75. Bread Pans $1.35, $,2.25.
Pie Plates $1.15, $1.35, $1.50.
Cake Pans $1.50, $1.65, $2.65.
Custard Cups 30c, 40c each.

GAMES

Crazy Traveller $1.25.
Jolly Boys, $1.50.
Fish Pond 25c, 75c, $1.50.
Tiddly Winks 35c, 75c, 85c, $1.25.
Puzzles 15c, 25c, 75c, 85c, up to $1.25.
Sewing Sets 45c, 75c, 85c, $1.50, $1.75.
Ten Pins 50c, 70c, $1.00, $1.25.
Deck Ring Toss 75c, $1.25, $2.25.
East is East and West is West $3.00
Bead Stringing $1.00.
Crokinole Boards $3.75.
Blocks 25c to $2.00.
Tool Sets 75c, to $8.00.
Tinker Toys 65c, 75c, $1.25.
Meccano 1—$3.00
Maccano 2—$6.00.
Meccano 3—$9.00.

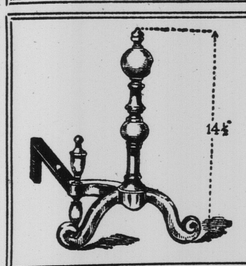
See the new Wiggly Toys.
Toy Dept. second floor.

SKATES

Alfred Johnson Skating Outfits compete $15.00 to $21.00.
Starr Skates $1.25 to $7.00.
McPherson Lightning Hitch Hockey Boots $3.50 to $4.50.
McPhersons Special Racing Boots in Boys, Mens and Ladies, $4.50 and $5.00.
Skate Guards and Sharpening Stands.
Starr Racing Outfits complete $9.00 up.
Sporting Dept. second floor

Eveready Flashlights

Eveready Flashlights are much appreciated Gifts we have them in all sizes and prices.
Black Case $1.90 to $5.60.
Nickel Plated case $1.90 to $6.85.
Sporting Dept. second floor



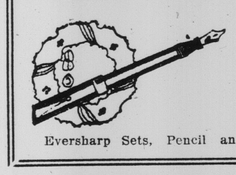
Fireplace Furnishings

Ideal for Christmas Gifts we are showing some wonderful values this year in Brass Andirons,, Fire Sets Kerbs, Kerb Sets, Fire Screens, Coal Hods, etc., also Black, Andirons, Fire Sets, Fire Screens etc.
Wood Baskets $6.00 and $7.00.
Cape Cod Fire Lighters $5.25.
Household Dept. street floor

Sleds, Framers

Genuine Flexible Fliers $5.00, $6.25, $8.00, $8.50, $11.50.
Fleetwing $2.15, $2.50, $2.75, $3.25, $3.75.
Bob Sleds $7.50, $8.65.
Boys Clipper Sleds 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.35.
Girls Framers $1.10, $2.25.
Paris Girls Framers $1.90, $2.90, $2.00.
Baby Sleighs $2.75.
Sporting Dept. second floor

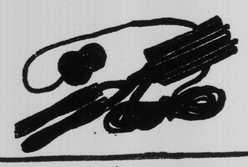
Waterman Fountain Pens and Eversharp Pencils



Waterman Fountain Pens in every style and size Priced $2.75 to $4.50.
Waterman Sets Pencil and Pen in box $4.50 to $13.50.
Eversharp Pencils in every style and size $1.00 to $5.00.
Eversharp Sets, Pencil and Pen in box ..$6.00 to $11.00.

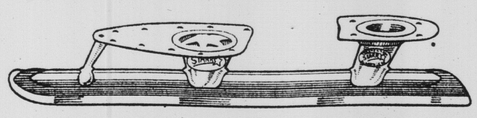
W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED

Store Hours:—8.30 to 6. Open Saturdays until 10 p. m.



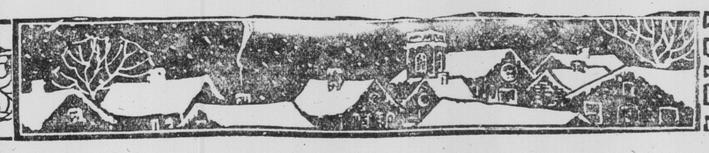
ELECTRIC MARCEL HAIR WAVERS
fulyl guaranteed
$3.25 and 6.00
Household Dept. street floor

STARR
EXPERT TUBES
Price $5.00



STARR
TUBE RACERS
$5.50
Sporting Dept. second floor

ELECTRIC HAIR CURLERS
fully guaranteed
75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.50, $3.25, $4.50. . . . . .
Household Dept. street floor



POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Telegraph-Journal and Evening Times-Star

Christmas Edition 1926

CHRISTMAS...Childhood's fondest dream! What memories it brings to us whom the years have passed by...whose hair, perhaps, is sprinkled with a bit o' gray...but whose hearts are ever youthful through this glorious Yuletide season.

Let's all be "little tots" for just a happy moment. 'Member that Christmas "way back when" we just couldn't wait for the day to dawn. How we counted the hours 'til the night before when we eagerly sought a place for our stockings by the fireside...only to be rushed off to bed a few minutes later. How Mother, when tucking us under the covers, would admonish us to "keep quiet or Santy won't leave anything. Go to sleep now, maybe by morning..."

But our youthful curiousity got the best of us. We'd close one eye but keep the other open for a glimpse of cheery old Santa en route to the chimney. And we'd lie there and wait for sounds of his sleigh bells...and wait...until the Sand Man closed our drooping eyelids in dreamless sleep.

Later, perhaps, we'd be aroused to greet his jovial majesty...Santa. Nervously we'd toddle into his presence...only to be caught up in his arms there to answer what we thought were a million questions before he'd open that bag of Gifts we were so eager to look into. How it all thrilled us...what never-to-be-forgotten Happiness it brought us!

Time, alas has passed those joyous moments on to other generations. Christmas to us now has a more significant meaning. It's that spreading of good cheer wher e'er we can...extending the Yuletide Spirit to all mankind in fulfillment of the Christmas message of "Peace on Earth...Good will toward men!"

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

Gold, Frankincense and Myrrh

A SEASONABLE TALK ON THE GIFTS OF THE MAGI

By ROBERT POWER

YOU shall not find me among those who are pessimistic concerning the future of the Feast of Christmas. I am not one to look with alarm upon the crowded trains taking people away for their Christmas holiday, or with tearful eyes to gaze upon those who betake themselves to hotels for the great festival.

Putting aside higher considerations, there is a great defensive dyke set about Christmas, a dyke, which, even where religious influence seems to fail, yet protects ancient custom and sustains Christmas as the festival of the home. Christmas or no Christmas, where is to be found a better refuge from the unkindly December weather than the home? Who, in the most luxurious hotels, or in the gayest restaurant finds the rest and protection and peace which every normal human desires at such a season?

HOME IS BEST.

So the few may trip away. We, the majority, are satisfied that no Christmas can be better than ours, spent in the glow of the Yule fire and the happy music of children's voices.

Christmas is the festival of the home because it is the festival of the children. Even those who pay inadequate attention to religious observance, even those who effect to find Christmas a tiresome burden will tell you, "Well, it's the time the kiddies look forward to, and you can't disappoint them."

Thereby, they recognize, unwillingly perhaps, the religious basis of Christmas, for they turn their thoughts to the child, and to a child Christmas owes its origin.

Among the time-honored customs of Christmas, in England, superficial and trivial though they may seem, are many that will stir deep thoughts. There is that old-fashioned practice of bringing a conjurer to entertain the children, or of taking them to see a modern magician. The conjurer has his busiest days at Christmastide; it is particularly his crowded season.

If we consider this curious connection of Christmas with the "magician" we find we have stumbled upon a direct link between our own times and that all-important night nearly two thousand years back.

The shepherds watching their flocks were not the only observers of that brilliant star which proclaimed the Nativity. Far away, wise men, holy men, known in their days as Magi, also read the heavenly sign, and set off on a lengthy journey to find the Child.

The caste called Magi, those wise and holy men of Persia, did not maintain their exalted station. With the passage of time they degenerated, they became merely magicians, and, despite their antiquity they still have their part in the Christmas festivities, the dubious representatives of men who figured conspicuously in the story of the Nativity.

There are few events connected with the coming of the Holy Child which are more impressive than the pilgrimage of those venerable priests to Bethlehem, bearing the mysterious gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh—gold symbolizing kingship; frankincense, worship; and myrrh, death.

KINGS ALL

They were precious gifts, but were significant for what they represented rather than for themselves. They spoke of three great factors in life, factors to which it might be profitable to give attention at this season. They are gifts which are ours because they were laid at the cradle of the Holy Child, and what was His is, by heirship, ours.

Kingship is our prerogative. Man should be a monarch, a ruler not only of external things but, above all, of himself. Who strives to rule himself, to subordinate base passions, to regulate behavior, to do unto others as he would be done by, is indeed a great ruler. The gift of gold is his, and it might be ours.

To rule oneself, to rule one's circumstances, is to be king of oneself, and to sit upon a throne of ivory and to merit the respect of our fellows.

But gold alone is hardly sufficient. Kingship does not support itself without external aid.

There have been few monarchs in the last thousand years or more who have not proclaimed their faith in Christianity. Some have gone down to history as saints, not a few have proudly claimed the title "Defender of the Faith," and many have been devout and pious men. There have been others whose records are anything but exemplary, but even these knew periods of penitence and prayer.

Few monarchs have failed to feel the weight and responsibility which kingship imposes, and almost invariably they have sought strength in worship.

Thus, with the gift signifying kingship, man receives the symbol of worship. Without prayer there can be no effective control of all those desires and weaknesses which represent the lawless influences over which we must rule.

To resist temptation, to hurl aside self-pity, the strength to be found in prayer is necessary.

Thus with the gold comes frankincense—

And myrrh.

THE MYSTIC EAST

Yes, myrrh symbolizes death. And though we may in our foolishness, ignore the other gifts, we cannot ignore this one.

"But is it a gift?" Surely gifts are to be welcomed," some would say, "and who will welcome death?"

Who seeks death by his own act is a coward or is mentally unbalanced, and, apart from these, few would welcome it.

Nevertheless we should strive so to live, and so to strengthen our faith in the hereafter, that we may meet the inevitable Reaper calmly, bravely, unafraid, even as one welcomes sleep after a day of vigorous honest toil.

Gold, Frankincense and Myrrh. Other Christmas gifts may wear out or decay, but these are imperishable, the heritage of each of us from the cradle, borne to us from that mystic East whence the stars are ordered and the sun sets forth upon his daily round.

Let us think awhile this Christmas of our triple heritage—the glorious gift of kingship, accompanied by the secret of wise ruling and the reminder that there is a common end awaiting us all, which we may, according to our folly or wisdom, face with cringing fear or with kingly courage and serenity.

And so to our festivities!

And There Were In The Same Country Shepherds Abiding In The Field, Keeping Watch Over Their Flock By Night.

And, Lo, The Angel Of The Lord Came Upon Them, And The Glory Of The Lord Shone Round About Them: And They Were Sore Afraid.

And The Angel Said Unto Them, Fear Not: For, Behold, I Bring You Good Tidings Of Great Joy, Which Shall Be To All People.

For Unto You Is Born This Day In The City Of David A Savior, Which Is Christ The Lord.

And This Shall Be A Sign Unto You; Ye Shall Find The Babe Wrapped In Swaddling Clothes, Lying In A Manger.

And Suddenly There Was With The Angel A Multitude Of The Heavenly Host Praising God, And Saying,

Glory To God In The Highest, And On Earth Peace, Good Will Toward Men.

And It Came To Pass, As The Angels Were Gone Away From Them Into Heaven, The Shepherds Said One To Another, Let Us Now Go Even Unto Bethlehem, And See This Thing Which Is Come To Pass, Which The Lord Hath Made Known Unto Us.

And They Came With Haste, And Found Mary And Joseph, And The Babe Lying In A Manger.

— Luke II, 8-16

Christmas, East and West

By MAJOR F. A. C. FORBES-LEITH, F.R.G.S.

TO every Briton whose lot has placed him in the remote and distant corners of the world, Christmas is perhaps the most memorable and important day of the year. To him it is a day when his thoughts revert to the homeland, and though many thousands of miles of land and sea may separate him from his friends and dear ones, it is the one time when he is with them in spirit. Whether he be the new tenderfoot or the most hardened exile, it is the day of all days on which he would never be ashamed to admit that he was suffering from homesickness just as badly as the "new boy" in his first week at boarding school.

It has been my lot to spend this season "in the outposts" more often than not. In the heart of the African bush, on the plains of Mesopotamia and Arabia, in the Mountains of Persia, in India, in the Southern Latin countries, and at Sea. Nevertheless I am fortunate in the fact that never yet has it been my experience to eat my dinner without the company of my own countrymen, although on many occasions we have been able only to gather under the most difficult circumstances.

THE MOST MEMORABLE.

Perhaps the one Christmas day that stands out most prominently in my memory was spent in a tiny village far up in the hills of North West Persia. My wife and I had made our home there and our nearest neighbor was sixteen miles away. Three weeks before, the winter snows had commenced to fall, and the whole countryside lay under a white blanket which varied from a foot to a yard in depth. At an altitude of nearly 8,000 feet above sea level in this foreign land, it was apparent that we were going to have the first "old-fashioned" Christmas day that I could remember since my earliest childhood.

In the village there were six families of Britons who were our fellow exiles, and only a few weeks before, a party of 40 of our countrymen who were surveying the country for a railway had been driven by the weather to make their winter quarters there.

I believe that with one exception that all of these families had planned to spend the day in the comfort of their home, but nevertheless, I think that everyone had previously invited everyone else to share the feast with them.

With the advent of so many men there was a spirit of gaiety apparent in the little place, and wherever we visited we found a party of cheery Europeans. Some of them, however, were of a temperament who found little pleasure in "mixing" thus, and it was on several of those lonely souls that my wife and I concentrated in an attempt to bring them good cheer.

Our efforts in preparation for the great day commenced at least two weeks before. Good things had been ordered months in advance, as our nearest contact with a railway was 500 miles away.

Luckily, on the 22nd of December we received the welcome news that many cases of stores had arrived for us, and our Persian butler was despatched with two mules to fetch them.

A TERRIFIC BLIZZARD

On the twenty-third a terrific blizzard raged the whole day and went on into the night. Thick snow drifts rendered the roads almost impassable, and the thermometer dropped down to the zero mark, and with these threatening signs our spirits dropped also.

On the morning of the twenty-fourth the weather improved a little, but as it was obvious that the car in which our friends were coming could not get a yard on the roads, we therefore harnessed a pair of horses to our carriaige and sent it off for its long struggle to fetch them if possible.

Nothing happened throughout the day, and our spirits were at the lowest ebb.

From our verandah, which commanded an uninterrupted view of the city far away, there was not a sign of anything, and the weather again became threatening. At dusk, however, we espied three tiny specks on the vast white carpet in the far distance. It was too dark to determine what they were even with the aid of the glasses, so donning our snowshoes we set off through the deep drifts to meet and help whoever it might be.

To our joy it proved to be our trusty butler, but he had had a hard time in executing his trust. Those 16 miles had taken him ten hours to cover, and he was on the point of exhaustion. He had hurried to make the house before dark, as after that time the herds of hungry wolves were a great danger to both man and beast. His moustache was frozen into a solid mass, and large icicles hung from his eye lashes and nostrils. I feel that we must have embarrassed the poor fellow with the welcome we gave him, and with the help that he had from us during the last mile.

THAWING THE GUESTS

But even thus, we had the means of cheer, but no guests, and there were grave doubts in our minds as to whether they would make it. To our joy they arrived an hour later, but they were in even a worse state than our servant, and it took an hour with the aid of hot baths, and generous doses of the "spirit of Scotland" to thaw them out.

That Christmas Eve was a happy one. Although it is unusual for an Englishwoman to interfere in the ordinary arrangements in the Orient, my wife had broken this rule for once, and had taken complete charge of the kitchen. The pudding was stirred by all, a Pickwickian punch was made, and in the great fire-place that we had built, the Yule log was burnt.

On Christmas day the snow had ceased, and the sun was shining brightly. The temperature was still low, but in the absence of any wind, the air was clear and bracing. At 11 a.m. a huge basin containing gallons of hot mutton and vgetable stew was taken onto the verandah, and all the little orphan children of the village gathered round and ate their fill. At noon I had a visit from the only other Christian on the Estate, my Armenian carpenter. He brought us round a beautiful little present of an inlaid walnut-wood cigarette box, and he was taken into the house to drink good wishes and to receive his present.

Our dinner was of the old kind. Two Turkeys had been shipped 100 miles to us many months before, and these with real typical dinner were available in plenty. And over some treasured wine after the meal we sat and talked of home and other Christmas days spent in far off places. Such a day was ideal, and will, I know, live in our memory and that of our guests for ever.

A NEW YORK CONTRAST.

By contrast a few years later I spent Christmas day in the great city of New York, which is claimed to be the last word in civilization. What a contrast I found there in comparison to this former happy day. Although, perhaps this place is not typical of America in general, I could not find a trace of that wonderful spirit of fraternity and good will that makes Christmas what it is.

There seemed to be no preparation for any celebration in the homes of the population, the great shops lacked the dressing of Christmas, and I hunted in vain for real signs of the season. All that was obvious was the fact that every restaurant blazed with the advertisements and menus of the morrow's dinner. Then I suddenly realized why this happy atmosphere was missing.

In the haste to amass money the American of New York has abandoned one of the greatest poys existant, i. e., "homelife." The woman of the middle-classes prefer to go to business and earn money rather than adopt the task of making a home for their men. Not two in 10 residences in the city have any facility for preparing a meal in the home.

To celebrate Christmas in a restaurant to the sounds of a jazz band is the antithesis of the British idea, and on the following day I was so lonely that I longed and grieved for that happy Noel I spent in the wilds of Persia.

A CATCH.

It's the greatest fun to have a catch or two "up your sleeve," so that you can try them on your pals, isn't it?

Here's a new one.

Ask someone "What is six plus five?"

He'll think that easy enough, and answer readily, "Why, eleven."

But he's wrong, and you tell him so. "It's nine," you say to his astonishment and disbelief. But you have the best of it because you can prove it.

Taking a pencil, you put down six strokes—just straight upright ones. Then you add five more straight strokes between them to make nine, like this:—

IIIIII NINE

The Golden Rose Game

The more players the merrier for this game.

The players must choose a teacher, and there must be a dunce. The dunce goes out of hearing. Then the teacher must give each of his scholars a name. One can be "The Golden Rose," another "Golden Hat," another "Golden Broom," etc.

Of course, the dunce must not be allowed to hear any of the conversation, and when the scholars all have their separate names the dunce is called in. "Pick one out—the "Golden Rose," perhaps the teacher will say. Then the dunce must name the player he thinks is likely to be "Golden Rose." If he gueses correctly he takes the scholar off with him. He comes in six times, and if he does not get four guesses right out of the six, he has to pay a forfeit, and another dunce is chosen.

THE ELUSIVE APPLE

An apple is suspended from the ceiling by a piece of string, and three or four chairs are arranged, backs uppermost, in a circle round the fruit.

Each player now kneels on the back of a chair and the apple is set in motion.

The players have to try to bite the apple. If anyone does so without overbalancing his chair he's a marvel, and thoroughly deserves to be allowed to eat it!

PROVERBS

Divide your party into two groups one side going out of the room. Those outside think of a Proverb, such as "A stitch in time saves nine," "There's many a slip between cup and lip." Each member in turn then acts the proverb, the best way they can, the other side guessing what they are.

CHRISTMAS DON'TS

Don't hang up a paper lantern by anything other than wire.

Don't put candles where they are likely to drop and set fire to anything.

Don't forget to be as punctual at a party, as you would be at a business engagement.

Compliments of the Season

BYRNE & McGEOUCH

SANITARY ENGINEERS

128 Germain Street, Saint John

BOYS and GIRLS! are you saving "UN-X-LD" Bread Coupons? A coupon, value 100 points, given with each Loaf.

WIN A BICYCLE FOR CHRISTMAS!

Or a pair of Alfred Johnson Skates and Boots!

Or a season pass to the Rink!

IF YOU HAVE NOT STARTED, START NOW! THERE IS STILL TIME. GET BUSY! SEND IN YOUR NAME NOW! TELL YOUR MOTHER TO BUY "UN-X-LD" BREAD. SAVE THE COUPONS. ASK YOUR FRIENDS TO HELP YOU.

COMPETITION CLOSES DEC. 23

PRIZES DELIVERED XMAS EVE.

NOTICE TO MOTHERS

"UN-X-LD" Bread is made by one of Saint John's oldest established bakeries—a reliable firm producing a reliable, honest, wholesome bread. You will like "UN-X-LD" Bread. No better Bread is made and every loaf you use helps your boy or girl to win a bicycle.

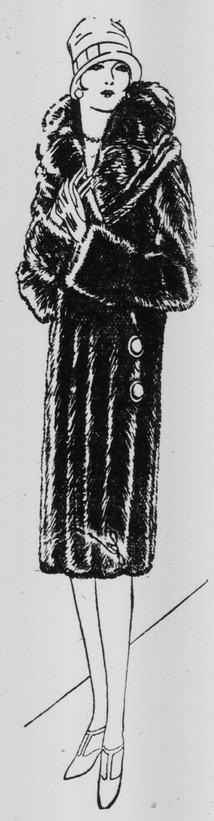
Ask for "UN-X-LD" Bread.

ESTATE OF WM. McLAUGHLIN

Makers of "UN-X-LD" Bread, Cakes and Pastry

320 Haymarket Square

Give Her A Gift of Cosy Warmth



With Winters bitter winds and blustery storms; there is but one wrap that will keep her warm; and that is, a MAGEE FUR COAT.

Designed by experts, fashioned by craftsmen, and fitted to suit the most exacting requirements of the wearer; you choose a MAGEE fur garment that will be a pride to you; as well as a joy to her.

Could anything be more suitable. Priced from $95.00, $110.00 and up to $750.00.

She always enjoys, and is pleased with a silk umbrella. From $4.50 to $12.50 gives a wide range of choice.

Scarves in many fabrics and tints. Choose from our $3.00 to $6.00 assortment. Also hand painted and embroidered Roman shawls. They're beautiful.

Ladies'

You can easily make a choice that will suit a man's fancy from the following:

Mufflers for protection to the throat and chest in designs and shades of every hue. Yes! and they're direct from England and Scotland. $1.50 to $5.00.

Cravats and Ties. Such an assortment would be hard to find at 75c. to $2.00.

Then there are shirts of tafetta silk, wool and broadcloth from $2.50 to $6.75.

He'll need a new pair of gloves after Christmas. They're made of kid, suede, deer skin, cape and buck. See them first, we'll promise you the price is right.

This is merely a word about our display. You'll need to come in to see the rest.

D. Magee's Sons Limited

Master Furriers Since 1859

63 King Street

No Gift Creates More Pleasure Than a Beautiful Mont Jones Fur Coat

We have many delightful models of guaranteed quality and most reasonable in price. Let us show them to you:

Beaverine Coats

Plain, reversed cut and trimmed.

$67.50 to $125

French Seal Coats

Beautiful straight line models, trimmed self or contrasting Furs.

$95 to $185

Muskrat Coats

A comparison of values will convince you that our Muskrats are right in every detail.

$165 to $245

Persian Lamb Coats

Superior Coats of real quality and finish.

$275 to $385

Hudson Sea Coats

Straight lined models, flare skirt with border effects. Large Coats for stout women, small proportion Coats for the flapper and the small woman. Trimmings of Squirrel (Natural and colors), Skunk, Kolinsky, Fox, etc.

$295 to $450

"FURS ONLY"

H. Mont Jones Limited

New Fur Parlors

79 Germain Street Saint John

POOR DOCUMENT
MC 2035

Don't Make Christmas a Hangover

BY KATHLEEN NORRIS.

NOW is the time for us to say to ourselves, firmly but kindly: "Next Thursday is Christmas."

Of course next Thursday ISN'T Christmas. But if we could ACT as if next Thursday would be Christmas, what fatigues and confusions; what mistakes and what expense we might save ourselves and everybody else!

Christmas is one of the beautiful things in an ugly world. There is nothing nicer, or more precious, than Christmas. Nobody wants to do away with Christmas.

We want it All—the crisp cold air, the happy crowds downtown, the windows wreathed with holly and red ribbons, the trees, so limp and ugly when they are furled up like wet green umbrellas outside the country markets, so wonderful and glittering in the dusk of Christmas Eve! We want the turkey, and the stockings, the cousins, the music, the surprises, the misteltoe and the mince pies!

We want all the beautiful churches more beautiful than ever, when we reach them after the cold, morning walk, and we want all the Christmas words: "Mother—dad—the—baby—with dearest love—with all good wishes—" We want to have to say "Merry Christmas" not a hundred, but a thousand times.

BUT—the way several hundred thousand women act, in the last few days before the great feast, is a national scandal and a perrenial mystery.

You, for instance, reading this paper, why don't you do our Christmas shopping and Christmas giving SENSIBLY this year, with some little regard for the feelings of other persons, for your time, your strength, your money?

The list, for instance. Why wait uutil you have only three or four days left, to begin it? You know all the names now, all the ages, all the tastes. You know about how much money you will have. You KNOW you will have to buy a few more Christmas tree ornaments, order the turkey, and get the tree. And what about tissue paper for wrappings, pasters and labels, wrapping paper, string, sealing wax? What about your cards? Cranberries, coal, holly wreaths, plum puddings, candies, extra service, ice-cream can all be ordered tomorrow, just as well as a week from tomorrow.

Just as well? They can all be ordered a hundred times a THOUSAND times, better! Ten days from tomorrow the florist, the confectioner, the caterer, the employment office woman, will all be beseiged by exhausted, worried, damp, parcel-burdened women, pleading with them—entreating them, just to squeeze one more name upon their lists.

The embroidery offices, and the printers and engravers, and the photographers, have to shut their doors about the 15th. WE ALL know that! And yet, year after year, on the morning of the SIXTEENTH we say suddenly, "I belive I'll have the children's pictures taken for George! That's the ONE thing he wants. I wonder if I got Mollie handkerchiefs, if they'd mark them, now? I wish I had thought to have Isabelle's spoons monogrammed—they always say they will do it later, but somehow it doesn't seem the same thing."

Leather and silver and paper and fine linen gifts, no matter how simple, are all much more charming, much more personal, if they bear the initials of the recipient. But it will be too late for that in another week!

In the beginning of December there seems to be so much time. "I'm not going to do much this year, anyway, I'm really only going to think of the children," we say comfortably, at this point.

It is not until about the 18th that we begin to squirm. All very well to say one isn't going to do much, but with twelve persons for dinner the big tablecloth has to be pressed. And the girl's frocks—somehow one never thought of the children's clothing! And George's mother ought to have some little thing—too late for photographs—she would have loved that. Bedroom slippers, a shoulder shawl——?

"No, Martha's with her, and Martha knits her tons of those things." the wife and mother reflects, coming home wet and weary from her first shopping trip—two weeks too late!—and beginning to feel a little panicky. "And that reminds me, perhaps I ought to tuck in some tiny thing for Martha, too. She did have the children for those two weeks. What on earth would Martha like?"

"Mother," pipes a ten-year-old hopefully, "when are you going to take me downtown, the way we always do, and let me do my shopping? Mother, may we get something for Miss Fisher, and my music teacher, too? I have twenty four on my list, Mother."

And now George looks over his paper, and slightly lowers his voice. "You're not forgetting Mary and Ellen, are you, dear? And by the way, get some of those bill-folder envelopes for me again, will you?"

"I have nothing for you, George," Mother bursts out, a few nights later, utterly disheartened. "The shops are something terrible! You can't get the slightest attention, the stock is all tumbled and broken, and what with the rain, and the restaurants simply packed at noon—I am about dead. I never thought of Marie Louise until today, I don't know how on earth I ever came to forget her, and I somehow cannot think of anything for that child! Babs and I found the sweetest cards today, and I tried my best to get a hundred, but she only had eleven, and two of those were grimy. I could have cried."

Mother then becomes frankly desperate, her hair straggles wild, her eyes are glazed. She has promised to look in upon the orphanage tree, and wrap dolls, and Christmas is day after tomorrow. The box for Grace and the Williams' box must get off today, if they are going at all. Someone will have to take them around to the post office and stand in line with them. The tree hasn't been touched. The wreaths have to go up. No wire! Of course not. Everyone of these things has to be taken out, and assorted, and done up with cards.

The lights shine brightly in Mother's room late into the nights of Christmas week. Eleven, twelve, two—she struggles on. She snatches the present someone has sent her own child—it'll have to go to Marie Louise—too bad, but it can't be helped!

On Christmas Eve she goes downtown again, she says nervously that she must. She has to buy candles, a few more things for the stockings, ask the man why the bicycle never came, get something for Willie.

The shops are bedlam, the floors are drifted deep with strings and paper, the saleswomen are exhausted.

"Would he like a book on mind healing, Madam?"

"Good heavens, no! He's a doctor!"

Oh, what—what—what for Willie! Book-ends—a leather box—an inkwell. How much is the brief-case?. Willie must have to carry papers about—all men do.

"Twenty-five dollars, Madam."

"Oh, gracious!" Her list, after Willie's name, says, "not more than $10."

But in the end she sends it home, charges it. Her head aches, her feet are icy, she has to get him something.

George asks her if she remembered the place-cards for tomorrow night. "See if you can't think of something cute to write on them," suggests George. He is rather dubious about the brief-case. "Willie hates to carry things," he observes.

Mother feels that she will explode into five thousand bits, and go mad. Twenty-five dollars for that awful-looking thing! Too late to send it back. This is Christmas Eve.

Those terrible women, churning through the aisles, those disobliging clerks, refusing to send things home C.O.D., making a fuss about delivering a dollar handkerchief, those frightful counters, cascading with purses and belts and gloves and perfume and calendars, and silk stockings, and leather absurdities—Mother is haunted by them, she cannot get to sleep. And just before she finally drifts off to rest, she has a sudden, paralyzing thought of the Cutter boy. He'll be here with the rest, for the children's tree tomorrow, and nothing—absolutely nothing on it for him. Fifteen—can she scare him up a book somewhere? Maybe she can borrow one of George's.

Many years ago I had a lovely relative who worked in a gift and book store. She used to dread Christmas. For five years she struggled through those awful last days before it—shops stayed open until almost midnight in those days—staggered to a midnight service, staggered home, and spent the whole holiday in bed, utterly spent, and with ice-bags at her head and feet.

Things are better now; we've developed a "do-your-Christmas-shopping early" sentiment.

But this particular little clerk, in the happy and easy years that presently came to her, never failed to get all her Christmas buying out of the way before the 15th, or 16th, or 18th of the month.

She had plenty of time then, to wrap, presents prettily, to put them away in a big chest waiting for the Day. She could write charming little verses with them, she could add a present or two, change a present or two, without unlovely excitement and fatigue. She began her gifts in November—or even earlier, and they were wonderful gifts! Not expensive, but wonderful.

It was this enchanting woman who once gave a friend a day, as a Christmas present. Just one whole day, when she managed the friend's two restless babies, and freed the mother for shopping and rest. She gave a sick woman goldfish, beautifully set in a bowl of shells and at a cost of less than $2. And she gave a nervous little crippled girl, in a hospital, a Wonder Ball to knit.

How many of us could afford a whole day, this Christmas, could stop in our feverish round to roll a Wonder Ball?

"It's not what you give, but what you share," says the old poem, "for the gift, without the giver, is bare!"

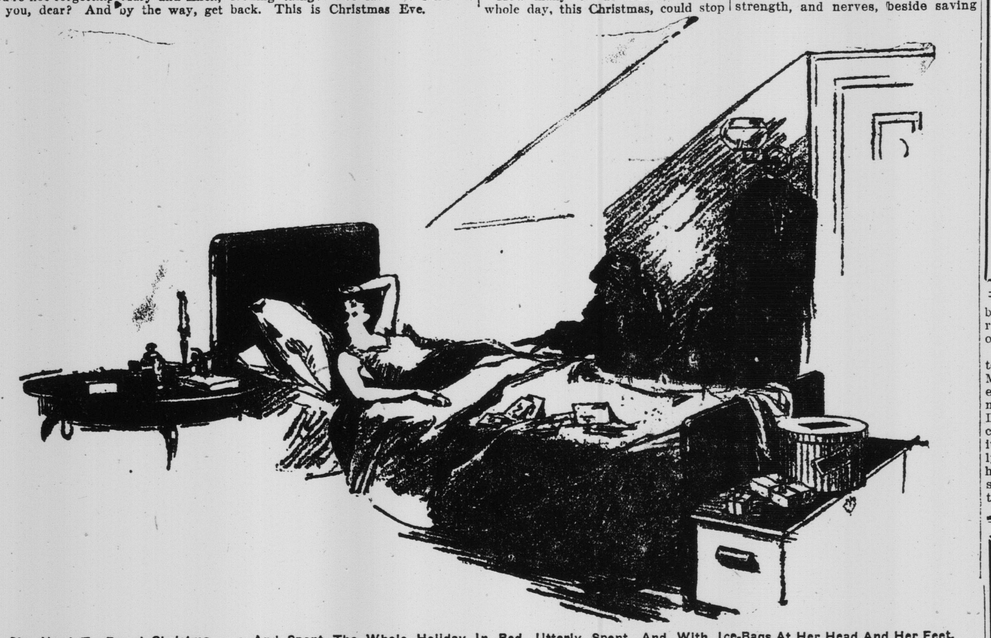
Her gift to me, one Christmas, was a little address-book, into which all my addresses had been copied in her own beautiful hand. Women who begin their Christmas arrangements eight days beforehand can't make presents like that!

We needn't be afraid that we'll have everything done TOO soon, that we'll lose the flavor and excitement of the Day by being TOO forehanded. The whole secret is that there is more to it than we anticipate, that even beginning NOW—today, we won't have any too much time.

And beside saving money, and strength, and nerves, beside saving tempers and irrtations and despairs, beside saving clerks and accountants and floorwalkers, stock girls and messenger boys, beside saving postal clerks and mail men, delivery wagon boys and special errand boys, we will really save the finest Chrstmas gift of all—

Just ourselves, our love, our interest, our fresh enthusiasm. If Mother is worn out, nervous, collapsed, it is IMPOSSIBLE to put happiness, and peace and charm, into the Day. The children, the servants, the callers, and George above all, know it. They know that Mother has nearly killed herself—and that the doll's house didn't come, after all—and that she can't see the company, but has to lie down.

Start that list NOW. And a week from today experience the proud feeling of being able to say: "Do you know, I've really gotten MOST of my Christmas shopping done!"



She Used To Dread Christmas And Spent The Whole Holiday In Bed, Utterly Spent, And With Ice-Bags At Her Head And Her Feet.

MRS. NORRIS SAYS:

CHRISTMAS is one of the beautiful things in an ugly world. There is nothing nicer, or more precious, than Christmas. Nobody wants to do away with Christmas.

* * * * *

But—the way several hundred thousand women act, in the last few days before the great feast, is a national scandal and a perennial mystery.

* * * * *

You, for instance, reading this paper, why don't you do your Christmas shopping and Christmas giving SENSIBLY this year, with some little regard for the feelings of other persons, for your time, your strength, your money?

* * * * *

The list, for instance. Why wait until you have only two or three days left, to begin it? You know all the names now, all the ages, all the tastes. You know about how much money you will have. You KNOW you will have to buy a few more Christmas tree ornaments, order the turkey, and get the tree. And what about tissue paper for wrappings, pasters and labels, wrapping paper, string, sealing wax?

* * * * * *

Start that list NOW. And a week from today experience the proud feeling of being able to say: "Do you know, I've really gotten MOST of my Christmas shopping done!"

MRS. NORRIS

A HINT

Willie:—"The thirteenth of the month is unlucky.

Douglas—"Why?"

On the thirteenth of December you borrowed my skates. I haven't seen them since.

A CHILD'S SONG OF CHRISTMAS.

My counterpane is soft as silk,
My blankets white as creamy milk,
The hay was soft to Him, I know,
Our little Lord of long ago.

Above the roof the pigeons fly
In silver wheels across the sky,
The stable-doves they cooed to them,
Mary and Christ in Bethlehem.

Bright shines the sun across the drifts,
And bright on my Christmas gifts
They brought Him incense, myrrh, and gold,
Our little Lord who lived of old.

O, soft and clear our mother sings
Of Christmas joys and Christmas things.
God's holy angels sang to them,
Mary and Christ in Bethlehem.

Our hearts they hold all Christmas dear,
And earth seems sweet and heaven seems near.
O, heaven was in His sight, I know,
That Child little of long ago.

—Marjorie L. C. Pickthall.

DUMB CRAMBO

Don't forget this game, it is great fun and gives a lot of amusement. Pick up sides, one side stays in the room and the other goes out. Those inside think of a word, such as "fear," they then send a message to those outside to say the word rhymes with "beer." The actors then proceed to act silently all the words that rhyme with "beer" until they strike the right word. Then the others go out.

A PARTY TRICK

Try this! It's not so easy as it sounds. Place your hands so that the fingers of the right hand slightly interlock the fingers of the left. Now place a pencil on the table in front of you.

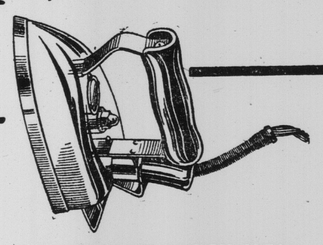
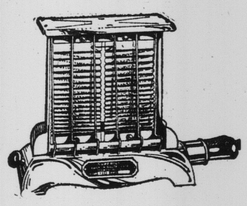
The trick is to pick up the pencil between the backs of your finger-tips. It sounds simple. Try it and see.

Standard Construction Co., Ltd.
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Bridges, Buildings, Foundations
Harbour Works and Public Utilities
Recently awarded contract for Train Sheds at Saint John, N. B.
Halifax, - - Nova Scotia

Greetings of the Season
FROM
COSMAN SIGN CO.
Electric Signs a Specialty
'Phone M. 1047 267 Union Street
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Xmas Suggestions
2 Drug Stores At Your Service
Candy—Most All Makes. Perfumes, Ivory—All Prices. Stationery, Fountain Pens and Pencils, Books. In fact, most any suitable present.
We wish to call special attention to our Prescription Department. All Prescriptions carefully compounded by Registered Druggists, at a reasonable price.
DUNLOP PHARMACIES
255 UNION, W. E. 133 UNION, W. E.
PAY US A VISIT

ESTABLISHED 1870
H. S. GREGORY & SONS
CONTRACTING STEVEDORES
TUG BOATS
286 Prince William St.
Saint John, N. B.
Reed's Point

Christmas
Not Just a Day but a Season

SUPERIOR NO. 10 IRON, $3.50
With heel, stand and Cord fully guaranteed.
Other Models $3.00 to $7.50
Our superior line of appliances is fully guaranteed and is the highest quality merchandise, both in appearance and durability.

Superior Toaster $3.00
Others from $1 to $19.50

We can satisfy every customer with portable and table lamps, from our large and varied stocks at popular prices. Ranging from $3.00 to $30.00.

Beauty and Service are combined in our extensive line of Perculators. Priced to meet every one's approval.
XMAS RADIO SALE
Famous Victor Northern Line
30% Off 2 and 3 Tube Sets
ENERGY SUPPLY CO., LTD.
The Electrical House of the Maritimes
44-46 DOCK STREET SAINT JOHN, N. B.
'Phones Main 5317-5318

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

SOMETHING IN VIEW - -

BY HELEN ORMSBEE
Illustrated by HUBERT MATHIEU

It So Happened That Santa Claus Was in Hard Luck Himself, But it Was His Business to Look After Others

SANTA CLAUS, standing on the porch of his house in Morris Brothers' toy department, jingled his string of sleigh-bells and smiled.

Around him, shoppers were making final, hurried purchases. Jaded clerks, Depleted counters. Lights, in profusion, turned on to combat the early dusk of winter. A last-minute feeling hanging over everything.

One of the salesgirls waved her hand at him across the aisle.

"Well, Santy, you are out of a job, after tonight—"

Out of a job!

He grinned back at her, as if it were a joke. He knew better than to step out of his part.

An actor for nearly forty years! And now, even though he had fallen to the professional ignominy of a department store Santa Clause, the instincts of his calling were strong upon him. If he must masquerade in a red coat and a white beard, at least let him do it well. No cheap, street-corner impersonations if he could help it.

Only necessity, in the form of a long unpaid bill at Mrs. Hollin's theatrical boarding-house in West Fifty-first Street, had brought him to Morris Brothers.

"Could you, maybe, let me have forty dollars, Mr. Dunstane? On account, you know?" Mrs. Hollins had asked this in an undertone of apology, meeting him on the stairs, one day back in November. "I wouldn't mention it, but there's the rent and the coal bill—"

"Oh, that's all right. That's all right. I—er—I have something in view, and before long I'll be able to straighten things out. You don't mind waiting till a week from Saturday? I can fix it up then, I'm sure."

"Well, I guess I'll have to manage somehow."

That was how such conversations generally ended on Mrs. Hollins's part. Small and kind and hard-working she was, and so thin that the skin across her temples appeared to be stretched over knobs. She did all the cooking, and never made money, because she sympathized with her boarders.

"I sure am glad you've got an engagement, Pop."

Pop Dunstane was what some of the dancers called him.

She smiled, and this drew fine lines in the flesh covering her cheek-bones. "Seems like sometimes a long lane don't have no turning, at all." But it does.—What management you going with?"

He hedged. "The matter's not quite settled—"

He went on down the stairs, not daring to look back at her. For if he did, he would know himself for what he was—a poverty-stricken old man, lying to evade his landlady.

And yet, was it really a lie? He always had something dimly in view. Was it his fault if it failed to materialize? Except in moments of depression, he lived on this vague, exhilirating hope of some event just around the corner. A "fat" part in a phenomenally successful play! It might happen to him, even at sixty-four.

Not that he hadn't had good seasons, now and then. And good parts, too. The remembrance of them filled him with a sort of glow, and enabled him to make the rounds of the managers' offices with dignity. But the lean years had far outnumbered the prosperous ones. The years—so many of them! Slipping along slowly at the start, but of late fairly whirling past him.

Sixty-four, of course, is not actually old. If you're well off and established, people say, "Getting on in years a bit, but he's going strong. Doesn't look over fifty." But if you need work, they tell you to your face that you're old. They tell you so often that you begin to think you are.

He visited the dramatic agencies twice on the day Mrs. Hollins made her request for forty dollars. Rooms swarming with people in search of engagements. How young they were—that is, young in comparison with fifty-eight, the age Pope Dunstane admitted, professionally.

"No use going back in the afternoons," he told himself. "They only spot you for down and out."

But he went back. And on his return call at the Walford agency, he was summoned from the anxious crowd of applicants, into an inner cubicle There, he was informed that Morris Brothers, the big department store, wanted some one to play Santa Claus, from Thanksgiving until Christmas. A new venture, their employing a professional.

"You're the type, Mr. Dunstane. We won't send anybody else till you've had a chance to see their merchandise manager. The one on the fourth floor, they said. They'll only pay fifty dollars a week, but—well, things are pretty dull at present."

Things were always dull for an actor out of work.

Thus he had come to be Santa Claus, stowing dolls and games, drums and balls, into the half-filled red pack beside him. Very seriously, he picked up a toy soldier and examined it carefully. After which he put the soldier into his pack. All this was "business" which he had invented, and he was rather pleased with it.

He went through it, although today customers were too hurried to notice him. In past weeks when people paused to watch him, he would beat them say, "Look at him! Ain't he just like?" Or, "See, honey lamb, he's putting the dress on that dolly. Well, did you ever? He's a pretty cute old gentleman, isn't he?"

Their appreciation was as a sweet-smelling savor in his nostrils. An audience! He could feel its responsiveness. He played upon it. Made it laugh when he wanted, held it silent and attentive if he chose.

John Dunstane knew that pleasing the kids was, in its way, an art, and he held his head a little higher. The job which he had undertaken in shame to pay Mrs. Hollins yielded him unexpected satisfaction. He even took secret pride in his performance, lavishing skill on his make-up. No limp beard, obviously false, but a nice, bushy one, the line where it joined his face being concealed by little tufts of hair which he built up on his cheeks each morning. And every day he improvised new bits of "business" for the pleasure of his beholders.

Tonight, however, all this would be over. After Christmas, the managers' offices and the agents, again. "Nothing today, Mr. Dunstane. What's that? Not at present—"

No, these four weeks at Morris Brothers had not been a turning in the lane. It still lay straight ahead of him. When you're old, you begin to suspect that you missed the turning, somewhere a long way back. You don't like to thing of where you will bring up at the end. A grave in the Actor's Fund plot—and a little headstone with your name on the billboards. Those bill-boards you never attained to, the headstone given in kindness by people who save you from the potter's field! They are your life.

No, no! Shut out the idea. It takes away your courage. Keep your heart fixed on that magical something which is going to happen one of these days, and make things different. Hold to it. How live at all, without it?

Santa Claus put a box of dominoes into his pack. Out of the corner of his eye, he saw a man in a gray overcoat coming toward him. The man perhaps forty. His face was drawn and ashy. He stepped up to the porch of the little house.

"May I speak to you, a moment?" he asked quietly.

The performer gave him a Santa Claus smile, and came to the edge of the porch. Never, never forget the part you're playing.

"No. I mean I want to talk to you, yourself."

Art was evidently nothing to this individual.

One of his hands gripped the flimsy piazza-railing. "Can you—? Will you come and be Santa Claus to a little boy? He's sick."

The child's father—it was plain enough. Only fathers and mothers get that look.

"The store will be closing soon," said Dunstane. "If you'll leave me the address, I'll come."

"Right away, though. I have a car waiting. I've been up to the executive offices and got permission." The visitor exhibited a slip of paper, filled in and signed.

The half-vacant, half-wild look came back. Then, slowly, the eyelids drooped.
John Dunstane's heart sank.

Santa Claus laid down his pack. After all, there were no children to watch his performance this last day. He could go.

Here and there, preoccupied shoppers glanced at him over their shoulders when he passed them in the aisles.

Out in the street, a limousine and a chauffeur, touching his cap A huddle of curious passers-by as Santa Claus settled into the back seat, followed by the man in the grey overcoat. Silence between them. They moved smoothly away from the curb, turned into a cross street, and headed uptown.

"He's five years old," said the father of the little boy, just as if he had been speaking of him all along. "His name's Hughie. He has pneumonia. The day before he was taken ill, he went to Morris Brothers and saw Santa Claus."

The father smiled. "He talked us deaf, dumb and blind about it, when he came home! I don't suppose you'd remember him, though, out of so many children—Well, he's been counting up the days till Christmas, as lively about it as though he weren't sick at all. Until yesterday. But then he began to get worse—"

Pop Dunstane caught the tone of those words. Dull. Inflectionless, almost. That was the way people spoke when something they dreaded hung over them.

"Children get better fast," he suggested, because he couldn't think of anything else.

"The specialist says there's a chance." Again that steady—unnaturally steady—voice. "The Santa Claus notion came to me this afternoon. It's foolish of me, most likely, but I wanted to do something. And there's nothing else." Another silence.

The streets were dark. The car was in Park Avenue, now.

"He's a sharp child when he's well. You won't slip up and let him see you're faking, will you?—It might be bad for him if he discovered you weren't really Santa Claus."

The pride of his craft rose in Dunstane.

"You can depend on me. I'm a professional."

No response from the man in the gray overcoat. Perhaps he didn't understand.

"I mean I'm an actor." That delightful sense of importance, as the statement rolled from his lips! "Perhaps you've seen me play? John Dunstane. I was the eccentric uncle in 'Journey's End.' I ran in New York eight or nine years ago."

"Oh," said Hughie's father unimpressed.

And people usually quivered all over when they found themselves in the presence of a flesh-and-blood actor!

"Much obliged to you for coming with me, Mr.—er—Dunstane," Hughie's father resumed, as though the remark about 'Journey's End' had been a mere parenthesis in the midst of his anxiety. "Maybe I didn't thank you, I've been so worried. Well, here we are. Oh, I forgot to say may name's Thorcroft. Martin Thorcroft—And I'll be glad to pay you Whatever you think is right—"

But he did not pause for an answer. His hand was tugging at the door-latch of the car.

It was stopping before a house in a street off Park Avenue. The neighbourhood didn't look in the least like Fifty-first street, beyond Eighth Avenue where Pop Dunstane lived in a dingy old house.

He knew it was a butler who opened the front door for them, because he had seen buttlers in plays.

A fragile pretty woman who seemed terribly tired, came down the stairs. The sound of the door must have brought her. Why, she was scarcely more than a girl.

"Oh Mart! The doctor's here again." She spoke in a frightened whisper. "What do you think it means—his coming back? He and the nurse won't tell me anything—"

So this was the little boy's mother. The terror of her voice showed that. She was much younger than her husband.

They went upstairs, and Pop Dunstane waited. He wondered what he ought to ask for his visit here this evening. "Whatever you think is right," Hughie's father had said—"Well twenty-five dollars maybe. An actor of the legitimate stage should not value his services too cheaply.

Mr. Thorcroft returned. "I'm to take you up to Hughie," he said. "But here's the doctor. He wants to speak to you first."

The doctor was short and square-shouldered, and had an air of authority. He gave a slow, measuring glance at John Dunstane, as though he were looking at him, not at Santa Claus.

"I may as well tell you," he began, "that I'm going to try an experiment. Mr. Thorcroft understands that. He brought you just to give the child a little pleasure at the sight of you. But I want to use for something more important, if you're willing. You're an actor, I believe, Mr.

"Dunstane. Yes, many years in the profession." That was a record to be proud of.

"Good. Then you'll see what I'm driving at." The doctor was speaking rapidly, like a stage director sketching a situation before it is rehearsed. "Up there, we have a boy who's conscious at times, but at others he slips into a sort of stupor. That's a condition I want to hold in check, because when he's in it, he goes the way of least resistance. He doesn't make an effort to live—and we need that effort, even in a child. Well, we've been trying to hold his attention, in little ways. But it's difficult. Santa Claus ought to catch his interest, though. If you can get him to notice you and keep him noticing—"

Pop Dunstane began to see what was expected of him.

"I don't ask you to gyrate around the place and excite the patient," cautioned the doctor. "I'll try you alone with him, except for the nurse. Then we'll see what happens. If the thing doesn't work well, I'll put a stop to it. But if it does—we'll have pulled the child over these few hours and put the worst behind us."

A room with Mother Goose pictures on the walls. The windows open. A trained nurse, wearing a sweater over her uniform. A small bed, and on the pillow a snub-nosed face with brown eyes. Slowly, the eyes fixed themselves on the new-comer. "Hello, Santa Claus," said Hughie, quite unconcerned. Only he caught his breath between the words.

"Hello, Hughie." No stupor now, thought Santa Claus. This wasn't so bad.

"I'm sick." Evidently a distinction to be boasted of. "Is it—Christmas?—I'll bet it is!—The iceman says—I'll bet—"

"Christmas eve. That's why I'm here."

"Oh!" Hughie considered this. "If —I want a skooter—, an' roller-skates —, 'n an aer-plane—, 'n—"

The words trailed off. The brown eyes grew dazed, as though everything in front of them were fading. They had a look which Pop Dunstane had seen before when people were very ill.

His knees felt weak. It was the sensation you had when you heard the curtain going up on an opening night. Now you were in for it! He stepped closer to the bed. "Shake hands with me, Hughie?"

The boy shook his head, ever so little.

"Tired, eh? Well, never mind. Just watch me. Remember!"

Santa Claus moved back from the bed, and took his spectacles out of his breast pocket. He put them on, and looked at Hughie over them. This had always been good for a laugh.

A flicker of interest in the child's face, but it died out.

There were other pieces of "business" with the spectacles. The performer tried them. But Hughie's gaze wandered. You couldn't be sure whether he noticed at all. To make him notice! Just a child, and life ahead of him. It was different if you were old and no one cared. But there were a father and mother waiting in the hall, out there.

Hughie's father came to the door. His arms were full of toys—a skooter and an aeroplane, games in bright-colored boxes.

"My, my! I'm getting absent minded," chuckled Santa Claus, as he went over to take the toys. "Left my pack out in the hall. And Hughie's presents in it."

(Continued on page 5)

THIS ADVERTISEMENT WAS PAID FOR BY FRIENDS OF THE ORPHANS.

"When a Fellow Needs a Friend"

WILL THERE BE A SANTA CLAUS FOR HELPLESS ORPHANS?

PROTESTANT FATHERS AND MOTHERS OF NEW BRUNSWICK, how well you remember last Christmas morning, when your little ones awakened long before daylight, and excited, husky whispers came from their bedroom—

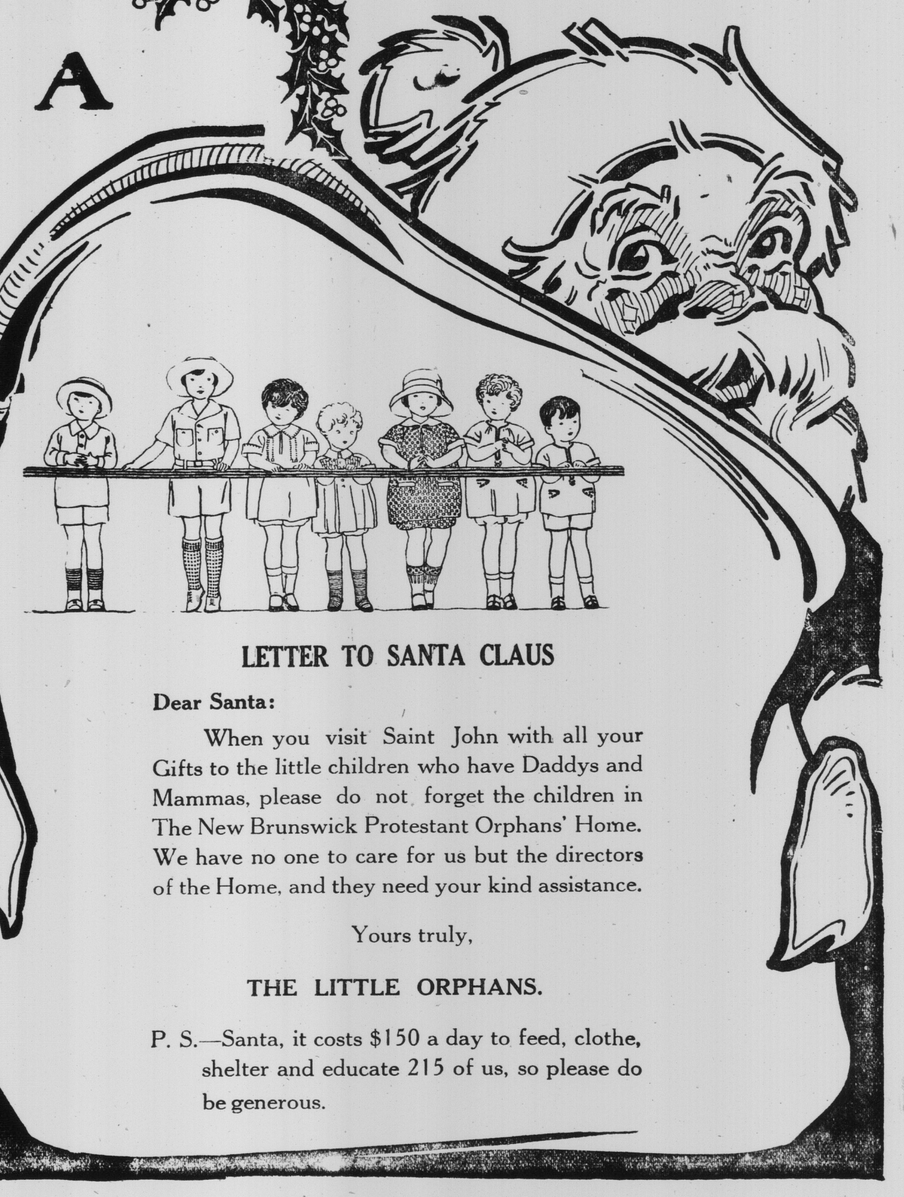
"Daddy! Mamma!! Has Santa Been?"

THEN THANK PROVIDENCE THAT YOUR LIVES HAVE BEEN SPARED ANOTHER YEAR TO GIVE AGAIN THE SAME HAPPINESS TO YOUR LITTLE ONES, AND AS AN ACT OF THANKFULNESS AND GOOD WILL

Remember the Fatherless and Motherless Children in the care of The New Brunswick Protestant Orphans' Home—Their Security and Protection depends upon your generosity. Make their Christmas happy. A Gift to them is an Investment in Humanity.

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED IN ORDER TO CARRY ON THE WORK OF CARING FOR THE LITTLE HELPLESS ONES.

Address your contribution to The New Brunswick Protestant Orphans' Home.
P. O. Box 796, or Room 15, 71 Dock street, Saint John, N. B.



LETTER TO SANTA CLAUS

Dear Santa:

When you visit Saint John with all your Gifts to the little children who have Daddys and Mammas, please do not forget the children in The New Brunswick Protestant Orphans' Home. We have no one to care for us but the directors of the Home, and they need your kind assistance.

Yours truly,

THE LITTLE ORPHANS.

P. S.—Santa, it costs $150 a day to feed, clothe, shelter and educate 215 of us, so please do be generous.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Something In View

(Continued from page 4.)

He arranged them with great care, on a table where the boy could see them.

Hughie was watching now. "There's a skooter—!" He sighed happily.

After that, though, the half-vacant, half-wild look came back. Then, slowly, the eyelids drooped.

John Dunstane's heart sank. He was losing the fight. But the rule of his profession held him. Keep on with the performance, no matter what happens.

So Santa Claus busied himself at inspecting the aeroplane. As he did so, he began to whistle—a jolly little jig tune. The sound made Hughie open his eyes.

"I can whistle—too," he announced.

But the lips would not shape themselves.

"Don't try, Hughie. Just listen!"

As Pop Dunstane repeated the tune, its words ran through his mind:

"Johnny get your hair cut,
Johnny get your hair cut,
Johnny get your hair cut pompadour!"

Hughie's gaze never left him till the tune was over. Then he began to settle back into the dullness which made no effort.

Santa Claus started again. With more assurance, this time.

"Johnny get your hair cut—"

How long he whistled, as he sat at that table examining the toys one after another, he did not know. He only knew that while he kept doing it, the child watched him.

A clock struck somewhere in the house. After a long while, it struck again. And again, after another interval. Sometimes Pop Dunstane changed the tune to, "I'm called Little Buttercup."

Or perhaps to, "Isabella! Oh, Isabella, You are a daisy queen of Spain."

But always a song of the past. He was surer of the melodies. And they were prettier, too.

He kept on whistling, "Johnny, get your hair cut." But now the tune was contending with a greater one, drifting in through the open windows. A carol. Many voices, from some church.

"Oh come all ye faithful,
Joyful and triumphant!"

The doctor stepped over. "You needn't wait any longer," he said. "His temperature is dropping, and I think he'll go to sleep."

Joyful and triumphant! Pop Dunstane walked out of the room and down the stairs, to that majestic rhythm. For him, the silence of the house was singing. He had given a good performance. Hughie was better.

At the foot of the stairs he paused. Hughie's father or mother would come down to thank him. He wanted them to. Wanted to be told that he had done something out of the ordinary. At sixty-four, you need praise.

He waited. He found a chair, sat down, and kept on waiting. Perhaps they were talking with the doctor.

Through a swinging-door from the rear, came the butler. He approached Pop Dunstane noiselessly.

"Is he worse, sir? he inquired, in alarm. "Master Hughie—"

"No. He's better, the doctor thinks."

"Faith, God is good," observed the butler. "We've been terribly upset here today, sir. And seeing you sitting there—"

On the stage, butlers draw themselves up and announce L'ady Flambury to see you, madam." Pop Dunstane had no idea what they might be like at other moments.

The individual before him now asked, "You'll be wanting to go home, sir? There's a car waiting outside."

John Dunstane stood up. He felt the strain of the evening. A sign of age, he knew, but he had no heart to struggle against it, or to walk buoyantly as he tried to in the agencies. The butler took him to the taxi, asked his address, and paid the driver.

And so, about midnight, a very tired Santa Claus climbed Mrs. Hollins' steps. He saw the taxicab whirl down the block, and not till then did he remember that he had been going to ask Hughie's father twenty-five dollars for this evening. Well, he could go back tomorrow and get the money.

Go back? Why, he didn't know the street or number of the house where he had been. Near Park Avenue, somewhere—. He would have to look it up in the 'phone book.

But what was Hughie's father's name? He had heard it several times tonight. Something with "th" in the middle, like Northley or Orthwate—He tried to remember.—No use. He couldn't think.

A boarding-house Christmas dinner. John Dunstane ate it, casting envious glances at his fellow professionals who were fortunate enough to have to hurry off for matinees. They grumbled. Theatrical people never had a holiday, like other folks. Just an extra performance.

But Christmas behind the scenes has its own flavor. The greetings called from dressing-room to dressing-room. The sound of the orchestra tuning up. For all these things Pop Dunstane longed, and he had no share in them. Up in his hall-bedroom on the top floor was a postal card with a plum pudding on it, from his niece in New Hampshire. And a silk handkerchief which Mrs. Hollins had left in a box on his bureau. From a hook on the wall hung his discarded Santa Claus suit, waiting to be returned to the costumer. He put on his overcoat, and went out to walk. Past stage entrances he strolled—concrete alleys with fire-escapes overhanging them.

Here was the Parnassus, where he had played in "Journey's End." He tried to imagine that he was going to turn in at the stage door, as he used to. It was a cheerful pretense.

At Hughie's house for a brief space last night, Pop Dunstane had felt he could reach out and touch a future more glowing than the past. It was always like that when you had given a good performance.

He thought of Hughie. He wondered if the child were better,—wished he might know surely. If only he could think of that name with "th" in the middle of it, he might telephone and ask.

He bought a paper. With fingers which shook just a trifle, he opened to the page where the death notices were printed. While he held the paper at arm's length, his glance went slowly down the long column. No. No little boy of five whose name was Hugh.

Pop Dunstane breathed with relief. Here, at least, was something to rejoice at. Then he recollected the twenty-five dollars he might have had. Now that the sum was quite lost to him, he meditated that he might have asked for fifty dollars. Not everybody could have done what he did last night! Why hadn't he even left his address?

Tomorrow would be Saturday. Nothing to do Sunday—the same. And on Monday, the agencies, where they wouldn't offer him parts, any more. What was going to become of him? If he could get out to California, Jasper Brannigan would very likely give him work in the movies, for Jasper was an old acquaintance. It wouldn't do any good to write and ask him, though. People always turn you down if you write, but when you're on the spot, it's different.

But the fare to California!

To stay on at Mrs. Hollins's, clinging precariously to the outskirts of his calling, was all fate held for Dunstane. "Nothing at present." The phrase of the agencies. They didn't want you, that was what it meant. Pop Dunstane understood. And yet he had not been useless that night at Hughie's, he told himself. It was a comforting thought.

Hughie! Was he getting well? At Mrs. Hollin's thumbed and dog-eared telephone book. The Thorcrofts' address was there.

Up two long flights of stairs, as fast as feet that stumbled would permit. He did not know why he was hurrying, until he saw the red suit still dangling from its hook.

Into his battered traveling-bag he packed the costume, scarcely acknowledging to himself that he did it. Childlish, this notion. And yet he could not give it up. He started for the region of Park Avenue.

He wanted to be Santa Claus to Hughie once more. Hughie's father was at home. His face was not drawn and ashy, today. Yes, the boy could see Santa Claus. Pop Dunstane's heart leaped. For a few minutes, he would be a jolly saint in a red coat and forget tomorrow and the agencies.

"If you'll let me have a room some- I can make up and dress," he suggested, and moved eagerly toward the stairs. "Shall I go up?"

"Just a minute. I wanted to ask you if you got my letter," questioned Mr. Thorcroft. "I sent it night before last, but the mails are slow on account of the holidays."

He shook his head. "No—"

"I wrote to thank you, Mr. Dunstane—for all you did—the other night. It was something we can't ever—forget. I meant to see you that night, but when I came down with the doctor, you'd gone.—Well, we'd like to make some kind of return. Do you remember, I was going to pay you, but we hadn't settled on the amount?"

"I thought of fifty dollars, perhaps," murmured the man who had been Santa Claus.

"No, no! Something substantial. compromise on six hundred—"

Pop Dunstane put his hand on the stair-railing, beside him. "It's too much."

"Nothing would be too much. We've kept Hughie—and you helped us." Mr. Thorcroft looked away, and swallowed hard. Then he smiled. "Suppose we ocmpromise on six hundred—"

For many a year, John Dunstane had not had six hundred dollars, all at once. He caught his breath. Here at this instant, the miraculous event was happening! The magical occurrence from around the corner, for which he had looked until his eyes had grown dim. This money would take him to California—to the movies—to opportunity in his old age.

Old age? Why, he felt younger than the fifty-eight he mentioned at the theatrical offices. The possibilities of life are infinite, even when your hair is white.

"Oh, come all ye faithful,
Joyful and triumphant!"

Those cadences were echoing in his heart. For he had had faith that some day things would be different — and now they were going to be. To believe and to keep on believing! That's life, he thought. That is what makes you live.

"Thank you," he managed to say. Then, because he was happy, "I've heard, Mr. Thorcroft, that a person can have a funeral for two hundred dollars. Is that so?"

Hughie's father, seeming rather puzzled, supposed it might be.

"That's good," Pop Dunstane's shoulders lifted. The fear which had walked with him so long, was gone. He need not look forward to the Actors' Fund plot, and the little white headstone.

"I'll put two hundred in the bank," he said. "And the rest of the money, I'll take to California. I have something in view, professionally, out there—"

He stood for a moment, elated, with eyes upon the future. Then he started up the stairs, to make up and dress and play for Hughie. The world was brave, even as it had been in the eighteen-eighties, and hope was everywhere.

(Copyright, 1926.)

The War In The Air

These two turkeys got into some kind of an argument—maybe over which one would make the best gravy. So they had an aerial combat, and a photographer caught 'em at it.

A HINT

Willie:—"The thirteenth of the month is unlucky.

Douglas—"Why."

On the thirteenth of December you borrowed my skates. I haven't seen them since.

MONTREAL LIFE
(Established 1908)
NORMAN L. McGLOAN
Provincial Manager
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Agents Wanted

What Will I Give?

Of all the presents we receive at Christmas time, how many do we really make use of afterwards? I think this is an instance where we may legitimately "look a gift horse in the mouth," for it is not by any means the high price that gives a present its charm. Its fascination depends upon the care with which it is chosen by the donor.

The gift that has an air of being well thought out, and that seems to reflect, in some indefinable way, the personality of the recipient, combined with the good taste of the giver, is far more appreciated than a more expensive gift that has evidently been chosen haphazard.

FIRST OF ALL:

Therefore, before you actually decide upon the gift, it is as well to obtain some idea of your friend's pet desires.

This may be done either by silent observation, or a few tactful enquiries, or even, on occasion, by the question direct!

It is fairly easy for one woman to choose a gift for a woman friend. It is less easy for the masculine doner. He poor man, is rather less versed in feminine fripperies, and so is tempted to fall back upon the perennial safety gift—a box of chocolates, which is all very well in its way, but is apt to pall after a dozen or so repetitions. It is, moreover extremely bad for the figure.

If your lady friend is fond of travelling then your choice is easy. She would find a travelling case useful no doubt. But don't buy her one of those old-fashioned things that has half its space taken up by brush and comb. The present-day outfits have all the toilet necessities crammed, artistically, into the smallest possible space, with a stubby little shingle brush and folding comb all complete.

TRAVELLING IRONS

Then there are electric flat irons, packed in trim little cases, for use when travelling. Also curling tongs which are heated over their own little spirit lamps— the spirit, in this instance, being of the block variety, which is carried so conveniently in the inevitable suit case.

Very useful, too, are the little sewing outfits, which include needles, pins and several kinds of cotton, all packed in a dainty gilt and enamel receptacle about two inches long and as big round as the top of a cigar—the end of which unscrews to form the thimble.

Then there are dozens of dressing table necessities—well, not "necessities," perhaps. Shall we say "vanities?"

TOILET GADGETS

For women are always far more delighted with a gift that is a sheer, delightful little luxury, than that which is merely plain but useful.

And, nowadays, it is the fashion to collect as many as possible, of those toilet "gadgets" that ingeniously combine two or more articles. Thus a glass and silver powder bowl which conceals a scent spray in the lid, will give more delight than a scent spray alone or a powder-bowl pure and simple. If you decide to give her a slender cigarette case, of gold or silver, then it must also contain mirror, puff and lipstick to be up to the minute.

A handbag, if it is carefully chosen is most acceptable, so also is an evening bag, though, unless you know the color of my lady's new frock, it is as well to choose silver or gold brocade that may be used with anything-present its charm. Its fascination depends upon the care with which it is chosen by the donor.

ALLURING "UNDIES"

A set of undies, daintily hand-sewn by the donor is a very attractive gift, whether it be embroidered crepe-de-chene, lace trimmed flowers voile, or the less-pretentious coloured lawn. Real silk stockings, shingie nets, coloured crepe or satin pyjamas, and Chinese slippers, are among the gifts one woman likes to receive from another.

While among the considerably less expensive gifts, lavender and pot pourri take the foremost place. There are the daintiest little contrivances imaginable for holding these sweet smelling herbs including tiny baskets, decked with wee coloured flowers and covered with tinted gauze.

Bath salts, also smell all the sweeter for being home-made.

A bowlful of bulbs, planted in fibre, a bouquet of cut flowers, a camera, a cabinet of hand-cut notepaper (white or cream) a shopping list, an electric bedside lamp, books, mascot dolls—all these are fairly safe guts that may be chosen by a man. But, cushions, artificial buttonholes, gloves, or perhaps an early-morning tea set, are usually better left to the choice of the fair sex.

Neither would I advise a man to choose any article of jewellery for a lady without first consulting her wishes. At present, the fashions in jewellery seem to have a way of completely changing over night, and it takes to woman's forsight to see what will be worn tomorrow, In the way of earrings, pearls, shoe or hat ornaments, bracelets, rings or pendants.

The man who has a definite hobby or two is soon provided for. A fishing rod perhaps, or a new book upon the subject in which he is interest, will please him most.

Or you might consider pocket wallets, fountain pens, silver pencils, or "stud-finders."

This latter contrivance is a narrow and long electric torch which may be fixed in the pocket like a fountain pen, when not in use. Its "raison d'etre" is made known by its name—an appellation which has been unofficially given to it by a man who possesses one—and who has a deplorable habit of dropping all his studs under his dressing table!

BE CAREFUL

For the man who travels there are folding coat-hangers and travelling slippers which are rolled up into a very small folder and put into his pocket.

Men are suspected of being bearishly conservative where tobacco, ties and socks are concerned, especially, (one gathers from the many current jokes) at Christmas time!

However, although it is wise to leave smoking accessories rigidly alone—except in the instance of cedar wood cigarette boxes, yet you would be quite safe in choosing him a tie to tone with his new suit, especially if you get him a silky hankie to match.

A pair of hairbrushes in a plain leather case, gloves, silk socks, walking sticks, umbrellas, cuff-links, and penknives are also "safe." And for the poor fellow who hasn't got a wife to iron out his ties for him, a tie press will be useful to take the creases from his neckwear.

Most men prefer their belongings to be as plain as possible. They have a horror of anything ornate, though an initial unobtrusively engraved or stamped upon a gift is a charming and individual touch.

The only departure from this rule is in the instance of dressing gowns, which may be as colorful as possible. For it would appear that a man likes to go to the bathroom looking like the gorgeously garbed lord of an Oriental harem!

MERRY CHRISTMAS 1927
DUNLOP HOTEL
On the Sunny Side of King Square
Rates, $1.00 per day up
G. W. HATHEWAY, Prop.
Tel. 8424 and 8425
1926 HAPPY NEW YEAR

The Mount Allison
EDUCATIONAL
INSTITUTIONS

Situated in Sackville, N. B.,
the Centre of the Maritime Provinces.

Founded by Charles F. Allison.

Opened in 1843. Since June 10, 1925, the Property of
The United Church of Canada.

THE UNIVERSITY gives courses leading to the following degrees: Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Science; Bachelor of Divinity in conjunction with the United Church Theological College, Halifax; Bachelor of Science in Home Economics, Bachelor of Music, and certificates in Engineering, Commerce and Education. The Engineering Certificate admits students, without examination, to the third year in McGill, The Nova Scotia Technical College and similar institutions. The Certificate in Education on certain conditions will be accepted by the Department of Public Instruction in Nova Scotia.
G. J. TRUEMAN, M. A., Ph. D., President.

THE LADIES' COLLEGE—Courses are given in: Music, Oratory, Household Science, Literature, Fine Arts, Business, and University Matriculation. The Owens Art Gallery contains the finest collection of oils and water colors to be found in any school in Canada. A large staff of well trained teachers.
REV. W. C. ROSS, B. A., Principal.

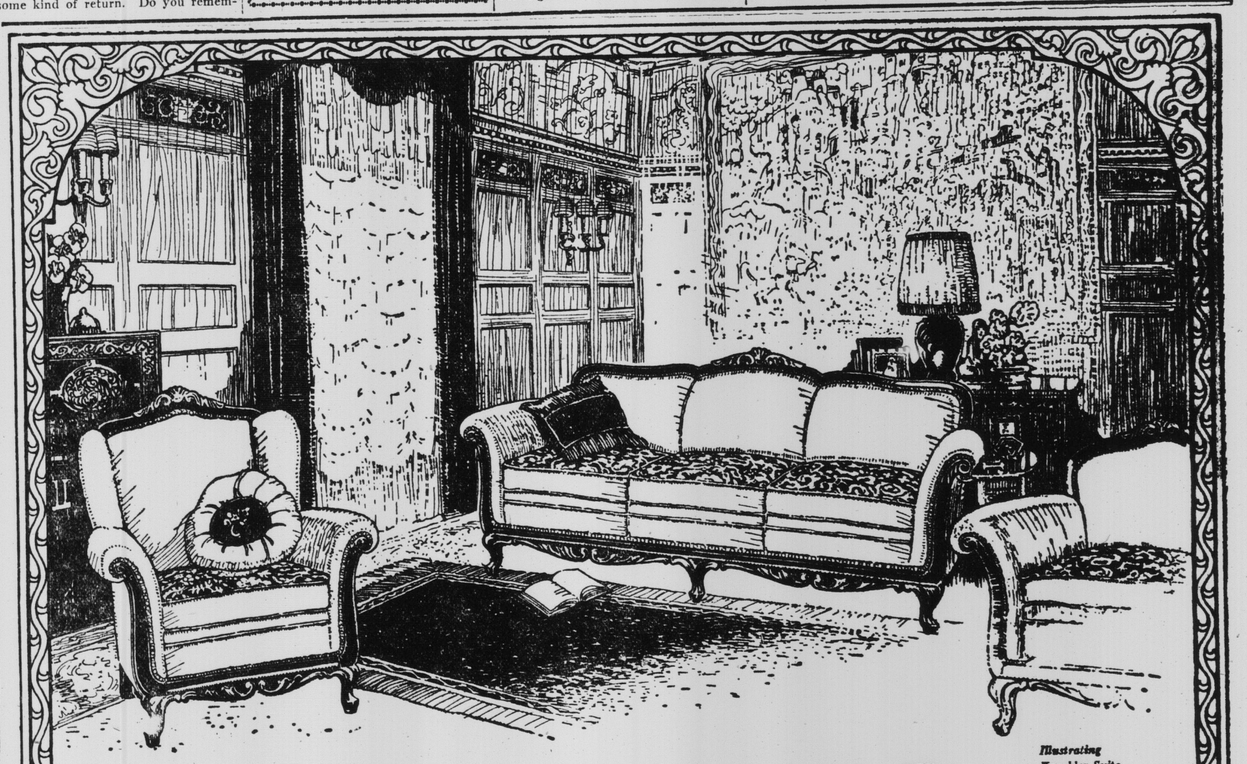
THE ACADEMY AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE—A residential school for boys and young men. Gives a thorough elementary education and prevocational courses. Prepares students for matriculation in Arts, Law, and Medicine. Complete courses in Book-keeping and Stenography.
J. M. PALMER, M. A., LL. D., Principal.

All three institutions have excellent residence accommodation, providing rooms and board in their own buildings for 550 students.

Many scholarships and prizes offered.

The next term begins January 5, 1927.

Write for calendars.



Illustrating Kroehler Suite No. 844.

KROEHLER
LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

is lovely living room Furniture — charming in its outward appearance, of pleasing grace and artistic proportions. The rich coverings are the choice of the world's finest looms, and the refinements in designs are the product of the staff of modern designers, of the world's largest organization, exclusively devoted to the manufacture of Living Room Furniture.

But in addition to this external loveliness, the Kroehler quality extends throughout to parts unseen. Skilled craftsmen build into each piece of Kroehler the Famous Hidden Qualities. Frames of kiln-dried hardwood; seat springs of heavy, high-carbon wire, Premier quality, flexibly interlocked, filling of germ-cured flax fiber, best moss and cotton; seat cushions filled with fine wire coil springs, padded with clean felted cotton; folding bed frame all steel, fitted with sagless cable fabric and helical springs.

See at your dealer's this up-to-date upholstered furniture, in period and overstuffed designs. See the wide range of quality coverings: silk damask, tapestry, mohair, jacquard velour, Chase Velmo, leather or Chase Leatherwove. Most dealers sell for cash or on easy terms. Look for the Kroehler name plate on the back of each piece.

KROEHLER MANUFACTURING COMPANY LIMITED, STRATFORD, ONTARIO
Factories also at—Kankakee, Ill., Bradley, Ill., Naperville, Ill., Binghamton, N.Y., Dallas, Texas, San Francisco, Cal., Los Angeles, Cal.

KROEHLER IS THE WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

FATHER CHRISTMAS INTERVIEWED

By ASHLEY STERNE AND ARTHUR MORELAND

"Yes, I am Father Christmas, and not Sandy Herd, in spite of my appearance. Come in! Come in!"

The benevolent-looking old gentleman beckoned us into the sittingroom of his flat, and as the Moreland man and I entered, I saw that at last we had run the object of our interview to earth.. A blazing Yule log crackled in the fireplace. A robin chirruped in a cage in the window. Instead of the customary aspidistras and hart's-tongues of the ordinary bachelor apartment, dwarf Christmas trees, mistletoe trees, and holly trees in pots were disposed about. The head-cushions of the sofa and easy chairs were fashioned like Christmas crackers, while the floor was carpeted with nice, thick snow.

Father Christmas waved us to two seats by the fire, and himself took a third.

"And so you'd been looking for me on the roof, eh?" he chuckled. "Well, well! Time was, not so very long ago, that I did live on the roof—second chimney-stack on the left past the fire-escape—but I gave it up when I sold my sledge and team of little reindeer, and took to a car and a chauffeur instead. Anyway, it's encouraging to know that there are still some people, even if they're only newspaper men, who still think of me as I used to be. Did my appearance and costume surprise you?"

The Moreland man and I nodded vigorously and Father Christmas laughed aloud.

"Of course! You hardly expected to see me clean-shaven, with an Eton crop, and dressed in a sports jacket and plus fours, did you now? You expected Rip van Winkle looks, flowing beard like the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, fluffy hat, fishing-boots, and red flannel dressing-gown trimmed with wadding, eh? Well, the tempora, as you no doubt known, mutantur from time to time, and I felt at last that I had to mutantur too, or else join the unemployed."

"Then, Father Christmas," I said, "is absolutely unthinkable."

"Not entirely," said the dear old boy, as he passed us the cigar-box, which I was pleased to see contained a notable brand, and not the plumber's smoke-rocket type of cigar that one has grown to associate with Christmas presents.

"You see," he continued, "the modern child, compared to the child of, say, the Victorian or even the Edwardian Age, is a very different proposition."

"A horse of quite another color," I endorsed.

"Quite a different kettle of fish," added the Moreland man.

"It was really to obtain your views on modern children," I remarked, "that we sought this interview."

Father Christmas heaved a sigh, and shook his venerable head. Little icicles appeared in the corner of his eyes.

"They've changed—my word! they've changed," he lamented. "Now when you two were little boys, you used to write me little letters, didn't you?"

"Rather!" I agreed. "Dear Father Krismuss I hop you are quit well I am quit well I hop you are two pleaze bring me a rokking hoarse and sum solejers'—and so forth."

"And we used to send them up the chimney," the Moreland man went on, "by the Fiery Postman."

"Of course you did!" exclaimed Father Christmas, beaming. "And I used to catch 'em at the cowl and enter up your orders in my ledger. But now, what with Secondary Education, Higher Thought Centres, University Extension Lectures and whatnot, children don't believe in the efficacy of the Fiery Postman. Sometimes I wonder whether they really believe in me."

"Well," I said, "quite apart from the question of Higher Education, gas stoves and electric radiators are obviously responsible for that."

"You bet they are!" cried Father Christmas. "Why, it was one of those dolgarned gas stoves that first suggested to me that my methods were getting obsolete. I was coming down a chimney one Christmas Eve a few years ago, and got my foot jammed in the stovepipe. The job I had releasing it you wouldn't believe. As it was, I had to leave my boot behind, and nearly died of chilblains on the way home. Even so, when I at last got to the bottom, I couldn't deliver my presents—the gas stove blocked up the entire fireplace. Not that it mattered much," he added, sadly.

"How so?" I inquired.

"Children's tastes in presents have altered too," he observed. "The things that used to send you and your artist confederate half off your rockers with boyish delight are simply sneezed at by the modern child. What was it the boys of your time used to want in their stockings?"

"Toffee," I answered promptly, "and lead soldiers, and a squirt, and an air-gun, and lots more toffee, and—"

"And something to make a row with," put in the Moreland man, "a drum or a tin trumpet, and peppermint humbugs the size of sofa cushions, and above all, a knife with a thing-for-taking-stones-out-of-horses'-hoofs."

"Precisely!" agreed Father Christmas. "And your little sisters wanted dolls with practical eyes, and barley sugar, and Hans Andersen, and painting-books, and toy grocer's shops. And now—I ask you! Last Christmas, for instance, I took quite a lot of trouble over one little boy. I spent particular pains to please him because he reminded me strongly of another little boy, named Hal Monmouth, to whom I once gave a lovely box of soldiers, a drum, a trumpet, and a little pewter sword. That was at Christmas 1395, and some twenty years later little Hal Monmouth justified my choice of presents by winning the battle of Agincourt. Well, I gave this other little boy a precisely similar but more superior outfit last Christmas, and—my Word! — although his name was Eric he raised Hal right enough! It transpired that what he really wanted was a three-valve set, a safety-razor, and a pair of Oxford trousers."

"How sharper than a serpent's tooth. . . ." I murmured.

"And there was a little girl too," went on Father Chrstmas, "who kicked up a dreadful shindy because the hair of the doll I gave her wasn't shingled, while she simply wouldn't look at the little workbox and kingsley's 'Water-Babies.'"

"Why not?" I asked.

"Because the little fool wanted a lipstick 'like Mother's,' some pink cammy-whatsernames—I forgot the exact name, but it was some new fangled kind of sweetmeat, I guess—and the complete works of Michael Arlen. I tell you, I'm just about fed up with 'em."

"Al this is very distressing," I said. "But don't leave the kids in the lurch! After all, you're their Patron Saint, you know, and it's up to you to do a spot of light patron-sainting on their behalf."

"Quite so," said Father Christmas, "But I'm proposing to do it on modern lines. That's why I've modernized my get-up. Not without a pang, mark you. When I had my hair cut I couldn't help shedding a tear when I thought of how once Delia herself had favorably compared my locks to Samson's. My champion long-distance beard too! I got quite sad when I saw it lying on the barber's floor, and recalled how Bonnie Prince Charlie, as a boy of four, mistook it for my sporran. I don't mind the change of togs so much. The boots—well, every woman one meets seems to be wear my original Moscow 1812 model, while as for my red jacket, I'm not particularly anxious to be mistaken for a Communist."

"And, of course," he continued, "I am modernising my presents too. I've scrapped all my old stock, or rather I've given 'em away to the posh hotels to distribute to the adults at suppertime on Christmas Day and New Year's Eve. You'd be surprised if I told you how long a balloon and a rattle will keep a modern adult amused. Where I used to give dolls, I'm now giving manicure sets, and where I used to give boxes of soldiers, I'm now giving wooden cut-out caricatures of our most detested statesmen. Books I've washed out absolutely. Give a modern little girl 'Alice in Wonderland, and she'll tell you that it was merely a case of subliminal consciousness and that the psycho-analysis is all wrong anyway. Give a modern little boy 'Treasure Island' and he'll tell you that Jim Hawkins simply isn't in it with Douglas Fairbanks.'

"But surely," I urged, "there are some children who still love to picture you as you used to be, who still like to thump a drum and make themselves sick with toffee and play with dolls and lead soldiers? Surely they're not all modernized to the same extent?"

Father Christmas blew so big and dense a cloud of smoke from his cigar that it enveloped him completely.

"Yes, yes, a few perhaps," came a dreamy voice. "In the hospitals—in the slums—in the country cottages—perhaps a few still in the big cities. Yes, after all, they are all children, and the majority can't help being modern. The sins of the fathers, what? . . . So I think it would be best if I. . ." The voice ceased, the smoke cleared. In the chair formerly occupied by our sports-jacketed, plus-foured host sat an old familiar figure—fluffy hat, flowing white locks and beard, red gown, big boots, and all. Through the window I caught a glimpse of tossing antlers, as though a reinder team dallied impatiently on the stone balcony without.

"Ah!" I exclaimed, as I rose to my feet, "I like you better like that. Now you're talking! Arthur," I said, turning to the Moreland man, "snap him like that before he changes his mind again!"

"Or his clothes!" he added, as he cranked up his pencil.

"He Passed Us the Cigar-Box."

The smoke cleared.....In the chair sat an old familiar figure.

Alas! Santa Claus and Abner Goof Missing In Arctic Circle

By Radio

SNOWFLAKE, Greenland, Dec. 11.—Where is Santa Claus? This question is on the lips of every native of Snowflake. The jovial Saint of Christmas was to have arrived here in his golden-tipped airplane "Albatross" late last night, after an 850-mile flight over the ice and snow from Icevale, Oompf Bay. Despite great preparations for his arrival, Santa Claus did not reach this frozen port. For a distance of half his flight the Albatross sent periodical messages to Snowflake, telling of the progress, and by radio came the buletins saying that Santa Claus was enjoying a speedy and safe trip. Then all was silent. No further messages came. The radio was ominously quiet, And Snowflake is asking this question: Has some dire accident befallen the airplane Albatross and Santa Claus and Abner Goof and the toys and candies and fruit?

Father Christmas left Icevale, Arctic Circle, early yesterday morning. The big airplane had been tried out and tested and Santa Claus left on the second lap of his trip to Saint John and New Brunswick to the cheers and well-wishes of all the natives of the Arctic bay town. With him was Abner Goof, the clown, and in the hold of the giant airplane were tons upon tons of candies, toys and good things for the children of Saint John and New Brunswick. Now Santa Claus is missing. Now no one knows the whereabous of the great airplane and all the toys and candies.

Snowflake waited until after midnight to greet the Christmas saint. As minute followed minute and no Santa Claus appeared, the anxiety grew more pronounced. The head men of the village held secret council. At 1 o'clock it was decided that search parties should go out after the beloved gentleman with the flowing white whiskers and the rosy red face.

Immediately the decision was made 10 dog teams, each accompanied by a seasoned musher of the Far North, took the trail. Ten more teams of fleety reindeer also left Snowdale each with experienced drivers, who could get the utmost out of the steeds. They went to the north and northeast and to the northwest. They fled over the snows in frantic haste. Even the dogs and the reindeer seemed to realize the importance of the mission. With each dog team and with each group of reindeer went medical supplies and good, wholesome food. It is feared that the giant airplane has met with an accident. It is feared that Santa Claus and Abner Goof may be marooned in some isolated place, amid the towering icebergs and ice flows, cut off from the outside world, and, perhaps, injured.

But Santa Claus has promised the children of Saint John and New Brunswick will not be disappointed. He has promised he would reach here in a few days, carrying with him candies and toys for all the good boys and girls. Surely he will not fail!

Sharing Christmas

It seems, with Christmas time so near,
That birds and beasts should have some cheer.
How would it be if girls and boys
Should share with them their Christmas joys?

To trim the birds a Christmas-tree,
And give them on this day, at least,
An extra special Yule-tide feast.

With crumbs and suet, nuts and seeds,
And everything a bird most needs
When its supplies are all ice-bound
And cold and frozen is the ground.

There's many a cat and dog astray
That suffers hunger Christmas day.
If one of these you chance to find,
Would it not pay you to be kind?
To give these waifs a Christmas meal
I'm sure would make you children feel
As happy as the grown-ups do
When they give Christmas cheer to you.

MAUDE WOOD HENRY

A Good Trick

THREE apples are laid on the table and the performer leaves the room, asking that, in his absence, one of the apples should be chosen.

On his return he instantly points out the chosen apple.

A confederate is necessary for this trick, and he must be a man who is smoking. When you enter the room you must see how he has placed his cigarette or cigar in his mouth.

If it is at the left side you will know it is the left apple that has been chosen. If it is in the centre, it is the centre apple, whereas if it is in the right side of his mouth the chosen apple is the right and third from the left.

Of course you must arrange this system of signs with your confederate beforehand, and you may vary them if no one smokes—for instance, left hand in pocket, neither hand in pocket, and right hand in pocket.

WHO BLEW THE WHISTLE

One of the party is persuaded to don a belted overcoat, and while this innocent victim is being blindfolded a whistle attached to a piece of string or ribbon is secretly tied to the belt, at the back. Then he is told that his task is to listen for the blast of a whitsle, and then find out who blew it. He indicates the one he suspects by touching him or her.

The player is turned round three times and then someone, lightly taking hold of the whistle, gives it a loud blow. The blindfolded one naturally turns around to catch the offender.

Directly he turns another player takes hold of the whistle and blows it. The one who is blindfolded gets in a terrible muddle. It is usually some time before he learns that the whistle is attached to him!

IDENTIFIED.

"Hello, my dear fellow, how different you look without a beard or mustache. I wouldn't have recognized you if you hadn't had my umbrella."

After the Meal Is Over

Just As the Coffee Is Served

Suppose you treat your guests to our fresh Fruit Ice Cream, made with a Sherbert Centre. Home-made, best made Purity Ice Cream.

Rich and creamy, smooth and sweet, a perfect dish to save for the end of your meal.

Or try our Purity Special. It will surely please your guests.

Place your order now. We'll deliver it at the hour you say.

Special attention given to Weddings, Parties and Bridges.

We are specializing in Fancy Ice Cream Bricks for the holiday trade.

We will supply Neapolitan Bricks, Sherbets, Frozen Puddings and Ices of all flavors.

Deliveries made direct to consumers packed and Iced in special containers. Do not forget to order

MILK, CREAM AND BUTTER

We wish our many customers
A Merry Christmas and
A Happy New Year

PURITY ICE CREAM CO., LTD.
'Phone Main 5000
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

EXCLUSIVE GIFTS in HABERDASHERY

SHIRTS
All kinds—Separate Collar and collar attached.
$1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.95 to $3.50

GIVE NECKWEAR
Neatly Boxed Ties at Popular Prices
$1.50, $1.00, 75c. and 50c.

HOSIERY
Silk, Fancy and Plain 75c., $1.00
Silk, Wool—75c. and $1.00
Ribbed and Fine Wool 50c. to $1.00
English Fancy Socks 75c., $1.00, $1.25 to $1.75

HANDKERCHIEFS
Initial and Plain in Lawn, Linen and Silk
In Fancy Boxes at Moderate Prices

BRACES
Suspenders, Armlets, Garters
Neatly Boxed 50c. up.
Combination Sets 75c up

BELTS
Fancy Boxed, 50c. up
Hickok Belts
$1.50, $2.00, $2.50

BOW TIES
New Bows Just Received
50c. and 75c.

SWEATERS
V-Neck and Shawl Pullovers
Medium and Heavy Coat Sweaters
$2.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 to $10.00

WINDBREAKERS
Knitted, Suedette, Mackinaw Cloth and Leather
$3.50, $5.75 $7.50 to $13.00

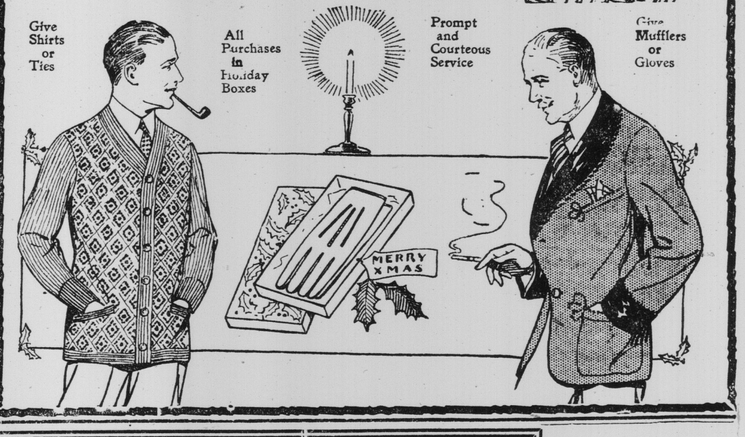
CAPS
A new lot just arrived
They would make a nice Gift
Priced—$2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75

PYJAMAS
In Cotton, Broadcloth and Flannel. A large assortment in Gift Boxes
Priced—$2.00 to $4.50

SILK MUFFLERS
In plain White, Black and White and Fancy Colors
Also Plain White and Spotted in Handkerchief style
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.50

CASHMERE SCARFS
In Fancy and White
$1.00, $1.50, $2.00 to $3.00

Chas. Magnusson & Son
54 - 56 DOCK ST. OPEN EVENINGS



JAMES T. CUMMING, PRESIDENT & GENERAL MANAGER — W. SCOTT CAMERON, VICE PRESIDENT & SUPERINTENDENT — A. S. FRASER, SECY.-TREAS.

J. W. CUMMING MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED

CABLE ADDRESS, "CUMMING" NEW GLASGOW, NOVA SCOTIA

NEW GLASGOW, N.S. CANADA

Forgers, Machinists and Founders
Mining Specialties and Equipment
Galvanized Corrugated Culvert Pipe
Brass and Grey Iron Castings

Acid Electric Steel Castings

Miscellaneous Steel Castings—Anchors—Manganese Steel—Toughened Steel
Self-Oiling and Roller Bearing Mine Car Wheels and Axles

J.W. CUMMING MANUFACTURING CO.
LIMITED
MINE TOOLS, MINE CARS, HITCHINGS, etc.
Head Office and Works - GLASGOW STREET
NEW GLASGOW, N.S.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

AMONG THE HOMELESS BACHELORS

Christmas In London's Mysterious Clubland

By MARTIN EGLISE.

TRADITIONALLY, Christmas is the season when we think of the poor, and there are few so poor that they cannot find someone poorer than themselves into whose lives they can bring some happiness.

Though it may seem paradoxical, it would not be superfluous to spare a thought, too, for some of the rich and comfortably-off, for there is a small section of these who, though relatively free from financial cares, are, nevertheless, extremely poor in the factors that create happiness.

At no time does their unhappiness make itself more apparent than at Christmastide, and the tragedy is that there are so few people in their vicinity to note their distress.

So, this Christmas, I would plead that, when duty has been done to the poor and needy, a thought might be spared for the unhappy people who spend their Christmas in the London clubs, locked out from the happy glow of the family fireside, cut off from the gleeful shouts of children and the irresponsible fun making youth, isolated from the humanizing influence of the Christmas spirit.

UPHOLSTERED GLOOM.

The best London clubs never close, save for a short period for cleaning during the summer season, and, even then, their members may "lodge" at another club near by. Even on Sundays, when the hour of three booms from Big Ben into thousands of wireless sets, when the thoughts of most of us are miles away from city streets and workaday habits, there are lonely men seated in the leather upholstered gloom of London's clubs, reading, writing and even snoring, pictures of neglect and boredom.

And even at Christmastide, the clubs are open, for the good club is a home to its members, and it is to some, alas, their only home.

There are Christmas dinners given in the clubs, feasts full of good fellowship, splendid fare and hearty laughter, but those take place many days before December 25th, and, afterwards, the attendance of members begins to fall off. The luckiest ones retreat into the country, to the Continent or to the seaside about a week before the festive day. Others pop in and out until Christmas eve, and, even on that joyous night, there will be a fair sprinkling of members, mostly business men who cannot escape from the claims of their offices until the last moment. One by one, these take their greatcoats and suitcases from the cloakroom, and, with a cheery greeting to the servants, taxi off to some railway terminus.

THE REMNANTS

Then you may see the pathetic ones, the few who must remain in this roomy and sometimes gloomy abode while the rest of the world is making merry by the Yule fire. Here is one who sighs as he bids goodbye to some hearty father, off to rejoin his wife and family. As the doors of the club swing to behind the retreating figure, he turns to the tape machine which, normally, is restlessly typing out news from all parts of the world. But the machine has nothing to say to him. For once it is silent. He looks at the fruit of its earlier labours, white slips of paper pinned upon a green baize board. But here is nothing new. He has read all this news, such as it is in the evening newpapers, hours ago.

With a sigh, he saunters into the billiard room. Save for a single pale light, it is in darkness. The tables are not in use, and even the servant who acts as marker, is absent.

The door closes behind him with a thud which seems to echo through the building.

In the library, there is a rustle of a newspaper as he enters, and a odd head rising above the back of a big armchair, turns towards him. He retires rapidly. This is a fellow—resident of the club, and a famous bore. Better the loneliness of the billiard room, better the oppressive emptiness of the lounge than the garrulity of this dreadful person.

SACRILIGEOUS LAUGHTER

The loung is so deserted that sounds can be heard coming from the servants' quarters beyond. someone is laughing. In a club this noise is as unseemly as the sound of whistling in a church. The member breaks it by pressing the bell at the side of one of the two great fireplaces, and a waiter enters.

"You're making a great din out there! Bring me a whisky and soda, please."

The next hour he spends with liquid companionship, and a massive quarterly review. Two members look in. One telephones, and goes away with great speed, the other, a venerable figure, says a grumpy "Good night" and retires to his room.

Finally the lonely one throws the massive review noisely on the table, gives a despairing sigh, and yawning, makes for the staircase.

Christmas Eve in a London Club.

Nor is Christmas Day livelier for the handful of exiles who occupy the club. In the great city about them, there is much to be seen and done. A journalist at large in London on Christmas Day can find columns of good copy. But these men have neither the imagination nor the curiosity of journalists. Indeed, their only interest in that art is expressed in unanimous grumblings at the absence of newspapers.

But a newspaper would not dispel their boredom nor solace their grief. A list of the things they might see and do in London on Christmas Day would not interest them, for their depression is not to be easily relieved. Here, in their solitude, comes a realization that they are failures, a realization that the festival of the home the season of good fellowship, finds them homeless and friendless.

What is wrong with these men? Why are they thus ostracized?

It is difficult to say with any exactitude, for they are not the type of men who will exhibit their wounds for the world to see.

Some of them are old bachelors. Time was when they were welcomed in homes, when hostesses saw in them possible husbands for their unmarried acquaintances. Perhaps, dominated by some tragic romance, they did not respond to the call, or, responding, failed. Other households which once welcomed them have forgotten them. Not all bachelors are jolly. Some are not blessed with social charms, and have no skill in parlor tricks. So they are written off as "grumpy!"

ESTRANGED.

Others are paying the penalty of unhappy marriages or of misunderstanding. Elsewhere, perhaps a woman is passing the day under a cloud just as gloomy, thinking of happy Christmases of the past, spent in a home now obliterated.

Now, she lives in a genteel private hotel, only a little brighter than the club, which is now his only refuge. Her "side" say it was his fault, and his "side" says it was hers. But neither side wants either of them at Christmastide, neither wants to be reminded of their distressing affairs, although, did they but know it, the Christmas spirit might effect a happy reunion, had someone the courage and charity to invite them to the feast.

Then you may find among these homeless ones, strange, taciturn men who give no clue to the cause of their exile. They appear to have known no other life than this, and appear tolerably content with it; though who can know the visions of the past that crowd about their beds when they wake on Christmas morning. For even these were once young, even these have known the thrill of Christmas morn, though now it is a day regarded with distaste, a day when the customary attractions of life recede from them.

Yes, there are many poor to be found in London on Christmas day, other than those who reside in the East End. But for these no charities operate; to these, in their West End fastnesses, no human sympathy penetrates.

So spare a Christmas thought for the homeless men in the London Clubs, the "poor rich men," life's worst failures.

They would, I think, appreciate it.

A FEAT OF STRENGTH

It doesn't matter if you are not the slightest bit strong, you carry this joke off with a friend.

Say, "Do you know, I am so strong that I can walk right round this room carrying all before me?"

"Do it!" he'll challenge, disbelieving.

"Very well," you say, and get a big piece of cardboard and write the word "all" on it, and as you carry this round the room in front of you, you say:

"Now, am I not carrying all before me?" And you can be sure he'll also be trying the trick the next day.

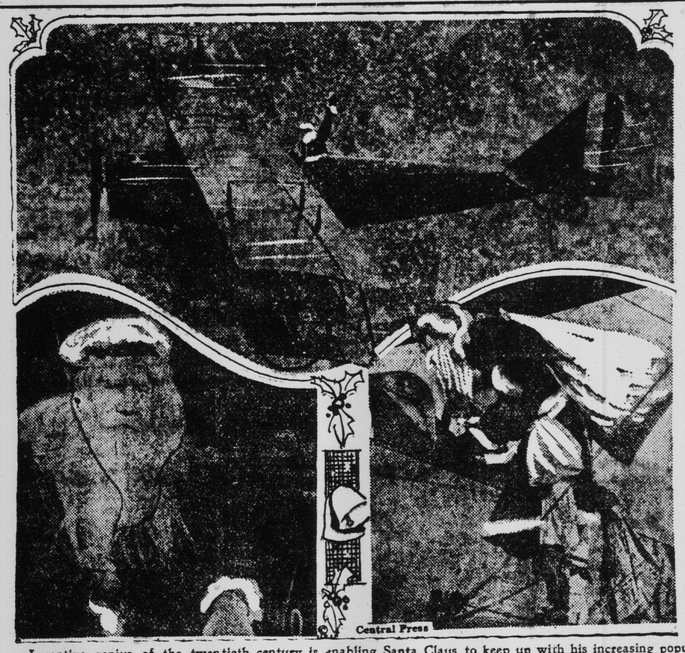
"ADJECTIVES"

This is an excellent game for Christmas time.

A number of adjectives are written on slips of paper and put in a hat, and each of the players takes one of the slips. Such adjectives as horrid, kittenish, slow, cheerful, are written and the game is to, in turn, represent the adjectives written on your paper. The rest of the players have to guess what they are supposed to be.

Seventy-three different American products were exhibited at the Prague Sample Fair recently, and attracted much attention.

Santa Uses Plane, Radio to Keep Step With Times



Central Press

Inventive genius of the twentieth century is enabling Santa Claus to keep up with his increasing popularity without being seriously inconvenienced. Children's demands come in by radio, and he supplements his calls via reindeer with an airplane.

Last Minute Hints

By MRS. MARY MORTON.

Who can be grouchy at Christmastime and, like old Scrooge, mutter "humbug," when one is wrapping up packages in gay papper, tying with ribbon and pasting on jolly stickers and greeting cards? And this same wrapping of packages may be made quite an art with a little study. The shops show infinite variety in the materials and many of them offer suggestions for their use.

And let me suggest that if you are running out of ideas and money and there are still two or three friends you would like to remember, you could "do it with sweets" instead of flowers or more expensive offerings. No matter how much candy your friend may have, a pretty box of the real homemade variety will be welcome. Cookies, fruit cake and other delectable eatables are also among the choicest of gifts. They mean that you not only thought of your friend but gave some of your time and energy toward making a toothsome gift.

Here is a list of some of the many delicious confections that may be made: Fudge loaf, fudge nut ball, penoche roll, peanut butter penoche, cream candy, dates stuffed with cream, dates stuffed with nuts, fondant balls, peppermints, candied orange peel, crystalized apples, salted nuts. All of the candies in this list are made from foundation recipes for fudge, penoche and fondant.

Decorations for the Christmas table and for the rooms generally may be as elaborate as you wish or can obtain. The natural holly and mistletoe are always lovely and remind us all of the Christmases gone by. Ground pine, too, belongs in this category. If these cannot be obtained strings of popcorn and cranberries or paper trimmings may be substituted. The table illustrated is set for breakfast with the gayly decorated packages at each plate. A snow man made of crused white paper with pointed cap and ruffle—all of paper—is the centerpiece. A paper cloth with merry children and santas is used to add to the effect.

A warm welcome and plenty of jollity more than compensates for any culinary deficiencies. And fathers and mothers, grandfathers, grandmothers, aunts and uncles, don't forget that Christmas is the children's festival and make the day happy by playing games with them. Make this one of the wonderful childhood holidays that will be a happy memory when they are grown up and far from home.

WE WISH OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS A VERY

Merry Christmas

and a

Happy New Year

Manufacturers of

SOMERSET AXES

AND EDGE TOOLS

SOMERSET EDGE TOOL WORKS

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Buy Your Christmas Gifts From

MAHONY'S

DEPARTMENTAL DRUG STORE

We have a good stock of reasonably priced novelties suitable for Christmas Gifts.

Ivory, Stationery, Perfumes, Perfume Sets, Fountain Pens, Pencils, Toilet Sets, Chocolates, Candies, Smokers' Supplies

NOTICE

We are making a Special Display of Christmas Gifts at 42 Dock Street in addition to our corner store.

MAHONY'S

Cor. Union and Dock Street and 42 Dock Street

Reliable Work

Only At

Gilbert's Lane Dye Works

Have your Clothes Dry Cleaned or Dyed for Christmas Festivities, Save Money!

Dyeing—Scouring—French Cleaning—Blankets Made Like New—Lowest Prices. 'Phone M. 411

Jas. McAllister & Sons

Gilbert's Lane, Saint John

The University of New Brunswick

FOUNDED 1800

Located at Fredericton, the Capital, an Educational Centre of the Province.

ARTS COURSE

Special facilities for preparing young men and women for Grammar School License, qualifying for the highest teaching positions in the Province.

Affiliated Courses in Law and Medicine.

APPLIED SCIENCE COURSES

Our school of Engineering is acknowledged to be one of the very best in Canada. Scores of young men have been prepared for responsible posts in the Engineering Profession.

The School of Forestry is splendidly located for thoroughly practical instruction in Forestry. Our graduates are leaders in Forestry work in Canada.

THE NEW CATALOGUE FOR 1927 WILL BE READY BY JANUARY FIRST

A Copy will be cheerfully sent on request.

CECIL C. JONES, Chancellor.

Maritime Province and Newfoundland Corporations whose securities have been distributed by Royal Securities include:

Acadia Sugar Refining Company, Limited
Avalon Telephone Company, Limited
Bathurst Company, Limited
Dominion Coal Company, Ltd.
Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Limited
Eastern Car Company, Limited
Eastern Telephone & Telegraph Company
Fraser Companies, Limited
Fraser Paper, Limited
Lovat Steamship Company, Limited
Maritime Telegraph & Telephone Co., Limited
Moirs, Limited
Newfoundland Light & Power Co., Limited
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Limited
Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Co., Limited
Stetson, Cutler & Company, Limited

From Halifax to Vancouver

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited, was incorporated in 1903 under the laws of the Province of Nova Scotia, and the first office of the Corporation was established in the City of Halifax.

In its earlier days, the Corporation's entire activities were devoted to the successful financing of Maritime Province enterprises, as well as certain West Indian and Cuban utilities in which Maritime investors are interested.

During the intervening period of twenty-three years, Royal Securities has grown to be one of the largest investment banking organizations in Canada, with completely equipped offices located in important financial centres throughout the Dominion.

In addition to taking a keen interest in the marketing of Maritime government and municipal securities, the Corporation has continued to be the leading investment banking house concerned with the financing of important industries in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

Our offices in Halifax, Saint John, Charlottetown and Saint John's are equipped to render an all-round investment service to clients in their territories. The supplying of information and quotations on all types of securities is facilitated by our direct contact with markets in Canada, the United States and Great Britain.

Royal Securities Corporation, Limited

HALIFAX 187 Hollis Street — SAINT JOHN 19 Market Square — CHARLOTTETOWN Riley Building — ST. JOHN'S, NFLD. Board of Trade Building

MONTREAL — TORONTO — QUEBEC — WINNIPEG — VANCOUVER — NEW YORK

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

A Christmas Gift Quest

Visit Our Xmas Show Room

What Shall I Buy For Mary? "Why Not Pretty Underthings?"

Lovely Rayon Vests, pastel shades, in Christmas boxes. Peach, orchid, pink, white $1.25
Bloomers to match, in boxes $1.68

"Opera" Vests, in all the evening shades $1.35
Bloomers to match $1.68

Griffin guaranteed "non-ravel" Bloomers ..... $1.95 in box

Princess Slips, shadow-proof, camisole top, new evening shades ..... $1.97 each

Gowns—Rayon O sleeveless, with draw tie, all shades $2.97

Envelope Combinations—Rayon, scallop finish. Flesh, white, orchid ..... $2.75 boxed

Dainty Bandeaus and Boudoir Caps, novelty designs, Silk, Satin or Crepe de Chene ..... 65c. to $1.65 boxed

Pyjamas—Two-piece, Rayon Silk, all shades, fancy trimmed— $4.95 to $6.25

Hosiery Makes Finest Gifts—Xmas Never Brings Too Many Pairs

"Penman's Pure Silk Hose—22 in. Silk Leg, in Nude, Peach, Champagne, Blush, Moonlight, Zinc, Black and White. In box $1.25 a pair

"Venus" Pure Silk and Chiffon Hose—Spring Needle—in all the popular shades. ..... In box $1.65 a pair

"Marvel" Pointex Heel Hose—all pure Silk—many colors. In box $1.75 a pair

"Mercury" Full Fashioned Hosiery—in nude, Atmosphere, Champagne, Peach, Grain, Silver, Gold, Black and White. In box $2.00 and $2.50 a pair

Ladies' Silk and Wool Hose in many popular mixture tones. In box $1.00 to $1.50 a pair

Misses' Silk and Wool Hose ..... In box 75c and 95c a pair

Skiing and All Healthy Winter Sports; Warm Smart Togs

Lumberjacks, popular, smart; can wear over sweater; sporty combination colors ..... $5.25 to $8.45

Sport Hats—Brushed wool, soft roll brim, novelties $1.65

Toques, with large fluffy side pompom $1.35

Jumbo Wool Sweaters, coat style $5.25

Jumbo Wool Sweaters, pullover $4.45

Sport sets, Lumberjack and Jacquard Stockings to match, per set.. $11.25

And dozens of other useful gifts in woollens that your friends will be glad to receive.

Dainty Handkies Wave a Xmas Welcome

Dainty Crossbar Handkies, with embroidery ..... 2 in box 45c

Colored Swiss Handkies with embroiderey ..... 2 in box 39c

Pure Irish Linen Handkies, all initials 3 in box $1.00

Point Venice Lace Edged Hankies 2 in box 49c

Colored H. S. Handkies with embroidery ..... 3 in box 35c

Crochet Edged and Embroidery Handkies ..... 2 in box 55c

Children's Colored Handkies 2 in box 29c

Embroidered Serviettes— 4 in set $1.15 ... set

Visit Our Xmas Showroom In Annex

A bright large Xmas room ablaze with the Christmas spirit. Everywhere you turn you find yourself face to face with just the very gift things to solve your "what to give" problems—pollychrome candle sticks $1.95 a pair; luster flower bowls, $1.65 each; all sorts novelty ash trays, 29c to 58c; tobacco jars, 49c; fancy work baskets, $1.25; brass jardiners, $1.65; luster sugar and cream sets, 95c; syrup jars, 49c; bonbon dishes 29c; and all kinds of fancy box stationery.

Smart New Christmas Neckwear, All In Pretty Boxes

Xmas show of Crepe de Chene Scarves with H. S. edge and fringe. Prices from $1.25 to $9.75

New White, Ecru and Cream Lace and Net Jabots, some with cuffs. Prices from 85c to $3.35

Pretty Lace Vestees in Cream, White and Ecru. Prices from $1.25 to $2.45

Crepe de Chene Windsor Ties, figured and plain colors.. Prices 50c to $1.25

Crepe de Chene "Pirate" Ties, in plain colors ..... 50c to $1.00

New "Tom Boy" Belts 85c

Corsage Flowers and Bouttonares, small and large ..... 25c to $2.35

Gloves—Most Practical of Gifts

Smart slip-on gloves of washable chamoise; correct glove of fine French kid, with effectively embroidered cuff and colored stitchings, in natural, brown, beige, gray, black and white. Perrins French Kid Gloves, in box $1.95

Alexandra French Kid Gloves. Special $1.29 a pair

Embroidered Cuff French Kid Gloves. In box $3.45 a pair

Chamoisuede Gloves, fancy cuffs. In box $1.00 a pair

Children's Cape Kid Gloves, all sizes. In box $1.25 a pair

Baby's Toys and Little Girls' Dolly Things

Toy Animals of Featherweight—Washable oilcloth—Dogs, Cats, Chickens and Bunnies. All have voices ..... 49c. and 58c.

Mama Dolls—they walk and talk. Composition head. Dressed as boys and girls ..... $1.45 and $1.65

Great Big Bears—middle size bears and teenie-weenie bears—Teddys at ..... 85c., $1.25 and $18.00

Dolls' Furniture that will make any little girl happy on Christmas Morning.

New Born Baby Dolls that cry and go to sleep. Bisque head and soft body. Dressed in White .. $1.45 to $6.75

A real lady is this 24 inch Doll with fluffy curls, long lashes and eyes that open and close, well formed and fully jointed body. White frock, kid slippers and socks. . Special Price $1.78

What Shall We Get for Baby?

A Dainty Show In Infants' Department, 3rd Floor

Embroidered Rompers of Colored Silk Finish Broadcloth—fast colors in Rose, Copen, Sand, Pink, Sky and Sunni Yellow $1.75

Baby's First "Short Dresses" made of Sheer White Handkerchief Lawn, trimmed with shirring and val lace. ..... Boxed $1.50

Infant's Long Dresses elaborately trimmed with rows of fine val insertion and lace, dainty embroidered yoke. .. Boxed $3.75

Hand Crocheted Wool Jackets for Baby with touches of Pink or Blue Silk trimmed. ..... Boxed $1.75 and $3.25

A Hand Knit Coat Sweater for the Baby Boy. Colors Sky, Pink and White with Pearl Buttons. ..... Boxed $2.45 and $2.65

Footed Overalls keep Baby warm as toast. All White. $1.85 to $2.65

Angora Bonnets—A fascinating profusion in White, Sky, Pink, Champagne and Buff. All have large Satin Ribbon Bows and Ties ..... Boxed $2.85 to $4.35

A Pretty Dance Frock A Delightful Gift For Daughter

Yes, any gay Miss will be more than delighted to find one of these pretty dance or party frocks among her gifts on Xmas morning. Smart styles of georgette, taffeta, sequin and satin in smart evening shades including petal pink, cyclyman, new rose tones, sky, maize, shades of green and black.

Prices $19.75 to $45.00

Smart Frocks for Afternoon—A Gift Suggestion

Frocks whose keynote is chic simplicity; frocks that will inspire the most intense satisfaction in their recipient; frocks that bespeak the last word in style with ample variety of choice; materials include silk crepe, flat crepes and crepe satins in most all the smart tones with plenty of navy and black, too.

Prices $19.75 to $45.00

Handsome Christmas Gifts of Furs

Certain To Please

All our Fur Coats are guaranteed by the makers and bear our own guarantee as well—see deferred payment plan.

Hudson Seal Coats—self trimmed or Squirrel $385.00

Persian Lamb Coats—Sable trimmed..... $157.00 to 0395.00

Muskrat Coats—very smart ..... $195.00 and $250.00

Beaverine Coats—..... Special $85.00

Beaverine Tomboy Coats $95.00

Chapel Seal Coats—Squirrel, Sable or self trimmed $95.00 to $195.00

LONDON HOUSE

F. W. Daniel & Co. Head King St.

Attractive New Handbags and Men's Sets for Gifts

Children's Colored Bead Bags ..... In boxes 39c. each

Bead Chokers—Multi-colored ..... In boxes, 48c.

Indestructible Pearls—safety clasps—27 inch 39c

Men's Collar Cases—soft leather In boxes—Prices 95c. and $1.65

Men's Leather Soft Collar and Handkerchief Cases In boxes $3.25

Men's Sets of Leather Soft Collar and Tie Cases. In boxes $3.85

Ladies' New English Leather Bags—fittings Complete. Price $1.65 to $6.75

Large and Small Mesh Bags. Price 58c. and 98c

Children's Black Leather Bags with colored paintings ... Price 48c.

New Buxton Coin-tainers for loose change and bills. Prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

French Sequin Opera Bags. $4.85 to $7.75

Intimate Feminine Gifts

Dainty Bandeau Brassieries—charming combination of ribbon and lace or flowers—trimmed satin. All in Christmsa boxes. 95c. to $1.95

Pretty Corselettes—an acceptable gift—lovely models in Peach Brocade $4.25
Others as low as $1.00 each.

Daughter! Why not buy Mother the good Corset that she hesitates to buy for herself.

For Grandmother:

Soft Woolly House Jackets, pretty shades—Lavender, rose or Blue ..... $2.58 in box

Warm Spencer Jackets to wear under coat or about house—Lavender, Fawn, Powder Blue ..... $2.75 in box

Extra Warm Bloomers, soft wool and silk—Lavender, Powder or Cream ..... $2.35 in box

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Telegraph-Journal and Evening Times-Star

Christmas Edition 1926

ROYAL CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS

THE children of our Royal Family have spent the years since their parents ascent of the throne in rapidly growing up. The Royal nurseries at Buckingham Palace and Windsor stood empty for many a long day and until Princess Mary, Viscountess Lascelles presented their Majesties with a grandchild, there were no immediately related babies for the King to play Father Christmas to.

It is a mistake, however, to think that children's parties died out of the royal residence when the last of our Princes grew to man's estate. As a matter of fact all the young members of the royal family from the Prince of Wales downward, have retained a delightful attitude towards this childish form of entertainment; and there have always been some schoolroom relations of whom a fuss could be made at this time of year.

Young Master Ramsay, Princess Patricia's son, is now of an age to appreciate the things which are done for him during the holiday season, and in a year or two when the tiny Princess Elizabeth is able to join Masters Harry and Hubert Lascelles to take in the Christmas fun, Master Ramsay will have fine companionship. Indeed there is every likelihood that Christmas in the Royal family will be far more of a children's feast during the next decade that it has been during the last.

Queen Victoria, guided in this matter by her German Consort, did much to make the English royal Christmas a more impressive and pageant-like affair. It was by her example that the Christmas tree was brought into the land; her idea also to give the boar's head a leading place in the procession of festive viands to the dinner table.

Nursery a Lively Place.

The nursery of Queen Victoria was a large one, and, with so many brothers and sisters to share the fun, one can guess that rather lively scenes were at times enacted, with the young Prince of Wales as ringleader. Queen Victoria inaugurated the custom of letting her children participate in distributing the gifts from a giant Christmas tree to the royal servants every Christmas night. This custom was preserved after her death and it is still followed by those members of the Royal Family who happen to be at home when Christmas comes round.

The favorite in the nursery of Queen Alexandra was Princess Maud, now Queen of Norway. Being the youngest of the family she carried the nursery traditions well on into the old Queen's reign, while her father was still Prince of Wales, and the present King, with Princess May (as Queen Mary was then called), set up housekeeping at York Cottage, Sandringham. Later, when Norway was made a monarchy and her husband became King, Queen Maud continued to pay annual visits to her mother and her son, Prince Olaf, had a nursery at Buckingham Palace which was just as permanent as his nursery at Christiana, for he spent half his time there. His Christmas pleasures were shared with Prince Eddie and the other royal children, and for many months he would treasure his Christmas toys, playing with them in the corridors of Buckingham Palace and occasionally inviting the servants to admire them. He was a lonely, rather delicate little boy and none foresaw in him the handsome man he has since become. Everyone who came in contact with him admired his great natural politeness which he extended to courtiers and visiting tradesmen with equal grace.

All the children of the present King and Queen were very simply brought up. Queen Mary, who is an ideal mother, saw to it that they were neither pampered nor left without suitable employment when lessons were done. She kept their time fully employed. Princess Mary especially was trained from an early age to be expert with her needle, and although the attendant discipline sometimes caused tears to flow, there is no period that the young Princess enjoyed more than the months preceding Christmas, when she was allowed to sit with her mother and prepare little gifts for her brothers, her friends and the attendants about the Court. Queen Mary to this day does a certain amount of Christmas work every autumn and many a poor mother's baby has been made comfortable by a shawl, a petticoat or some other warm garment knitted by the Queen's own hand.

Princess Mary's favorite pastime consisted of threading beads. She developed this into quite an elaborate art, and many of her girlhood friends still treasure beautiful necklaces which the Daughter of the Nation worked for them.

Conjuring Treats.

All the royal children were extremely fond of conjuring entertainments and their grandfather, King Edward, took pleasure in encouraging this. If the children were spoilt at all, the spoiling process took place outside their own home. Invitations to Christmas parties were showered upon them, and, as all their hostesses were anxious to gain the royal favor, they were lavish in their gifts. A luckless conjurer who frequently officiated at these parties, tells of hostesses who expected him to produce from an ordinary hat a large sized fully equipped doll's stove for Princess Mary, a rocking horse for the Duke of York and many other equally bulky presents. He usually managed to compromise in the end by camouflaging the objects under a table cover and drawing them out unexpectedly after he had attracted the attention of his audience to something at the other end of the stage.

The Prince of Wales as a boy, was an extremely nervous child. Once the Princess Royal brought him to a conjuring entertainment. She explained to the performer that anything in the nature of a loud crash must be eliminated from his program on account of David's nervousness. All went well until the time to show an illusion which culminated in a pistol shot. "Only just the very tiniest report—and a colored handkerchief will appear from the mouth of the pistol instead of the smoke," he explained. But he was not permitted to show the trick. Many years later when taking his part on the western front how the Prince must have laughed at his sensitiveness to the discharge of guns. On another occasion when the royal children were gathered at a magical entertainment the Duke of York was the conjurer's temporary assistant and Princess Mary lent her little white handkerchief for a trick in which it was supposed to be dipped into a bottle of ink and afterwards to come out spotless.

The young Prince, however, managed to fluster the conjurer and then to mix things up in such a way that the handkerchiefs really went back to its owner decorated with a fine large ink splash. He and his brothers treated this as a huge joke and the Princess took it very sweetly.

CHRISTMAS IN OVERSEAS CAPITALS

LONDON—PARIS—BERLIN

LONDON.

NE of the features of Christmas in larger cities of recent years has been the practice of closing down establishments for the festive season and taking up temporary residence at one of the large hotels or rather palatial resorts of which the Metropolis can boast many. Music, dancing and the cheerful entertainment are a never-failing attraction to those unable to entertain a large family gathering at their own home.

Long before the arrival of Christmas Eve huge sums have been expended in fancy decorations and the extensive resources of each hotel are numbered for the benefit of its clientele.

Giant Christmas trees illuminated with tiny colored globes are to be found occupying a place of honor in the foyer ready for the moment when each chief dons the raiments of Father Christmas and makes a welcome appearance among the juvenile population of the establishment. Meanwhile the kitchen staffs are busily engaged in the preparation of a repast which will do justice to the occasion. Extensive cellars are ransacked for the choicest vintages. At the Savoy hotel alone the value of the rare wines and spirits kept in stock is more than $1,000,000 and even then vast reserves have to be piled up to cope with the Christmas demand. Gourmets of International reputation are issuing instructions for the cooking of birds now being fattened on special diet at a Norfolk farm according to secret recipes which are only confided to the senior chef a few hours before each turkey is required for eating.

This of course is the Christmas of the fashionable element in the population. In varying degrees down the social scale preparations for the day are based on the two well-known staples beef and beer and plenty of it "lor blimy." Even the embankment habitue celebrates the day by spending a longer linger over the gratings whence come the odors of the Norfolk fed turkey being basted according to the special recipe issued to the senior chef.

PARIS.

On Christmas Eve, Paris would be gay though the crack of doom were certain on the morrow. Throughout the whole city every hotel is converted into a wonderland with flowers and decorations and giant Christmas trees ablaze with lights. They are packed with the rank and fashion and beauty of the Metropolis of pleasure, dining and supping to the clink of glasses, the strains of music, and the sound of merry laughter; and a thousand feet trip lightly into the hours that herald the dawn of another day.

Between eleven and midnight the crowd from music hall, theatre and street pours into the restaurants and taverns white with spotless linen and gay with flowers to enjoy the Christmas Eve supper the climax of the day's gaieties.

Ladies and demi-mondaines, rich dames of the bourgeoisie and shop girls, men of title and concierges all sit and eat together in unrestrained camaraderie. Oyster and foie gras and quails in aspic take the place of turkeys and plum-pudding and port wine and walnuts give way to champagne and wafers; but the great dish with high and low alike is a black sausage—the familiar pig's pudding of the provincial Britisher.

Now gaiety reaches its zenith. Wine sparkles, beer foams, the air is full of shouts and laughter and merry jests which almost drown the intoxicating strains of music. Toasts and songs and speeches follow in bewildering succession until presto! the scene is changed. Tables, silver, glass and linen all vanish as if by magic. The band strikes up a merry dance tune and feet trip gaily until morning dawns. Occasionally towards this small hours, perhaps on the marble top of a table her twinkling feet playing in and out among the champagne glasses some more daring beauty will whirl through a can-can.

BERLIN.

In Berlin the season of Yuletide really opens as early as December 11 when all her squares and open places, her boulevard and canal banks are lined with forests of Christmas trees at prices to suit all pockets and before Christmas Eve comes some 600,000 trees have been distributed among the homes of the capital.

The decoration of hundreds of thousands of trees is quite an art in itself The materials, candles, lanterns, long silvery glass of Lushca and myriads of Mechanical figures are sold by street pedlars of all ages and both sexes who stand in a long row from end to end of the Leipzigstrasse. But the Berliner would almost as soon dispense with his Christmas tree itself as with the variety of sweet and, dyspeptic cakes without which he could not observe Christmas at all—the rich spicy gingery "pfeffer-kuchen;" Dresden stollem flavored with raisins and almond ornamented cakes from Lubeck and Konigsberg; Brunswick honey cakes; and above all the celebrated Marzipan tarts. Nor could he dream of missing the hearty family supper on Christmas Eve, the chief dishes of which are carp cooked in beer and mohnpielen which is composed of poppy seed, white bread, almonds and raisins and stewed in milk.

CHRISTMAS IN WARM CLIMES

OW many people here realize how different the climate is in other places at this time of year. Probably not many. To most Canadians Christmas suggests a celebration in weather that is usually in a temperature considerably below freezing point, with thoughts of snow covered fields, skating and other outdoor sports clad in garments to keep the cold winds away.

It is a far cry from this kind of weather to consider the conditions under which people in far away lands are celebrating the day. For instance, Singapore in India, where there is a large English population is frightfully hot during the Christmas season.

With its dense green foliage, acre upon acre of shrubberies, cool-looking whitewashed bungalows and general air of picturesqueness, it is as beautiful a place as any in the whole Eastern Empire. The fine sea front, the unclouded blue of the sky and the gaily-colored costumes worn by the cosmopolitan crowd of Malays, Chinese, Sihks and so forth, add to its peculiar attractiveness. But this particular aspect of Singapore is only appreciated by the casual visitor from the West. The healthy globe-trotter, despite the appalling heat, invariably falls in love with the East and cannot conceive why the majority of exiled residents pine for the day they "retire."

The depressed man, who, month in month out, is forced to live in a Turkish bath atmosphere, sees little beauty in the natural attractiveness of Singapore and a year or two in its nasty enervating climate saps his energy and destroys all original capacity for enjoyment. For the mugginess is almost without parallel; certainly no untravelled person can form any idea of it. One wakes up first thing in the morning in a perspiration. The operation of dressing is attended by discomforts. As the European or American raises his arm to brush his hair he begins to perspire and when his tresses are arranged he is forced to mop a heated brow. The slight exertion which is attendant on lacing one's shoes is fraught with discomfort and the struggles involved in buttoning a rebellious collar have disastrous results. However, at Christmas, the expatriated Englishman cheered by the memory of many a Christmas "at home" throws off his despondency and makes the most of the occasion.

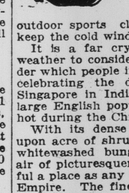
The Malay Peninsula is probably the only British possession in the world where Christmas Day is not observed as a holiday. That is to say the head of a firm is not expected to give the staff a day off should Christmas Day fall upon mail day. At the same time, however, it seldom happens that the employe is deprived of his holiday.

Christmas Day usually begins by the master of the bungalow receiving the Malay servants, each of whom, wearing a sunny smile and a spotlessly white linen coat offers him a present of fruit. This has probably been procured from a neighboring garden or the brown man may have ordered the gift from his master's grocer, causing it to be charged to the household expenses. Having acknowledged these presents the Englishman attends early service at the Cathedral a beautiful though small building which is in charge of the vicar and his curate. After exchanging greetings with innumerable friends and acquaintances the exile betakes himself to breakfast and should the English mail with letters and papers, have arrived during the absence he will feel infinitely less depressed than he did when leaving the bungalow. Such letters are a perfect godsend to the expatriated one who is forced to spend Christmas so far away from all home ties. He reads and re-reads them at intervals during the day and probably dreams of them by night.

The afternoon usually is devoted to a ride or drive to Johore which is situated across the isthmus dividing the island from the mainland. Here the gaming tables (which were the property of the Sultan of Johore) used to prove attractive to those who had more money than sense. Indeed players would spend the whole of Christmas Day at this Far Eastern Monte Carlo gambling for dollars. "Perhaps they are done away with now," you will say. They are.

Although the white man's shops (locally known as godowns) are generally closed on Christmas Day, the Chinese and Malay clerks who inhabit Chinatown and Malay Town do not avail themselves of the holiday. Such is the activity of their brains that they devote the morning to devising schemes whereby they can get the better of their employers or benefit themselves in some less reprehensible way. Having exhausted the subject the yellow men slumber, often remaining stretched on a couch for the whole of the afternoon. While the colored population are sleeping away the sunlit hours their white masters picnic in the cocoanut plantations and bathing place at Katong, where, by the way the natives are to be found on New Year's Day playing "Fan-Tan." The well-to-do frequently spends the afternoon playing billiards or bridge at the Athletic Club which is situated in the shady gardens near the seashore; or he may play tennis, cricket or even football.

DANCING AT CHRISTMAS TIME



NTERTAINMENT nowadays is scarcely ever complete unless dancing has a part in it. The feet of the young twitch with eagerness to finish off all gaiety with the strutting fox-trot, the galloping one-step, the gliding waltz; and even the staid elderly people who once were content with bridge and poker in the ante-rooms nowadays find dance music so infectious that they cannot resist joining in the exercise.

There is no reason why a simple home dance given in conjunction with a family Christmas party, should not be every bit as successful as an elaborate ball held in a public hall. Space is the usual problem; but even this may be overcome. Where there's a will there's a way. At a little country house last Christmas an ingenious guest discovered that by opening the parlor door dancing could be continued up and down the passage. Presently he found that by opening another door it could be extended into the kitchen.

After that, dancing round the kitchen table became the ambition of every couple. It began to be treated like a variation of the old game of musical chairs, for while it was considered quite proper to have one's dance round the kitchen table and promptly return, comical groans of disapproval greeted the luckless couple that happened to be stranded in the kitchen when the music stopped. Sheepishly feeling one's way back into the crowd was a thing to be avoided The guests voted this "Kitchen Table Dance" one of the cutest they had ever encountered.

Although programmes are no longer fashionable it is best for the hostess to have a definite plan before starting. If a gramaphone is to be used she may well arrange the records in proper order beforehand. Some one should be appointed to look after the instrument; a non-dancer will fill this part to perfection. Towards the middle of the evening the proceedings may well be broken up with a series of stunts; the ice will be broken by this time and all will be in a mood to let themselves go.

When the music is provided by gramaphone the same problem of distributing sound over the widest possible area has to be solved. However, gramaphone dance music has been used with great success in a schoolroom or a private house in which two adjoining rooms and a passage had to be given over to dancing.

A Few Stunts.

The "Paul Jones" is now quite a well-known diversion. In principle it is an ordinary fox-trot or one-step blended with marching or frequent changes of partners. "Treasure Hunting" is another pleasant change from the ordinary stunt. Clues are placed in various parts of the house and dancers race out to look for them.

"Hide and Seek" is often played in an interval and the hostess needs plenty of good nature when this carries the vote as she must be prepared for guests to seek hiding places in every corner of her house. Usually the dancers divide up into two gangs.

Favors.

It is now recognized that carnival favors and disguises are a great help in making parties "go." Artistic workmanship is largely superseding the shoddy material hitherto distributed. Some of the new caps for ladies resemble poudre wigs and are treated with a chemical preparation to render them non-inflammable. "Stick fast" novelties mounted on wires include mice, frogs, flowers, vegetables and even bottles. Champagne corks which can be broken open and enclose lucky little favors are popular. Crackers in the form of snowballs, paper streamers, noise-makers in abundance and beautifully colored balloons all claim the enterprising organizer's attention and well repay the money laid out upon them.

Refreshments.

Half way through the dance there should be an interval for refreshment. The simplest way is to have these arranged on a buffet table so that guests may help themselves. If the dance room is cramped, the refreshment should be placed in a different room. Sometimes it is well to have two refreshment rooms—one where the men may smoke and share their drinks and another where the ladies may rest after their exertions. Proper cloak room accommodation and "make-up" facilities are also matters that will not escape the careful hostess.

Christmas Carols, Ancient and Modern

CHRISTMAS carols as they are known today are a literary inheritance handed down from an age when they existed neither popular songs or drama. At fixed seasons of the year the British people used to congregate to sing simple ballads in which secular themes were closely mingled with religious. Of that store of popular poetry nothing now survives in actual use except the Christmas carols.

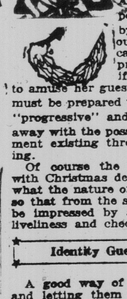
But in those old days the Christmas carols were only a portion of a larger collection of semi-religious songs, each group of which had its special association with the ecclesiastical year. Easter had its carols, so had Whitsun and Mayday, and many other religious holy days. These were not part of the church service as they are today. They were mostly associated with those early dramatic representations—the mystery plays.

In the old forms the earlier carols have melodies that sound strange to modern ears; melodies that end upon a note suggesting incompleteness. The explanation is that whereas today we have in music only two modes, the major and the minor, our forefathers whose songs were closely associated with church music had no fewer than eight separate modes. Each of these modes had its own tonal scale; each was capable of expressing its own particular motion, whether grave or gay, sorrowful or triumphant. As there were no musical instruments except a few pipes or simple strings, the music before part-singing was invented was composed for unaccompanied unison singing.

These old modes, known as plain-song, have been restored during recent years as the result of wide research, and are used in church music today.

Although the custom of singing Christmas carols is ancient in Britain curiously enough two of the most popular carols are less than a century old. "The First Nowell" and "Good King Wenceslaus" are comparatively modern compositions. There is an ancient and interesting story connected with the carol that begins: "Here we come a whistling," for this is merely a modern corruption of the old "Here we come a-wassailing," which has memories that go as far back as Saxon times, if not to an earlier period.

AMUSING CHRISTMAS GUESTS



HOSTESS who cannot offer a good dancing floor is often in difficulty trying to think out a scheme of entertainment for her guests. A carpet dance can possibly be thrown in by way of helping out the fun, but it can only be an impromptu affair, and if the hostess wants to amuse her guests right merrily she must be prepared with a succession of "progressive" and other games to do away with the possibility of a dull moment existing throughout the evening.

Of course the house will be gay with Christmas decorations no matter what the nature of the party may be, so that from the start the guests will be impressed by an atmosphere of liveliness and cheer.

Identity Guessing Games.

A good way of interesting visitors and letting them feel that they are helping to the success of the party, is to ask each one, when sending out invitations to bring with him or her a photograph of "self" when a child. These photographs should be handed to the hostess, who affixes a number, clearly visible from a front view of each and arranges the portraits about the guest room, keeping for herself a numbered identity list of photographs and owners. The guests are given pencils and number cards and later in the evening are asked to guess to whom each photograph applies and write the names of the people concerned against the respective numbers on their cards that tally with those on the photographs. The cards are finally collected and prizes awarded for the most successful lists.

Another amusing identity game can be arranged by providing a number of disguises, such as dominoes and half-masks, any motor-goggles, caps and coats that may be at hand, false beards, shawls, cloaks and so on and during the evening, when the guests are fairly well known to one another, getting some of them to dress up in the disguises while the rest try to guess their identity. A great deal of fun can be got out of the game if beards of various hues and lengths suitable for "Golden Beavers" and "Black Beavers," "Snow Beavers" and "Brown Beavers" are prepared beforehand. The beards should be made of crepe hair, crepe-paper strands of wool and white wadding, mounted on flat white capwire with ear pieces to fasten on behind the ears.

At the right moment the hostess should send those of her guests who are to don the disguises out of the room and ring a handbell when they are about to return in solemn procession to the far end of the room, bearded, cloaked, buttoned up to the ears goggled or otherwise disguised. Tall girls may even adopt a Beaver disguise if cloaked in such a way as to render their shoes and hands invisible.

A seasonable touch is added if a Father Christmas appears among the players—a wrappy coat and cap made from a length of red calico and a long flowing beard of white wool, liberally frosted, will be his disguise—and when the identities have been divined let him step forward and distribute bon-bons to the guests.

Choosing Partners.

A cracker-pulling interval is always a success with young people and a novel way of choosing partners for a dance or supper can be arranged in this way. Let two of the hostess's assistants a girl and a young man, bring in two trays of crackers containing duplicate caps and jewellery, so that when pulled, the cracker on the men's tray will be found to contain duplicates of the caps and jewels in the girl's crackers. The young man must hand his tray to men-folk only, the girl offers hers to women only. At a given signal all pull their crackers, then don their caps and jewels, when each young man hastens to find the girl who wears the duplicate headpiece or ornament to his own and claims her for his partner.

A few progressive games are a great help to a Christmas program. Here are two or three ideas. At one table have a large bowl half-full of hard dry peas, which the players must try to spear with blunted hat-pins, one pin only allowed to each player. At another table have a bowl partly filled with small hard beans the object of each player being to take out a bean with two lead pencils or bone knitting needles held in one hand only, chop-stick fashion; and at a third table a similar game may be played with marbles and knitting needles.

"Buzz" is a game that keeps everybody alert. The players should be seated on chairs arranged almost in a circle and the leader walks round the circle as many times as necessary while counting up to 50 or 100 according to the number decided on at the start.

He calls "one" to the first player, "two" to the second and so on up to "six" but it is the business of the seventh player to say "buzz" the leader remaining silent. He then continues counting up to "13" and it is the business of the fourteenth player to say "buzz." The numbers 21 and 17, 27 and 28 are all "buzz" numbers—any number in fact with a 7 in it or a multiple of 7 is "buzz." The game must be played quickly and any player who misses his cue must drop out and pay a forfeit.

Father Christmas In Lonely Regions

NOW when the Postmaster-General issues a list of Christmas mails to places like Chile, Peru, Gambia, Sierra, Leone, etc., he is very careful to say that mails dispatched on such and such a date will probably secure delivery at Christmas. And no wonder, for packed in sealed tins and special packages the Christmas mail will this year travel by air, water, over mountain and valley, through jungles, crocodile rivers and across deadly fever swamps. Out in these lonely outposts Father Christmas is often represented by a perspiring native who has covered a long stretch of jungle trail to deliver a Christmas pudding packed in the heart of our Canadian civilization. More than that, the sender can think himself lucky if the parcel arrives in a fit state if at all. In India, for example, native runners carry the Christmas mails to remote spots, and their journeyings are frequently endangered by avalanches and the risks they run when crossing swollen streams in mountainous districts of the North.

Runners in other parts of the interior have a no less trying time, for they are frequently attacked by wild buffaloes, and at least one official report tells how mails are delayed, or not delivered at all, "because the runner has been slain by a tiger or badly mauled by a leopard."

Also when you hand in your Indian parcels, you can surely have no idea that they will, in all probability, be sorted by an eager pair of black hands in a little so-called post-office raised on piles above a jungle swamp.

The most primitive services in the world are those in operation in Africa, in Nigeria, West Africa and North Rhodesia. On the west coast mails are landed in surf boats and carried inland by coal black natives, who not unusually take about three weeks to traverse the jungle paths to their destination.

Here again the wild animals enroute make delivery a matter of uncertainty. In one officially recorded instance a South African runner was attacked by a number of wild ostriches. He took refuge in the middle of a bush close by, and the close proximity of the birds forced him to stay there all day. It was not until darkness fell that he was able to resume his travels.

On account of the fact that they are so long on the trail, the African runners carry a blanket, food and cooking utensils for use during their peregrinations into the interior.

On one occasion, however, a native who was delivering Christmas mail was delayed on his journey and consequently his calculations regarding the time his rations would last, were upset. He ran on till matters were serious, and his supply was exhausted, and dismally sat himself down by a lonely swamp to face the prospect of starvation.

The Missing Pudding.

Luckily for himself—but unfortunately for those lonely souls who were so anxiously awaiting their Christmas cheer—he chanced to look inside his mail-bag, and found therein a Christmas pudding. The native reached his destination, but the pudding was relegated to the great host of "missing" Christmas mails.

In the remote districts of New Zealand and Australia runners again serve as postmen, and deposit their mail in wooden boxes nailed to a stake or a tree. But, although the going is hard and the prompt delivery of the world's mails dependent so much on circumstances, everything is done to get them to their destination in time. The carriers who undertake delivery in out-of-the-way parts are subjected to certain tests of fitness and endurance, sometimes taking the form of a kind of obstacle race, but varying, of course, according to the part of the world.

One might almost say that wherever there is civilization there also goes the mail—even if it is only once a year.

Where the Birds Sing at Christmas

IN New Zealand, Christmas is the time of the singing of birds. Their plumages at this season are bright, their singing notes particularly sweet. Many nests are completed in September and October and in November they contain complements of eggs.

Owls and petrels are the waifs who on Christmas Eve announce the approach of Christmas Day. The common morepark owl is a forest bird. Its whoo-whoo is boding, but few sounds to New Zealanders ears are more pleasing. Some petrels mockingly laugh as they fly overhead at night.

The black petrel—as black as night itself—has a note that seems to combine a soft whistle with a deep whirr coming from the bottom of a husky throat, a loud and rasping note, utterly unmusical. Bellbirds, tuis and other melodists on Christmas Day from exquisitely tuned throats send forth a wild bewildering carol long before a church bell has chimed or a single human voice has sung "Come all ye Faithful."

Christmas is the brightest season of the year under the Southern Cross. It is a fecund season in which Nature throbs with life, a season for liberation from the prison walls of shell and chrysalis to free and joyous days in the sunshine and the fresh air. Biologically it is the merriest of all possible Christmases.

SELECTING CHRISTMAS TREES.

For dudes—Spruce.
For the winter belles—Fir.
For lovers—Pine.
For bad jokers—The chestnut.
For sugar men—Maple.
For politicians—The plum tree.
For dentists—Gum.
For slippery people—Elm.
For swimmers—Beech.
For disappointed candidates — The lemon tree.
For pets' trees—Dogwood.
For oil men—Olive.

POOR DOCUMENT
MC 2035

Yvonne Was One of Those "Christmas Martyrs"

- The Christmas Follies -

BY ZONA GALE
Illustrated by F. E. Warren

"AS to Christmas," said Yvonne, "I've given to everybody I know and dozens that I don't know. I'll give some more, if you like. But don't ask me to go to a Christmas tree."

"Oh, come on," said Billo.

"Rationalize on that," said Yvonne, to prove that she knew the word.

"Because," Billo explained, "I love you, and a Christmas tree is not a Christmas tree without you."

"Isn't he foolish, Cyril?" Yvonne demanded, chin raised, hands clasped.

Cyril smoked on and said: "He's hopeless, that bird. I'm with you on the tree, Yvonne. They're as boring as family.

"You must remember," said Billo, "that you're moderns and I'm a regular. I love 'em. They make me feel—" he regarded a fountain— "they make me feel like Christmas," he completed.

There was nothing of Christmas in the room where they sat—in the sunroom of the apartment of Yvonne's aunt, Miss Caroline Claude. The floor, tiles in green, was cut by the little fountain, and tropical plants and blooming boxes made summer for the eye, as the mosaic-topped radiators made it to the air. A blue macaw sulked on an enameled perch, and on a tray of lacquer, chosen at the moment, a tiny marmoset nibbled and made faces.

"I'd rather stay here," said Yvonne, "and talk to you, Cyril. Billo, of course, will go to the Oxfords to see the tree."

"I guess I'll call for you," said Billo, "and see if—made desperate by the prospect of an evening with Cyril—you won't come along."

"Nothing moves me from this place tonight," said Yvonne.

The two glass doors opened, and Elsa appeared. Elsa was eighteen and wore blue check and white apron and carried a broom. She was Yvonne's aunt's maid and ruled Yvonne, five years her senior, with a pretty authority.

"Will you all please go somewhere else, Miss Yvonne?" said Elsa. "I want to sweep here. And a man is going to wash the windows."

"Elsa," said Billo, "I'll bet you're going to a Christmas tree tonight."

"Oh, yes, sir," said Elsa, "a grand one, at my cousin's new house."

"Whole family going to be there?" Billo inquired.

"Oh, yes, sir—aunts and uncles and all kinds of cousins," said Elsa.

"Now, see!" said Billo to Yvonne, as he followed her to the dining-room. "Have some Christmas spirit, woman."

Yvonne sat in a blue velvet chaise longue and held forth. She felt that any one wishing to hold forth must have, at the least, a blue velvet background.

"Christmas," she said, "is on my calendar for other people—but I won't pretend any more. I've pretended for years. I've rejoiced over gifts of books that I'd already read and even owned; over handkerchiefs I didn't need, and hose in shades I hated, and doo-dabs I didn't want in the house. Now I'm done. I've told all my friends All I'm doing this year is to send stuff to the charity Christmases. I will not pretend any longer. And I won't go to trees. I'm done with Christmas trees. I'm off Christmas for keeps."

"Answer that telephone, please," said Miss Caroline Claude, "and if they say they can't have the set marked by tonight, tell them they'll have to!"

"Me too," said Cyril. "I've said to my whole family, 'If you want a tree and all that rot, count me out.' I'm no bambino, and I'm no greedy grown-up either."

"Anyway," said Yvonne, "Aunt Caroline is doing Christmas for the race. She's crazy with Christmas. I'm not needed."

"How are you two going to put in the day," inquired Billo, "while we common folks gorge ourselves with sugar-plums?"

"I'd thought of that," said Cyril. "How would it be if you married me on Christmas day, Yvonne—to pass the time?"

"As well," said Yvonne, without looking at him, "on Christmas as as any other time."

"Meaning?"

"I don't care much for the day for any purpose."

"Then," cried Billo, with an air of joyous surprise, "marry me on one of the other days. There are so many!"

Yvonne listened intently. "Do you hear anything peculiar overhead?" she inquired. "In my aunt's room?"

The strange sounds went on—tap, shove, tap, shove, and a scrape.

"Like a new dance," said Cyril judicially.

They toiled up the graceful stair of the duplex apartment. Their laughter was cut by an inexplicable and shrill scream. The door of Miss Caroline Claude's room came open, and Elsa stood there.

"Oh, Miss Yvonne," she cried, "come quick. She's tied to the Morris chair."

She stressed "Morris" as if, as Billo said later, a Morris chair were the very worst kind to be tied to.

It was a strange interior presented by Miss Caroline Claude's pretty lavender room—drawers upside down on the floor, boxes upside down on the bed, and Miss Caroline Claude herself bolt upright in her Morris chair, to which her waist and her wrists were securely tied. The telephone was ringing, with that air of weary violence assumed by the telephone which has been ringing for some time against its will.

"Answer that telephone, please," said Miss Caroline Claude, "and if they say they can't have the set marked by tonight tell them they'll have to."

"But, Aunt Caroline——" cried Yvonne.

"Please do as I ask you," said Miss Claude crossly. "There—I knew it! Tell them—that's it. Tell them. . . . Oh, they say they will do it, don't they? That's much better."

"Shall—shall I untie you, Miss Claude?" inquired Cyril Burch.

Miss Claude appealed to Billo. "What do you think?" she wanted to know, with the grin which they all loved, from one corner of her mouth.

"Don't be an idiot," Billo supplicated. "Got a knife? No? Well, take these embroidery scissors and lossen up her other hand."

"But, Aunt Caroline," cried Yvonne, "Who did it? Who—"

"That was Blucher, wasn't it, on the telephone?" asked Miss Caroline. "Elsa—is anything the matter?"

Elsa was sobbing. "I thought I heard something," she related, "and I come in that door. . . . "

"Yes, Elsa, I was right here at the time," Miss Caroline reminded her. "Thanks very much, and get your sweeping done, please, before lunch."

Elsa gasped, gaped, sobbed once for good measure, and departed.

"Yvonne," said her aunt, "could you go down this morning and buy two presents for me that I've overlooked?"

Billo took a firm stand. "Miss Claude," he began, with character, "I don't want to interrupt you, but may I call your attention to the fact that you've been robbed?"

"What? Oh, he didn't get anything." Miss Claude assured him. "At least, only that teakwood case—he made off with that. But I didn't have anything in it but some beads, and beads don't become me. And I never did like teakwood."

"But are you sure, darling?" cried Yvonne, "that he didn't get anything else?"

"Quite sure," Miss Claude assured her. "I watched him the whole time. He wasn't a very good burglar."

"But why didn't you scream?" demanded Cyril Burch.

"As Cyril would?" Billo completed it. "What? Why, I was gagged or whatever they call it—disgusting word, isn't it? I worked that off—the muscles of my jaws are in very good condition. Yvonne, what I want you to get is two silver-backed—"

Billo took Miss Claude by the arm.

"Miss Claude," he said, as to the deaf, "you have been robbed. It is customary in such cases to call the police."

She glared up at him. "Haven't I enough to do," she inquired haughtily, "without bringing the police into the house?"

Cyril Burch took a hand. "But, Miss Claude," he said, his excitement still very little abated. "You ought to try to apprehend the thief!"

Him she regarded with intense disfavor.

"I have," she said briefly, "no apprehension," and appeared to consider the matter ended.

Billo put both hands to his head. "That word doesn't mean that word," he was trying to say.

"Miss Claude, really!" Cyril was affirming.

"Aunt Caroline, hadn't I better bring you something to take?" Yvonne was trying to insert.

Miss Claude cut them all off sharply. "Please don't all interrupt me like this," she begged. "I've more than I can see to. It was bad enough to have the burglar break in on my day. Yvonne, will you do those errands for me? Cyril, order the car, please. Billo, hand me my work-basket. I've two initials to embroider yet, and all my things to wrap up."

Cyril made a last plea. "Mayn't I notify the police?" he begged.

"No, thank you," snapped Miss Claude. "This robbery business has just about spoiled my morning."

On the little stair Yvonne and Billo burst into hysterical laughter.

"You see," said Yvonne, "what Christmas does. It makes raving maniacs of people—with no time even to be robbed."

"It's a shame—cutting her off from pleasures like that," Billo said—and there was still in his face a look as of those who are dazed. "Can I come shopping with you?" he retained the wit to inquire.

"Don't leave me, Billo,' said Yvonne earnestly. "I feel as if there were bandits with shining darkees—what's that word? Where's Cyril?"

"Let's leave him telephoning for the car and we'll take a taxi," suggested Billo inventively. "Do we have to have him along?" he demanded.

"Why not?" asked Yvonne.

"Because," said Billo, "I love you, and he always makes love to you—the bounder!"

"Come on, both of you," said Yvonne, "and you'll both have to come back with me for lunch, too. In case Aunt Caroline has been robbed again and hasn't noticed."

"Wait a minute, please. Miss Caroline!" Billo called. "Hadn't we better search the apartment?"

Miss Claude's voice descended very briskly. "Wait till you get back," she said.

Yvonne in silk, idle in the summer of the sun-room, and Yvonne in the blue chaise longue—these did excellently well, Billo had concluded. But Yvonne in brown velvet and fur, Christmas shopping, this was, Billo settled, a light to the eye.

"A tortoise-shell fitted morocco case—yes. Blue linings, I should say—and very well fitted, certainly," she told the salesman kindly.

And while he sought for such, she went on:

"Why should she give her that now, whoever she is, and pay two prices for it? And why doesn't she find out whether she has a fitted case—she probably has at least three. Yes—that one. Oh!" said Yvonne, "isn't that ducky? Why, I'd like that myself."

"I'll get you one for my wedding present," said Cyril softly.

"Thanks, old man," said Billo.

It was the same way when it came to Kimonos.

"A kimono," said Yvonne. "Now, everybody on earth has twins when it comes to kimonos. Aunt Caroline leaves the color to me—well, there aren't enough colors—and look at this crowd—crazy, absolutely crazy, every one of them. Isn't Christmas shopping enough to create hydrophobia? Oh, Billo! Look at this kimono. Look at it, Cyril! Did you ever see anything that you thought so lovely? It's like clouds in the moonlight with some of the sunset left over—this is how I sound when I'm maudlin. Oh, this is the one—and bless the lucky getter That would be becoming to a letter-box."

"Darling," said Cyril gently, "will you wear this for breakfast every morning?"

"Yes—to please Cyril when he drops in on us on his way down-town," said Billo casually.

"Isn't it sickening to see people shop so like mad?" said Yvonne. "Oh, look at those two dear people trying to decide on a doll's carriage—did you ever see anything more adorable than their faces?"

"Isn't it rotton, Christmas shopping?" inquired Billo, tenderly.

"It's the most frightful bore," said Yvonne and, Billo saw, believed that she believed it.

All this he related at lunch to Miss Caroline Claude, who went over her list and heard not a word that anybody said to her.

"I hope you're none the worse for your experience, Miss Claude?" Cyril said solicitously.

"Oh, but I am," Miss Caroline assured him absently. "Six firms I've called on this morning to try to find a pink mulberry lampshade. They kept offering me blue mulberry—the idea!"

"Shall we search the apartment now?" Billo inquired.

"First, would you three mind running round to the florist's and picking out my potted roses?" Miss Claude demanded. "I'll need six—no, seven—well, you might pick eight."

"Miss Claude," said Cyril, with the vigor of no introduction, "I have the honor to ask you for your niece's hand in marriage."

"So have I," said Billo promptly.

(Continued on page 3.)

LASTING JEWELRY
In Gifts For Man, Woman or Child
Our store is fitted with beautiful things suitable for presents. Wrist Watches, Bracelets, Necklets, Bar Pins, Tie Pins, Cuff Links, Diamond Rings, Watches, etc. See Us First.
A. & J. HAY, 76 King St.

LATOUR HOTEL
KING SQUARE
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
Permanent and Transient Guests
$1 Per Day and Up.
European Plan

ACADIA UNIVERSITY

HER LOCATION—
Wolfville, Nova Scotia, the heart of the Evangeline country. Ideal location. Delightful climate. Beautiful scenery.

HER CONSTITUENCY—
The Maritime Provinces. Her Trustees and ownership represent and her students are drawn from Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

HER PAST—
Eighty-eight years of unbroken service. Her living graduates number eleven hundred and seventy-seven (1,177). Many of those fill positions of high honor in Canada, the United States, and elsewhere. During the present year twenty-five graduates of Acadia have received scholarships and fellowships from graduate schools, ranging in value from $200 to $2,500.

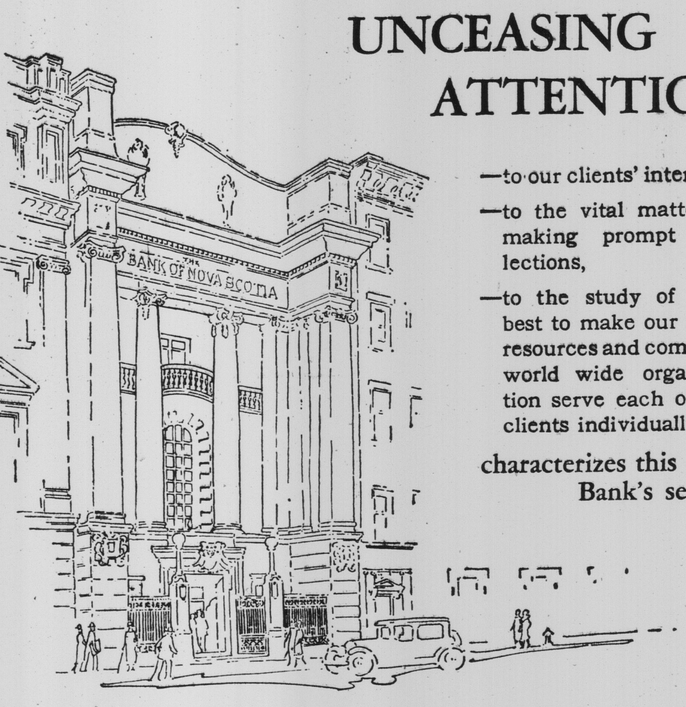
HER PROFESSORS—
Selected because of personal character, scholarship, and teaching ability. One full time teacher for every eleven students.

HER PLANT—
Buildings and equipment valued at more than $1,900,000. This includes the new University Hall, Emmerson Memorial Library, Carnegie Science Building, Rhodes Engineering Building, Residence for University Women, Men's Residence, Residence for School of Household Science and Fine Arts, Academy Boys' Residence, Memorial Gymnasium, Raymond Athletic Field. The Library is second to none in Eastern Canada. Rare Canadiana in Dennis and Logan Collections; many rare and valuable works in the William Inglis Morse Collection.

HER PROGRAMME—
Buildings and Endowment—Additional buildings costing approximately $500,000—a new Biology Building, new dormitories, new Library Building, extensive repairs on present buildings. Additional endowment.
Academic—Departments of Arts and Science, Theology, Engineering, Education, Household Science and Fine Arts. A Model Academy for the observation of expert teaching and supervised practice teaching. Certified graduates receive the license of the Nova Scotia Department of Education.

HER PROGRESS—
Student increase of over 60 per cent. in four years. Advanced Standards. Faculty increase of 100 per cent.

UNCEASING ATTENTION



—to our clients' interests,
—to the vital matter of making prompt collections,
—to the study of how best to make our large resources and complete world wide organization serve each of our clients individually,
characterizes this Bank's service.

This Bank solicits the accounts of Business men

The BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
ESTABLISHED 1832
Capital $10,000,000 Reserve $19,500,000 Total Resources $245,000,000

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Christmas Follies

(Continued from page 2.)

"What?" said Miss Claude. "Blue galloon—five yards—"

"Love," said Billo distinctly. "Love. I love Yvonne."

"Well, I can't help it," said Miss Claude, rising from the table. "If you will mix the sacred and profane like this, don't look to me. Yvonne, dear, those mirrors were to be marked by this afternoon. If you would just run down— Oh, and those pink waddeo slippers—"

Through the whole frantic afternoon they shopped, and when, as Billo observed, the day had turned to gray—which Cyril corrected and called turning blue—on which Billo held that he'd rather turn gray than to turn blue himself—then the three moved homeward.

"And now," said Billo, as they mounted the steps, "when we've had tea—which I hope you're going to ask me to stay to, but not Cyril—then we'll search the apartment. I hope the burglar has waited."

They had tea in the sun-parlor—by now scrupulously swept by Elsa, who, still shaken and a little pale, served the tea and the cakes.

"Still out for your tree tonight, Elsa?" Billo inquired. "Launched on your wild career of peace on earth, good-will, and that sort of thing?"

"What was that, sir?" asked Elsa respectfully.

"Merry Christmas," explained Billo gently.

"Oh, yes, sir. Of course, sir," said Elsa. "I wish you the same, sir."

"You'd jolly well better," said Billo severely. "You and Miss Claude and I are the only ones in this house who care anything about observing Christmas—and, of course, the burglar. He did his part to brighten things up."

"What was that, sir?" asked Elsa.

"Bring some lemon, please, Elsa," said Yvonne.

"Yes'm," said Elsa, and departed.

Within five seconds of time, a shrill scream—Elsa's scream—came from the butler's pantry. And when, in still other five seconds, Yvonne and Billo and Cyril reached the spot, they saw Elsa at the door of the closet, grasping by the wrist a frightened man, shockingly unshaven. In the man's hand was a high, ugly, teakwood case.

"Here he is," cried Elsa. "Tie 'im to a chair, like he done Miss Claude."

"There's no Morris chair in the dining-room," Billo heard himself saying.

"Who is this man?" inquired Cyril, as one who insists on the pedigree of one's burglars.

"He's the window-washer," Elsa introduced him without formality.

"Meet the window-washer," Billo muttered.

"I'll call Aunt Caroline," said Yvonne.

"Don't interrupt her again," Billo pleaded. "Two burglars in one day—that is, one burglar twice in one day—well, you get the idea."

"Red-handed, with the teakwood case," said Cyril. "Let's telephone for the police."

"How you do love to telephone," said Billo. "It's childish, that is. Let's handle this thing ourselves. My dear window-washer, what was the idea?"

The man was trembling. When he tried to speak, his voice quite failed him, so Cyril went to the buffet and poured him some water.

"He's much more scared than that," said Billo, eyeing the water. "However—"

"Don't lock me up," said the man queerly. "I've got a wife and two little folks. I done wrong. But I done it for Christmas."

"You were stealing for Christmas presents for them!" Yvonne cried.

"I'll put it back," said the man.

"I should think so—such a Christmas present—an old teakwood box—why didn't you take something nice?" asked Billo absently. "I beg your pardon. I didn't mean to pick on your taste."

"What's that, sir?" asked the man trembling.

"Hush, Billo," said Yvonne. "Cyril, put down that telephone. Now, my friend—tell us, can't you?"

The man moved toward her. He was young, ragged, neat.

"I don't earn enough," he said, "hardly to keep us in food—never to keep us in clothes. Christmas comes—my wife, she expects nothing. The little girls—they do expect. I have nothings—nothings. I saw that box, and I saw the beads—I can tie good knots. I tied up the lady and ran with the box I kept on working in the next room and down here. And when nobody even looked for me, I cannot take that box. I was trying to put it back."

"Why, you poor soul," said Yvonne, "I believe that's the truth."

"Oh, my gosh," said Billo, "what a rotten world!"

"I should rather think as much," said Cyril, interpreting the leaping pity in Yvonne's eyes. "If it means that we've got to start out again."

"You can come with us," said Yvonne to the man. "We can get in most of the shops yet."

"I knew it," Cyril groaned.

"Order the car, Cyril," said Yvonne briefly.

As they let themselves out the hall door, Miss Claude's voice came down to them.

"Oh, Yvonne—Yvonne! I've forgotten two more. Could you bring me a vanity case and a baseball mitt?"

"All right, darling," said Yvonne simply.

They shopped for another hour, loaded their window-washer down, drove to his home, saw the wife and the "two little folks," heard his broken thanks. When they dropped her at her aunt's door, Yvonne said:

"You'd better come back for dinner. I've a feeling the day is not yet done."

"You're going with me to the Christmas tree," Billo reminded her.

"I am doing nothing of the sort, thanks," said Yvonne.

At dinner Miss Claude did not appear at all. "She's sewing on those five yards of galloon," Yvonne explained. "I didn't bother her."

"Great guns," said Santa Claus, and tore off his mask, and she looked into the eyes of the window-washer.

Elsa served coffee in the drawing-room in her best gown of red and black, having changed when dessert was on the table. She took the cups away, and they wished her joy of her Christmas tree and her family dinner—set at nine o'clock, she explained, so that everybody could be done with work and arrive in good time.

At ten o'clock Billo rose. "Come on with me to the Christmas tree," he begged Yvonne.

"I've had enough Christmas already to satisfy anybody," said Yvonne. "I'm not going."

"Run along, Billo," said Cyril. "We let you hang around us all day."

"And I've got to go," Billo informed him gloomily, "because I promised. But if she says she'll marry you, while my back's turned, I'll be the best little Christmas hater in the bunch."

Hearing the hall door close, Miss Claude's voice came down: "Oh, Yvonne! If you are going out, do you think you could get me a bottle of passable perfume at a drug store? I've forgotten—"

In less than two minutes the apartment doorbell rang, and there stood Billo, and with him Elsa, in her festal red and black, but crying her heart out.

"What's Billo been saying to you?" demanded Cyril promptly.

"Hush," said Billo. "Those bounders forgot to call for her."

"And I dunno where my cousin's n-n-new house is!" Elsa sobbed. "I dunno where is the party."

"But she knows where's her cousin's old house," said Billo, "an it's an apartment. Cyril, you've been dying to telephone the police all day. Now, be one. Get on the line and call up that apartment house."

It took an hour, during which Elsa sobbed without intermission, but at the end Cyril, trying not to look pleased, jotted down the magic number.

"Cyril," said Yvonne wearily, "order the car. Come on, both of you," she added. "We're going to see this day through."

It was ten forty-five when the car stopped before the new cousin's elusive number. And when Cyril handed Elsa out, and she begged them to come in, Billo leaped down beside her.

"Come on," he said to Yvonne, "we're going to see this day through."

"Dinner will be over—we might just look to make sure we've the right place," Yvonne assented.

There was no doubt about the apartment which they entered being the right place. Every square inch available was covered with holly and evergreen, with red bells and red wreaths. Even the guests seemed holly-hung and scarlet-belled. Aunts and uncles and all kinds of cousins, even as Elsa had prophesied, swarmed over the place. Though the dinner was over, the tree ceremonies were still in full blast, and the recalcitrant cousin somehow made his peace with Elsa, while a scarlet Santa Claus, so much masked that he continually groped, kept on distributing presents.

Yvonne watched. Every one of these gifts was received with a shout of acclaim and applause. As Miss Caroline Claude might have regarded critically the flash of a Christmas jewel on her finger, so the chief cousin admiringly whirred her new eggbeater, presented by a doting husband. As Yvonne in earlier days might have paraded an apricot kimono, so the chief cousin himself showed his new shirts. This was a bed-rock Christmas such as Yvonne had not known existed.

"About enough of this, what?" said Cyril.

"Isn't this grand and glorious?" said Billo.

"Oh!" said Yvonne again, and each man thought that she agreed.

"Here!" somebody said abruptly to Yvonne.

She looked up into the ruddy mask of the Santa Claus himself. He was handing her a parcel. The chief cousin and the other cousins having held a hurried conference, this employer of Elsa had been voted a present, selected from the presents present, so to speak, and sacrificed by somebody on the spot.

"Here!" said Santa Claus, and the hastily wrapped gift emerged unexpectedly from its wrappings, and in her hands Elsa held her Aunt Caroline Claude's teakwood box.

"Great guns," said Santa Claus, and tore off his mask, and she looked into the eyes of the window-washer.

"Miss Claude, she wouldn't take it back, ma'am," said Santa Claus passionately. "I tried to give it to her—but she says she didn't like the wood and the beads wasn't becoming."

"So she did. And you brought it to your wife, and she's going to have it," said Yvonne. "Is he your cousin, too?" she asked Elsa.

"Yes'm," said Elsa. "I didn't recognize 'm at first this afternoon—"

"How could you, with so many cousins?" Billo murmured.

"——Or I wouldn't have screamed," Elsa concluded candidly.

"Oh, m'am," began the window-washer earnestly, and Yvonne kindly cut him short with

"Put on that mask—quick! Don't you see you're spoiling the fun for the children?"

In the car Yvonne was quiet for a time, while Cyril went on about the evening.

"I feel as if I'd got you into the whole mess," he wound up distastefully. "Everything would have been all right, if only you had let me telephone for the police straight off."

"What a thundering thing you've thought to say!" said Billo sleepily. "Come on to the Oxfords, now."

"I'm not dressed," Yvonne began.

"Come along," said Billo. "We'll tell 'em we're carolers. I'm one."

The tree was over. There was to be dancing after the tree. But as the three went through the stately, deserted rooms to the ballroom, it was not jazz that they heard.

They stood in the arch of the ballroom. The tree, shorn of its gifts, rose sparkling with bulbs and colors, and on its summit blazed a great white star. The lights of the room were amber and cream, the floor was spread like a quilt of smooth ice, the holly and mistletoe hung on the dark walls. But the guests were sitting about the edges of the dancing space, and somebody had struck an old, familiar chord, and they were singing together, "Silent night, holy night."

"Say!" said Billo. "It's Christmas here, too!"

"Don't mind him," said Cyril. "Dance this with me."

"He always talks like that," said Billo. "This is mine."

"I'm not dancing," said Yvonne "I'm feeling queer. I'm going home."

But when they were outside, she cried:

"Let's send away the car and walk home! Let's sing every step of the way."

"I can't sing," complained Cyril.

"I can," shouted Billo.

They walked through the quiet streets, where candles burned in the windows. And Yvonne and Billo sang carols, whether they knew them or not.

When they reached Miss Caroline Claude's apartment-house, somebody was just emerging into the frosty glitter of the night.

"Merry Christmas!" said Miss Caroline Claude.

"My word, is it Christmas still? Isn't that over yet?" inquired Cyril.

Miss Claude went over to Cyril. She took him by the arm.

"Come and walk a bit with me," she said. "I've had the most glorious time of my life. I have it every year. I'll tell you about it...."

Cyril glanced back unhappily. But Yvonne and Billo were unaware of him and his glances.

"Dear thing," said Billo, "be my Christmas present."

"All right, Billo," said Yvonne.

No one was passing. Not that it would have mattered.

"Has it been me all the time?" Billo wanted to know, his English lacking but his face lit.

"Who else could it have been?" Yvonne demanded. "I couldn't marry anybody who pretends to be bored by Christmas."

(Copyright, 1926.)

DOLLS MADE TO BREAK.

Away in Mexico, Christmas is the time for a curious custom. The grown-ups gather round whilst the children play their annual game, which consists in smashing a large doll, varying in size according to the pockets of the parents.

The doll is suspended from the ceiling some four or five feet from the ground, and the children are then blindfolded in turn, provided with a stick, and after being turned round three times told to find the doll and break it if they can.

At first, of course, they miss, but at last one is successful, and then the secret of this queer game is out—from the broken doll tumbles out a cascade of candies and other things children like, and a scramble for them follows.

A LANTERN TIP.

Chinese lanterns are very effective for illumination purposes, but they are liable to catch fire, especially if used where any current of air can sway them.

For safety's sake, a handful of sand or earth should be placed in them, around the little tin candle-socket at the bottom.

This not only keeps the lantern steady, but, in case of fire, causes the bottom to separate from the paper, and so make less blaze in the air.

Should the lantern be upset by a sudden blow, the sand will often put out the flame before any harm is done.

Few Hints On Carving The Turkey

BY SISTER MARY

PERHAPS the Christmas host whose privilege it will be to carve the turkey needs his memory freshened up a bit. It's surely an art any man may be proud of, to neatly and skillfully carve a roasted bird.

The placing of the turkey on the table is important. The head should be toward the left hand of the carver. This brings the drumsticks to the right and the side of the bird directly in front of the carver.

Insert the fork firmly over the breast bone at the highest point. Do not remove the fork until the carving is done.

First remove the whole leg, thigh and drumstick in one piece. To do this make a circular cut around the joint close to the body. With the blade of the knife press the leg back and cut through the ligaments, holding the thigh bone to the back. A quick little twist of the knife easily severs the joint. However, if you want to, its perfectly "proper" to hold the end of the drumstick covered with a paper frill firmly with the fingers of the left hand. Then a quick gash of the skin between the body and the thigh, a little tweak with the fingers and a down ward cut with the knife and the leg is neatly and expeditiously carved. The two joints of the leg repose on the platter while the wing is severed and the breast carved.

Next remove the wing by making a circular cut around the joint and pressing back with the knife just as the leg was done. However, the fingers cannot be used for the wing. Care should be taken not to cut any of the white meat of the breast with the wing. Place the wing on the platter.

Now, with the fork still in position, cut thin slices lengthwise from the breast, beginning close to the place from which the wing was removed and working up the ridge of the breast bone. Now remove the fork and separate the drumstick from the second joint, cutting through at the joint. The dark meat on the thigh and drumstick should be divided into small inviting portions. The wing is divided in two parts.

The stuffing is taken out from the tail end of the bird with a large serving spoon.

In the event that this is your "first Christmas," and consequently your first venture in carving the precious bird, it will more than pay you, Mr. Man-of-the-House, to assist in the scrubbing and cleaning of the turkey and carefully watch the trussing. This will give you the "feel" of the joints and a more intimate knowledge of the anatomy of the bird than you could otherwise have.

GIVE IT UP?

I wear a bright-colored jacket which is rather frayed at both ends, but not from wear. I usually wear a smiling face, possibly because I am well lined inside. I am full of surprises and words of wisdom. You are almost sure to meet me every Christmas. What am I?

"A Christmas Cracker."

F I S H

FRESH SMOKED and SALT FISH

OYSTERS CLAMS

Delivered to Any Part of The City

GIVE US A TRIAL

KINGSMILL'S Fish Market

227 Union Street - - 'Phone M. 4614

Tiles, Marbles, Mosaics

FOR

Bathrooms, Kitchens, Vestibules, Sunrooms, Lobbies, Showers,

Swimming Pools. Etc.

We Set The Tile Complete

Any Color Scheme — Any Artistic Effect with TILES

Make possible a proper blending with tints, textures and environment.

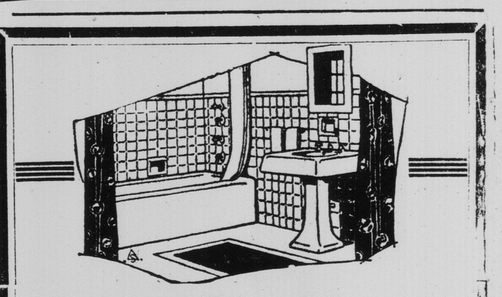
Tiles are permanent. Lack of upkeep expense makes them economical. For enclosed or open porches they are ideal.

Ask for booklets showing Tile uses. Consult us about any Tile work.

THE NONNENMAN TILING CO.

133 Duke Street Phone M. 2888 Saint John, N. B.

EXPERTS



'Good Plumbing Makes a Good Home!

Your home is no better than the plumbing! Good plumbing adds greatly to the value of your property, and when installed by Plumbers who know how, gives permanent satisfaction. Consult

R. E. FITZGERALD

Plumbing and Heating Engineers

35 Dock Street - - Saint John, N. B.

'Phone M. 1590

We Wish Our Many Customers A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year

J. P. Lynch, STOVES

Phone Main 2198 -- Farm Machinery

270 Union Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

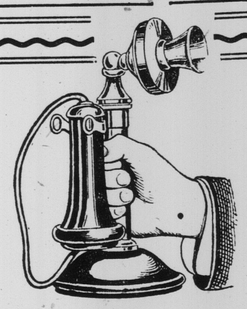
SACKVILLE PAPER BOX CO.

:- LIMITED -:

The House of Good Maritime Made Paper Boxes

Sackville - N.B.

Wishes Their Patrons and Friends a Very Merry Christmas and Trusts That 1927 May be Filled With Prosperity and Happiness



SERVICE

To The Patrons of Our Service We Extend A Hearty Greeting Wishing You A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

The New Brunswick Telephone Co. Limited

Saint John New Brunswick

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

1926

XMAS!

IN THE

NORTH END

These Merchants have just what you need for Xmas

Away from the high rent district

LOOK THEM OVER

Extraordinary Offering of Xmas Footwear

For Men, Women and Children

Newest Overshoes For Men, Women and Children

Ladies' $2.95 up

Men's $2.25 up

Bedroom Slippers for Men, Women and Children.

Ladies' ..... 95c up

Men's ..... $1.25 up

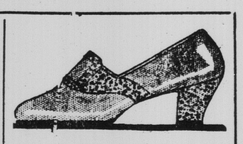
We have Rubbers to fit any last.

Ladies' 95c

Men's $1.25

Hockey and Speed Boots

For men, women and boys at lowest prices.



Evening Shoes in gold and silver, brocade and all colors in Satin in the very newest styles at very low prices.

It will pay you to look these over.

NEW YORK SHOE STORE

655 MAIN ST. 'Phone M. 3618

Store Open Evenings

A Land of **TOYS**

JUST SEE OUR TOYS
And Get Our Prices Before Buying Elsewhere.

Here are some sample prices:

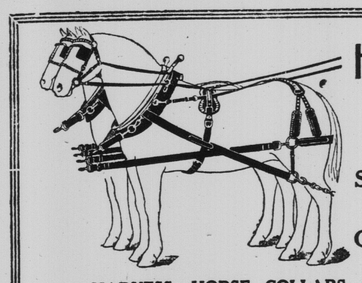
Dolls	10c. up
Doll Carriages	75c. to $10
Kiddie Cars	$2.65 up
Tricycles	$4.50 up
Wheelbarrows	$1 up
Horns, Bugles, etc.	5c. up
Games	10c. up
Trains	65c. up

Others just as reasonable.

For Children
Sleds
Rockers
High Chairs
For Adults
Cedar Chests
Rockers
Smoking Sets

Only One Store. Store Open Evenings.

Jacobson & Co., Ltd.
673 Main Street, Saint John, N. B.



Harness

The Standard of Quality!

HARNESS, HORSE COLLARS AND BLANKETS

Manufactured out of first class stock. All goods guaranteed to give satisfaction.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Everything for the Horse can be obtained at

R. J. CURRIE

'Phone M. 1146.
467 Main Street, Saint John, N. B.
THE HORSE FOR PROFIT.

Lovely

LADIES' NEW WINTER

COATS

Luxuriously Fur Trimmed.

Latest styles and shades. Just what you have been looking for

AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

This season's latest Coats, in Needlepoints, Marvellas and Duvetynes, in rosewood, cocoa, navy, black and tan shades. All sizes. Your choice for less than half price. **$10 up.** Values to $35.

100 new Winter Dresses in peach bloom, cranberry, mocha, fawn, navy and black. From **$6 up.** Less than half price.

We remodel Coats, also remodel and reline Fur Coats. Coats made to your measure at the same prices.

M. GROSWEINER

625 MAIN STREET Store open evenings

Groceries

For The Holidays AT

Purdy's

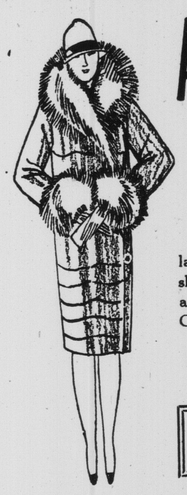
- 2 STORES -

96 Wall st. 'Phone M. 499

67 Winter St. 'Phone M. 479

We have a full line of Christmas Groceries, including Raisins, Currants, Peels, Apple Cider and everything else needed in the making of your Christmas Cake and Pudding.

You Will Find Our Prices The Lowest



ATTENTION LADIES!

We have in stock the very latest cloths in the newest shades and our styles are smart and up to the minute. We make Coats to order from **$18.00 up.**

Let Us Show You Our Styles and Prices

We also remodel and reline Fur Coats at very reasonable prices.

All Kinds of Fur Trimmings in Stock. Come in and Pick Your Favorite Fur

American Ladies' Tailoring

629 MAIN ST. STORE OPEN EVENINGS

OUR STOCK

Is Well Assorted for the Xmas Trade

LADIES' GLOVES
LADIES' HOSIERY
HANDKERCHIEFS
SWEATERS
SCARFS and
NOVELTIES
ALSO MEN'S
TIES, SOCKS,
BRACES, SHIRTS,
MUFFLERS, Etc.

Try Us First.

WILLIAM GASKIN
359 Main Street

MADE IN THE HOME OR STUDIO

PORTLAND STUDIO

2 PORTLAND ST. 'PHONE M. 247

Your Xmas Dinner

Or any other dinner for that matter is not complete without

McCREADY'S PICKLES
Sour, Sweet or Mustard

MADE IN THE "MARITIMES."

McCREADY'S PICKLES are known the world over for their distinctive flavor. Nothing but the purest of vegetables are used in the making, and the consumer is certain of a pure article. If you have not enjoyed McCREADY'S PICKLES, order a bottle from your grocer today and find out for yourself their delicious flavor.

INSIST ON McCREADY'S PICKLES AND GET THE BEST MADE.

McCREADY & SON, LIMITED

VINEGAR, PICKLE AND SPICE MFGRS. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

North End Recreation Centre

Black's

Bowling & Billard Parlors

Bowling in one form or another has been in vogue for hundreds of years. There is no game which furnishes such complete relaxation of mind and body and gives such splendid physical exercise without the harmful results from too strenuous exertion.

It is a game in which young and old can enjoy the keenest competition. Something that gives a thrill to every red-blooded man or woman.

Alleys reserved for ladies afternoons or 6 till 8 evenings on request. 'Phone 8371.

After you have sprained your wrist playing bridge, try bowling at Black's.

AS A CURE.

Opportunity Sale

We have been forced to enlarge our store on account of increasing business. Prices to suit all and satisfaction has doubled our business in one year. Look this list over.

MEN'S WEAR

Broadcloth Shirts, all colors,	for $1.98
Scarfs, Blue Polka Dot, from	$1.50 up
Silk and Wool Hose, Radio Pattern	75c.
Sweaters, all kinds, from	$1.98 up

Quality guaranteed with every purchase.

LADIES' WEAR

Coats and Dresses	selling for half price
Scarfs, newest shades, from	98c. up
Hose, Silk and Wool, from	98c. up
Bloomers and Vest, from	49c. up

CHILDREN'S WEAR

Flannel Dresses, all sizes, from	$1.49 up
Boys' Jersey Suits, for	$1.98
Golf Hose and Ties, from	50c. up
Girls' Coats, Samples, for	$7.50

Ray's Novelty Store 559 Main Street

Ray Columbus, Prop.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Are We Losing Dickensian Spirit

By SYDNEY DARK.

"THhe ideal of comfort," says Mr. Chesterton, "belongs peculiarly to England; it belongs peculiarly to Christmas; above all, it belongs pre-eminently to Dickens." Mr. Chesterton goes on to explain that this English comfort is really "cosiness", and when one comes to think of it, there is no great difference between cosiness and stuffiness, the characteristic of the homes of most of us who live in little houses in which we love, particularly at Christmas time, to give large parties.

The Dickens idea of Christmas was something very private. Only the family sits down to dinner, but none of the family is outside the door. The struggling cousin and the rich uncle are both invited, and the struggling cousin is given the parson's nose. That is to emphasise Christmas equality. I do not forget the Christmas parties at Dingley Dell to which all sorts and conditions of people were invited. But it is Bob Cratchitt's Christmas party that it the real Dickens Christmas, the family party with the windows tightly shut, and the door safely locked, and the outside world forgotten.

GAINS AND LOSSES.

It is suggested, with not a little truth, that we are losing the Dickens spirit, the spirit of Merrie England revived by Dickens in the drabness of the nineteenth century. It would be interesting to compile a list of the gains and the losses of the past hundred years, and the result would show a tragically heavy payment for our crystal sets and our gramophones and the other ingenious contraptions that make for complication and noise.

The Dickens spirit is passing the decay of the family, and the decay of the family, if it is not stopped inevitably means the end of our civilization, for Christian civilization has family life as its basis. The family is a mystical institution, and its super-value is proved by the fact that it cannot be defended by commonsense. The father takes the head of the table, not because he is wise, because the mother is almost certainly wiser; not because of his knowledge, because he is almost certainly less informed than his youngest son; not even because he is old, for he is younger than his own father who, of course, is invited to the Christmas dinner. He sits at the top of the table, just because he is the father, because, without any very deliberate intention, he has aided the great work of creation and carries on his shoulders an awful weight of responsibility, the thought of which would probably drive him into a lunatic asylum if he were fool enough ever to sit down and endeavor to calculate all the good and the ill for which, through the aeons to come, he is the source.

THE IRRATIONAL FAMILY.

Fathers and mothers love their children, not because they are nice children—an entirely irrational proceeding. The family is indeed condemned by unpleasant modern philosophers because it is irrational. But that is its splendor. We love the members of our family unreasonably, as God loves us. So complex and inconsistent is human nature, that no man is lovable and all men are lovable. That is the lesson that family life constantly emphasises. When you have discovered that it is quite possible to love your own brother, you find no difficulty in believing it is quite possible to love everybody else.

But the family is going. In Russia, the Bolshevists who, whatever else they are, are logical and ruthless, began to destroy the family as the first step in the destruction of Christian civilization. Children were promptly taken from their parents. The whole idea of parental authority and responsibility was attacked. Without logic or revolution, the same thing is going on in England. The children of the well-to-do are rarely with their parents, even at holiday time. The children of the poor are taken from their parents by one local authority or another on the flimsiest excuse. Vile housing makes decent family life impossible. The multiplication of amusements lures from the home. The working-class father goes to the football field on Christmas Day afternoon when he ought to be eating roast chestnuts, and, in defiance of all doctors, giving little bits to the baby.

A man's entire outlook on the universe would be made clear by his answer to the question, "Is it better for the baby on Christmas afternoon to be dandled on his father's knee before a fire in a stuffy room and occasionally to be given nibbles of roasted chestnut, or to lie in a hygienic cot in a hygienic communal nursery carefully tended by a super-hygienic nurse?" Dickens would vote for the nibbled chestnut, and so should I.

MEDICAL TYRANNY.

But the times are against us, and so are the doctors, and the doctor in the twentieth century is a far greater tyrant than the priest in the Dark Ages, and since man is man, and not a mere animal to be kept in good health at all costs, his orders are far more fundamentally stupid.

Dickens knew that the greatest happiness for the simple man lies in intimate contact with his fellows. Simple people love parties, and they love parties with simple people, also loved parties and that it was at supper in Jerusalem that the Catholic Church was founded.

And when simple men have parties, it is essential that they should eat more than they do when there is no party and perhaps drink a little more too. Who cares for indigestion when the Christmas pudding is alight and one has the chance of a second helping? Who bothers about the dietetic expert when the mince pie follows the second helping of pudding with a chunk of stilton to complete the feast? And to the wise man, the bilious attack on Boxing Day is a small payment for the joys of the Christmas dinner.

All this is not greediness or folly or stupidity. It is the same sort of jolly humanity which makes all real people on occasions shout and sing and more or less clumsily dance. Men grew refined when they grew unhappy. I am quite sure that bad manners were the rule in Merrie England. To retain the Dickens spirit we must find again the spirit of St. Francis, of the man who loved everybody and everything, and, who, because he loved everybody and everything, was full of fun and jokes and laughter. I have never been able to see anything evil in the invitation, "Let us eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die," for surely he is a fool who misses any chance of sharing happiness with others. Of course the man who can eat, drink, and be merry by himself should be escorted under a sufficient guard to the nearest lunatic asylum.

A CLEVER TRICK.

Take a piece of string about nine inches long, and give it to a friend, saying:

"Do you think I can take hold of this end without your seeing me?"

Of course, your friend will be sure to answer, "No!" So you just poke the string through the keyhole of a door, and run outside, shutting the door behind you. Of course, then you will be holding the other end of the string out of the sight of your friend!

Curate (interestedly): "And what are you going to give your little brother for Christmas?"

Little Girl: "I dunno yet. I gave him the measles last year."

Last Will And Testament Of Thomas Turk

EDITOR'S NOTE: A strange farewell message recently was discovered on an historic New Brunswick homestead. It had been pecked into the bark on the side of a sawed-off tree stump. Deciphered, it proved to be the last will and testament of one Thomas Turk.

Lying beside the stump was a picture, supposedly of the author. The picture is reproduced above. The farewell messages follows:

* * * *

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: I, Thomas Turk, being of sound mind but vastly worried state, peck this, my last will and testament, upon the side of a sawed-off tree stump that bodes me no good.

The whirr of the grindstone is abroad in the land, and for my ears I am beginning to have grave fears.

Life has been sweet to me in this peaceful valley. I have roamed far and have eaten my fill.

Now they have come nigh unto me to gaze upon my flesh with an eye alight. But my wisdom has been greater than my vanity in this, for I have read into the eye they cast upon me a sinister meaning.

My family is old, older than any family of those white people about me, for I was here before them, and was king in the land they now call theirs. So I leave to my heirs the memory of a grand old name, a name that has been associated with gratitude since 1668.

I leave, too, the memory of uncounted millions of my own kinsmen who since that first dire Dec. 25 have upheld well their dignity, on field and table, as the king of birds.

There are those who reap the harvest, and there is the harvest to be reaped. Sacrifice attends it all; the earth gives up its precious fruits; why should I balk at the martyr's crown that shall be mine?

I am resigned. Let there be no moaning among my heirs and kinsfolk when mine enemies approach me with the sacrificial blade.

Shall I deem myself better than Marie Antoinette, or any of those brave folk of old? Shall I quake with fear when the sharp ax gleams above me? Heaven forfend that I, Thomas Turk, scion of one of America's oldest families, quake at the hour of my fate.

I am a turkey. I am proud of my past and my destiny. That is the most precious memory I find worthy to leave all other turkeys in the world in the years to come.

The nobility of birds has spoken.

Christmas Day Customs

ALTHOUGH Christmas is celebrated in much the same manner all over the world, different countries have certain customs peculiar to themselves. Germany is the one that has the greatest number of these, perhaps, for German children regard Christmas Day with far more reverence than do those of any other nation. It was from Germany that the Christmas tree, laden with gifts, was first introduced. The idea, however, is really of Roman origin.

A firm belief among German children is that on December 25th animals have the gift of speech for 24 hours. Their inability to understand what they say is due, so their parents tell them, to the fact that they have misbehaved themselves during some portion of the previous 12 months. In Norway there is a pretty custom of providing a good dinner on Christmas Day for all domestic animals. The farmers give their horses and cows an extra supply of fodder, while sheaves of corn and dishes of grain are put out in the yard for the benefit of the birds. When children in Holland hang up their stockings in readiness for the visit of Santa Claus (who, by the way, is there known as St. Nicholas), they place a carrot in them. This is done for the benefit of the horse on which the old gentleman rides when going from house to house with his sack of presents. When the rider sees that his faithful steed is thus remembered he is believed to become more kindly disposed himself, and to increase the number and value of his gifts. The proper date, by the way, for a visit from the Dutch Santa Claus is December 6th. Still, whenever he arrives, he is warmly welcomed.

One of the commonest, as well as one of the oldest, practices still associated with the observation of Christmas in England is that of burning a "Yule" log. It was always lighted from a brand that had been carefully saved from the previous year's log. The word "yule," it is interesting to note, is derived from an old Anglo-Saxon one, meaning December. At one time specially-made candles were used at Christmas feasts. These were colored red, blue and green.

There are many curious beliefs and superstitions associated in different parts of Great Britain with Christmas. One that obtains in Devonshire is that a bright sun on December 25th means a good apple-crop. In Yorkshire there is a strong feeling against being married on Christmas Day. The villagers in remote parts of Worcestershire consider it very unlucky to have new boots or shoes in their houses any time between December 8th and 25th. In certain parts of Scotland there is a fixed belief that the first member of a family to open the door of a house on Christmas morning will have more luck during the next 12 months than anybody else in the house. If it does no other good the superstition is, at any rate, conducive to early rising on at least one day of the year.

A "FARE" EXCHANGE.

Customer (heatedly): "Do you know there was a fly in the Christmas cake I bought the other day? I want you to exchange it for another one."

Shopkeeper: "Certainly madam, if you will return the fly I will give you a currant in its place."

Ringing Over 2,000 Changes In Twelve Hours

By ROGER CARNFORTH

THE sound nighest the music of the heavenly spheres, says a classic writer, is the sound of bells. It is the indispensable music of Christmas; the merry, joyous feast of the Holy Nativity is ushered in with it. The ringers know their rich and melodious changes by heart. To us, who hear the music it seems that up in the belfry the men are pulling their ropes with inspired skill and unrestrained joy, so that we do not mind if there is no seasonable snow to complete the traditional picture.

We know nothing about Grandsire Triples or Oxford Treble Bob, so cannot give to the peal the fine name they have for it up in the belfry. Nor do we care. For us the bells "their old familiar coral play" and that is sufficient.

HARD WORK THAT IS LOVED.

Yet truly it is of the essence of Christmas that we should have a thought for all fellow workers, and there are no harder workers on this glorious eve than the little group of men hidden up in yon tall tower, putting every ounce of their strength and every crumb of old and long experience into ringing out the old glad tidings. There is still an Ancient Society of College Youths among the venerable corps of bell ringers, and there is a modern Society of Campanoligists. The Youths are greybeards, but young in vigor and passionate devotion to their bells.

All bell ringers live long, or so it seems for there are no vital statistics, but wherever you climb the belfry this Christmas Eve, you will be sure to find that there are some find old veterans showing the younger ringers what old men can do.

Supposing you have left the street of shop windows, gay with fairly lights and brilliant with the rainbow colors of Christmas gifts and slowly picked your way up the crumbling, grey stone steps to the belfry, do not expect to see any further sign of Christmas. It is seldom that the dim-lit chamber where the ringers are at work shows any sign of festivity. Christmas is in their hearts, and not on the walls.

The spirit of Christmas present, does, however, break in for a few moments, whilst the ringers rest for refreshment. It is a little feast in advance. The rector and friends have seen to it that a few special seasonable dainties have been sent up.

A preliminary taste of mince pie, and cake, but whilst they eat and drink their conversation, you find, is on one theme—bells. Their eyes roam upwards to where hang the dark masses of metal murmuring with the wind that sweeps around them, the after tremours of the ringing. And the men talk of them as though they were humans.

Truly there is much that is very, very human in the intense love of an old ringer for his bells.

THE COMPLICATED ART.

Then, too, you will hear what a complicated art is bell ringing. How many changes there are and the amazing effort called forth to ring them. When you hear the Christmas peal you will feel it is a sweet familiar ring of bells. There are thousands of people to whom one peal sounds much like another. In the belfry on Christmas Eve you will soon learn differently.

Then it is that you will have a new appreciation for the message of the bells when next they ring out their old familiar carol. Supposing the ringers are making Grandsire Triples their Yuletide peal, on a three hours' ringing on Christmas Eve they will ring no less than five thousand and forty changes! It is the most popular with all campanologists, as it is also one of the oldest.

But you are sure to hear of some wonderful records for it is the invariable theme of talk in the belfry in the happy watches of the yuletide night.

SOME RECORDS.

The record in ringing was achieved in the belfry at Appleton, just four years ago, and has not yet been beaten. On that memorable occasion 2,863 changes were rung on ten bells in twelve hours and twenty-five minutes. This means that 213,630 notes were struck without a single mistake, a feat which all musicians must regard as approaching a miracle.

The ringers included some real veterans, but each man at the ropes had to sound his bell no fewer than 21,363 times! It swept a flood of melody across the country which was indeed, as far as the human imagination can conceive, "the music of the heavenly spheres."

Even the second best achievement, recorded at Loughborough a few years before, remains a staple topic of proud talk up in the belfry. The amazing total of 18,027 changes were rung in twelve hours and eighteen minutes, and 180,270 flawless notes were sounded.

Of course, the more bells there are the greater are the possible number of changes. It has been computed that the changes which might be rung on a peal of twelve are 479,000,600. Some veteran in the belfry is sure to tell you so, but he is just as sure to add with a whimsical smile: "And nobody can disprove it." Not even a ringer would try.

The intruder in the belfry on Christmas Eve will be quite content to have the experience of the changes then being rung on the eight bells above him. Eight is the most common number, but even then it will seem as if the tower is possessed by mighty spirts. The chamber tremles, wheels creak weirdly in the gloom. The melody which is gladdening the hearts of men without is lost in a wild swirl of clanging and recurring thunder.

The visitor's eyes will blink as he comes into the light of the crowded street again, yet he will be glad to rejoin the happy throngs and to be able to hear the real music of the greatest feast of Christendom.

An hour in a belfry on Christmas Eve is worth while. One discovers the nerve and the art that these devoted workers have to bring to ringing out the message of goodwill to men.

SOME GARDEN.

A traveler who was renowned for his tall stories on being asked out to dinner made arrangements with his friends, who were to accompany him, that they should kick him if he began to go too far.

Quite early in the evening he started off.

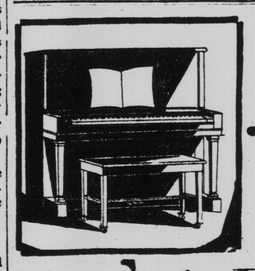
"That reminds me," he said to the hostess, "of a friend of mine who had a rose garden over ten miles long, and"—he felt a kick—"and two inches wide."

APPLE TURNOVERS.

All the players in this game stand up in a circle. Then everyone is given an apple which they hold in their right hand.

At the word "start" someone begins to play a slow march on the piano, and the whole party solemnly walk round in a circle, throwing up the apples with their right hands and catching them again with their left, but never pausing in their march.

This must go on for three minutes, all those who fail to catch their apple falling out of the game as they let it drop.



The Family Gift..

A PIANO!

All Summer you have been deciding to get a Piano this Winter.. Now is the time to buy it—make it a Family Christmas Gift. We have new and used Pianos, by reliable makers.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE

Agents For

Gerhard—Heintzman—Bell and Sherlock Manning Pianos

Agents for PHONOLA Phonographs

W. H. BELL

86 Germain Street, Saint John

GAS

Motorists!

Season's Greetings Are Extended To You

We wish to express appreciation for the opportunity we have had of serving the motoring public, and promise the same good service in the future that we have attempted to give in the past.

Avenue Service Station LTD.

Douglas Avenue

Joe Patchell, Manager

Your Christmas could not be complete without your Coffee and to enjoy your Coffee to the UTMOST—Serve the UTMOST in Coffee Quality.

HUMPHREY'S FRESH ROASTED COFFEE

RETAIL AT

HUMPHREYS' COFFEE STORE - 14 KING STREET

'Phone Main 1785

A STORE FULL OF BARGAINS!

You will be fixing up your home for the Christmas season

LET US SAVE YOU MONEY

See our stock of

New and Second-Hand Furniture

Everything to furnish the home at low cost.

McGRATH'S FURNITURE

274 Union Street, Saint John

Our Prices Will Please!

A MERRY XMAS

Why Do Without Needed Furniture?

You can have your home furnished as you like it, and pay the easy way.

Come in and see our stock, and let us explain our easy terms.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

Plan to Start the "New Year" Right.

PARKE FURNISHERS

LIMITED

The House of Dignified Credit

119 Germain Street

'PHONE M. 8477

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Let Santa bring Something Useful and Practical!

For Kiddies—
Pretty bright colored Rubber and Oil Raincoats. Colored Rubber Hats.

For Growing Boys—
Strong, sturdy Rubber Coats, Hats and Boots.

For Ladies—
Light, fancy Silk Raincoats, Zipper Overshoes.

For Men—
High quality Hunting Boots.

High Quality Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Duck Shoes, etc., for everybody.

ESTEY & CO., Ltd.-49 Dock St.

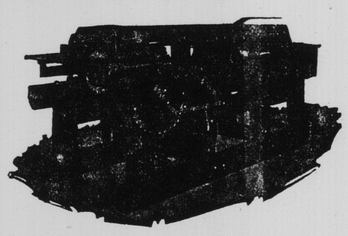
Oxford Foundry & Machine Co.,

LIMITED

Oxford, Nova Scotia

Description of Perfection Thin Saw Lath Machine

1—Perfection Thin Saw Wood Saving Lath Machine:—The arbor of this machine runs in two bearings that are fixed on lower frame of machine which means the length of belt is not changed according to size of saws. This arbor is fitted with 5 sets of collars ranging from 8" to 4" to allow for wear of saw, 3-12" lath saws 16' Ga., or thinner saws are used at one time. When 16 Ga. are used they are swaged to 13 Ga. on the points which is 3-32 of an inch or just ½ of what an ordinary 13 Ga. Saw requires on an old style machine. The 8" collars coming to within 2" of point keep the saws straight and stiff as the saws wear the top frame carrying tables, rolls and gauges is lowered to position wanted by a lever which is locked in place, a saving of 15% is claimed by using this machine over the old kind, also a big saving in saws and we might add in power. A 6" belt will drive the head when using 3 saws. Average output 3 saws, 50,000 from round wood.



Our Thin Saw Lath Machine

How is this for a testimonial from a satisfied user:

Oxford Foundry and Machine Co.,
Oxford, N. S.

Gentlemen:

Just a line to let you know I have something new for your lath machine. We got 55 and 56 M. a couple of days last week and yesterday we got 60 M. in ten hours. Sounds pretty good!

Yours truly,
JOHN H. RECTOR,
Milford, N. S.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

REVELRY ON A BIG LINER

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES WHEN CROSSING THE ATLANTIC

By "SHIP'S OFFICER"

A HUNDRED years ago, ocean travellers, who had occasion to cross the Atlantic, during the festive season, found very little effort had been made to create the traditional Christmas atmosphere. Apart from the seasonable fare provided, they had perforce to look forward to a very dull and precarious month on a small sailing vessel.

How very different today! Passengers on a modern ocean liner enjoy five days of revelry and entertainment that would put to shame many of our sumptuous hotels.

Each year, it is usual on each line, to appoint a special liner for the Christmas trip from Europe to the United States, and in the reverse direction.

This liner is generally patronized by a large number of people who are hurrying home to spend the holidays with their families, and it is not unusual for nearly 2,000 passengers to cross in such a ship at this time of the year.

The Chief Steward of a Christmas ship is a very harassed individual by the time he has dealt with the large amount of preparatory work, which a voyage of this kind entails.

Apart from the huge stock of eatables which, normally, must be carried in his larder, he has to estimate the proper quantities of seasonable fare necessary for this festive occasion.

WELL STOCKED LARDERS.

Here are some actual statistics. One hundred turkeys, 200 large plum puddings, 3,000 mince pies, 3 barons of beef, 3 boars heads, 200 lbs. of grapes and 4,000 oranges were among the list of good things last Christmas on the Majestic, the largest ship in the world.

In addition to these dainties, the Berengaria carried on a similar trip: 350 ducks, 200 snipe, 400 grouse, 100 geese, 8,000 quail, 25 kegs of oysters, 5 turtles, 100 lbs. of cavaire, 15 calves, 500 bottles of wine and 600 bottles of liquors. Truly a magnificent larder!

At the beginning of the voyage, the passengers usually form a committee amongst themselves, and work in conjunction with the ship's officers to arrange the many festivities. Their first thought is, of course, the children on board—on one trip I remember we carried 135 boys and girls. The passengers subscribe to a general fund to provide them with toys and giffis, to help them enjoy the traditional Christmas atmosphere. These presents can be bought at the barber's shop, but many of the seasoned travellers, like the ship's officers, purchase a collection of toys before embarking on the voyage.

HOLLY AND MISLETOE.

The youthful passengers are always provided with a Christmas tree of their own, to which are fastened the gifts. The Chief Steward contributes a handsome supply of unusual dainties and the baker supplies some toffee of his own manufacture.

On Christmas Eve, the passengers' committee are busy completing and rehearsing the arrangements for the morrow, the ship's carol singers are enlivening the various public rooms and corridors with selections from their repetoirs, and the sailors are busy putting the finishing touches to the decorations.

The Christmas trees have to be arranged in the saloons and suitably adorned, 2,000 balloons have to be blown up, and 6,000 streamers, 30 bunches of mistletoe and tons of holly have to be distributed about the ship.

FATHER CHRISTMAS

Christmas morning finds the liner fully decorated, and everyone on tiptoe of excitement. After the usual church service, the day is devoted to games and frivolous amusements. "Sparks," the wireless operator, is kept extra busy sending out and receiving seasonable greetings.

Meanwhile, all sorts of rumors are circulating amongst the children, as to the whereabouts of Father Christmas. Some are convinced that he will come down one of the funnels or appear at the foot of the foremast, while other young scientists expect him to come by wireless. Under the flowing beard and red gown is usually the kindly figure of the purser or the doctor; sometimes the services of both are enlisted, in which event, special care has to be taken to see that they do not inadvertly meet, as such an unfortunate occurrence would make it a sad day of disillusionment for the children.

At the sound of a bugle all the passengers assemble on the forward deck, and, to the accompaniment of an elaborate ceremony, Father Christmas ascends from the "depths of the ocean." After receiving appropriate greetings from the ship's officers, he proceeds to make a stately parade of the liner's decks.

Towards the end of the afternoon the children are treated to a special tea-party of their own, when they are waited on by goblins and clowns, pierots and other grotesquely attired members of the ship's company. After tea comes the most popular event of the evening, the distribution of gifts by Father Christmas, which is followed by a highly amusing concert organized by the passengers' committee.

The hard-worked crew are by no means forgotten on Christmas Day, for they are given a sumptuous midday repast, at which they are waited on by the chief steward and other members of his staff.

When dinner time arrived, the fun and frolic for the passengers begins in earnest. The dining saloon, the brightest spot in the ship, has received extra lavish decorations and a huge Christmas tree occupies the centre of the room. Every table is resplendent with a host of seasonable novelties, including a large supply of crackers. These are soon used up and everyone sports a paper cap or other fancy article, before sitting down to the feast.

At the close of dinner, the captain officially extends to the passengers the compliments of the season, and accepts their wishes on behalf of himself and the crew.

Dinner is followed by another entertainment and a masquerade ball, at which everyone makes a special effort to appear in something original in fancy dresses.

Here the fun waxes fast and furious and the carnival spirit holds everyone in its grip, until the early hours of the following day, with sundry intervals for refreshments and hastily organized "cabaret turns."

But all jolly affairs must come to an end, and, at last, the passengers retire to their cabins, like a family of happy children, in what is really a big home with the captain acting in the role of father.

And all the while the engines are throbbing and the great ship is forging its way through an ocean upon which only the hardiest seadogs once ventured.

Sh-h-h!

You mustn't make a sound! 'Twould spoil the dream
Of one whose thoughts are filled with tender joys.
He sleeps in peace! Then Santa comes—unseen,
And fills his little tockies up with toys.
To steal a look, had planned this little child,
But—let him sleep—and let his dreams run wild.

My Memorable Christmas

A Thrilling Experience in Switzerland

By WILLIAM LE QUEUX

IN OPEN-MINDED mood I am in the habit of wandering to and fro across Europe in search of fresh material for books. It was in this mood I, one day in December, two years ago, found myself at the Bristol Hotel, in Berne, the Swiss capital, where I received an invitation to spend Christmas with an old friend who has been my companion upon many journeys in the far north of Russia and elsewhere.

He happened to be staying at Montreaux, on the Lake of Geneva, so having accepted, I took train a few days before Christmas, by that line which runs to Spiez, on the Lake of Thun, and thence across the mountains direct to Montreaux by the Montreux-Highland Railway, one of the most marvellously constructed and picturesque mountain railways in all the world.

In one of the elegant little parlor-cars I lounged, as the electric train wound through the valleys, ever ascending steep gradients and passing through many tunnels where, on emerging fresh and marvellous panoramas of snow-clad mountains, dark pine forests and frozen streams opened out to view.

MYSTERIOUS COMPANIONS

Arrived at Gstaad at about midday a gay party of English Ski-iers got out at that well known winter-sports centre, whereupon there entered a thin-faced, dark-haired young man in gray tweeds, accompanied by a dark rather handsome young girl. Both glanced furtively at me, as though in some way apprehensive, and this naturally aroused my interest in them. Neither spoke until the train moved out of the station, and I then noticed with some surprise that they were both unkempt and apparently travel-worn. The man had not shaved for quite two or three days, while the girl's hair was awry, and her clothes bore traces of having been slept in.

As soon as the train was clear of the station on its downhill run towards Chateau d'Oex, the man drew from his pocket an unopened letter bearing a Belgian stamp. At once the girl crossed and seating herself at his side tore it open, and read it over his shoulder.

Both their faces went pale to the lips. They exchanged glances, but no word escaped them. By the news that letter contained, whatever it was, they were held dumbfounded.

I could see that both were greatly upset, yet it struck me as strange that he should not have opened that important letter before entering the train. If it had been delivered to him in his hotel he would surely have opened it before leaving.

A sudden thought occurred to me. I turned up the little yellow time-table which I always carry in Switzerland and from it ascertained that a train leaving Montreaux early that morning would arrive at Gstaad ten minutes before leaving off the train in which we were traveling. Hence, if the pair had left Montreux before they would have just sufficient time to reach the Poste Restante at Gstaad and hurry back to the station to catch the returning train. Had they done that? If so, why had that important letter been sent to a mountain resort, instead of the lakeside town of Montreaux?

IN THE TUNNEL.

The train passed into a tunnel as they were talking together and suddenly it emerged when I recognized that they were speaking in Italian. I strained my ears and heard him say:

"Diavolo! It is a misfortune! But cara mia do not fear anything! Pierina is too suspicious of Bonnot."

The girl shrugged her shoulders, and as she moved her ungloved hand I noticed upon her finger a magnificent ruby ring set with diamonds.

The rest of their conversation was conducted in whispers, but their evident suspicion of me increased my interest, until on arrival at Montreaux, I left the train and drove to the Eden, that magnificent white hotel facing the glorious Lake of Geneva with the distant Dents du Midi rising their lofty snow-capped crests on the opposite shore.

That night I dined with my friend, and after chatting in the lounge crossed to the ball-room where, amid the couples fox-trotting, I was surprised to recognize my fellow travelers. The girl wore a pretty frock of fuchsia colored georgette and a rope of pearls, while the man wore a well-cut dinner-suit and a very fine black opal in his shirt-front.

Unseen, I watched them for some little time, and then it being late, I ascended to my room.

After lunch next day I came across the young man face to face in the corridor leading to the smoking-room, and in English wished him a polite good-day. He started, then smiled affably and returned my greeting in French. That night I broke the ice, recalling the fact to them both that we had been fellow-travelers over the Alps, and receiving permission to sit at their table. I saw, however, that my presence rendered them very uncomfortable. Why, I could not understand. Therefore I soon left them and rejoined my old friend.

"ANOTHER ROBBERY."

Now in the clean main street of Montreux you will find a large jeweler's called Imo, the proprietor of which happens to be an old friend of mine. On the morning of Christmas Eve I looked in to give him greetings, and while chatting in his office a sergeant of police entered and handed him a paper.

"H'm!" he remarked, spreading the paper on his desk before him. "Another robbery! A warning from the Belgian police."

And he handed it across to me.

In French it stated that about one o'clock on the 18th of December Chazal's, the most expensive jeweler's in Brussels, had been entered by two young men who had with revolvers held up the assistant left in charge while the others were at lunch, and ransacked the safe. The assistant had tried to get to the telephone to give the alarm, whereupon the younger of the pair shot him, and he died in hospital two hours later.

A description was given of the most valuable of the jewelery stolen amounting to nearly half a million francs, also of the two culprits. Among the rings missing was a large pigeon-blood ruby set in platinum with four rose cut diamonds, and one set with two square emeralds.

Below were printed two police photographs, one of which I instantly recognized as that of my fellow-traveler from Gstaad—whose name by the way was Enrico Merli, a native of Cremond and a notorious jewel thief—while the two rings worn by his companion were accurately described in the police notice!

I said nothing, and returning to the hotel found them idling in the lounge. As I knew Montreux well, I soon ingratiated myself with the pair by inviting them up to Caux by the mountain railway next day, to witness the ski races there.

Never having seen ski-ing they gladly accepted, and from that moment we became inseparable.

So Christmas Day we spent together up at Caux, and it was certainly a curious experience to spend Yuletide with an armed jewel thief and his female accomplice whose fingers that day bore other rings described in the police circular. Certain it was that neither of them dreamed of the knowledge I held, and further I concealed the fact that I could speak any word of Italian, hence when they spoke together I understood perfectly.

At the Eden Hotel a gay party of young people, mostly English, had assembled to spend Christmas, and after the long gala dinner I danced with the Italian girl, whom her companion addressed as Pettiffa, his sister.

SHADOWED.

While we were fox-trotting I suddenly saw a middle aged, dark, bearded, elegantly-dressed man watching us intently. We exchanged glances, but he turned away as though to conceal his great interest in us. He was a police officer, without a doubt!

When the dance ended I took the Signorina back to our table, in the corner, and lit a cigarette much interested at the presence of the bearded stranger.

"Did you notice that man?" Bettina asked indicating him, for he was seated some little distance away. "He seems to be watching us!"

"I don't think so," was my reply, though the truth seemed obvious. "Why should he?" I asked.

But she did not reply. She raised her hand and with a foolish love of display revealed the stolen rings.

When her brother returned I noticed that before seating himself he caught sight of the stranger and his brows knit.

The situation just before midnight had become extremely interesting. Had the astute Belgian police already followed the tracks of the pair into Switzerland?

Now from the ball-room is a wide flight of steps which lead down to the beautiful palm garden, with the lake beyond, and as the door was open—for the room was overheated—the young Italian suggested that we all three stroll out for a welcome breath of air.

We had reached the railing in front of the lake when, on turning, I caught a glimpse of the mysterious dark-bearded stranger silently following us. Evidently he was keeping us well under surveillance, fearing lest we should escape by the garden entrance, even though we were in evening clothes.

A CLEVER RUSE.

I had turned back towards the lake admiring the moonlit waters when, of a sudden, I heard a scuffle behind me followed by the sharp bark of an automatic pistol, and as I turned in alarm I saw both my companions struggling with three stalwart men—evidently detectives who had emerged from the bushes. In the hand of the young Italian was a pistol which one of the men, after great difficulty, succeeded in throwing up, so that the second discharge spent itself in the air.

Instantly all became confusion. A hundred persons rushed from the dance into the garden, alarmed at the shots.

"All is well, m'sieur!" shouted one of the detectives to the well-dressed bearded man, whom I afterwards found to be the chief of police of Montreaux. "We are officers from Brussels and will take them to the depot!"

The prisoners, after severely struggling, were placed in a powerful car awaiting them and driven away, protesting loudly that the Belgian police should have illegally arrested them on Swiss soil.

But curiously enough they never reached the Bureau of Police, for the simple reason that the three Belgians were accomplices, and not detectives at all! By that clever ruse they escaped the trap which the Swiss police had set for them.

And though the Swiss authorities left no stone unturned to find them, the only trace ever discovered was the car in question smashed and abandoned on the side of the road fourteen miles from Geneva.

A Scrap Book

FEW young people realise what an intensely interesting thing a scrap-book may be made to be. The first thing to remember in making a scrap-book is to follow your own inclinations not to paste into it anything that does not please your taste or interest you personally. Then it will become a record of yourself like a diary or a commonplace book. Even if you confine yourself at first only to cutting out the drawings in Christmas annuals or any magazines which may be in the house—they should be the drawings which most please you. If you are making a scrap-book for a child in a hospital, they should be the drawings which you think will most please the child you have imagined in your mind. A scrap-book need not necessarily be purely pictorial, and the making of it certainly should not be regarded as a child's pursuit. Many of the most interesting scrap-books which we have inherited have contained autograph letters from notable people, cuttings from the newspapers announcing important events, stories from magazines which the maker of the scrap-book has wished to preserve, public notices—and indeed, anything of interest or beauty to which the scrap-book could afford, as it were, a safe deposit.

CHRISTMAS BRIEFS.

There are two Christmas Islands, one in the Pacific and one in the Indian Ocean.

Christmas cards were first seen about one hundred years ago.

Instead of stockings, Belgian children put out their shoes for Santa Claus to fill.

The French Santa Claus is dressed like a Harlequin in the old pantomime.

Christmas celebrations are first recorded in the second century after the Birth of Christ.

Father: "Where are your school books, Tommy?"

Tommy: "Well, Dad, it's like this. The hospitals appealed for books at Christmas and so I sent mine!"

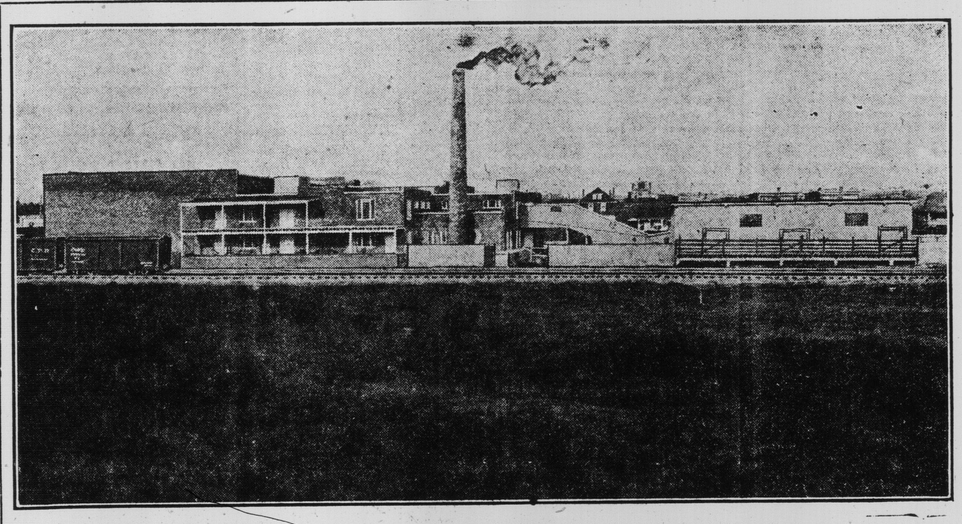
Greetings

"Again the silent wheels of time their annual round have driven"

We take this means of extending to all our friends and customers throughout Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, P. E. Island, and Newfoundland, our very best and heartiest wishes for a Merry Christmas and a right Happy and Prosperous New Year.

BRANDRAM-HENDERSON LIMITED

Manufacturers of
White Lead, Paints, Varnishes, and Lacquers.
Montreal, Halifax, Saint John, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver.



WILL THE MARITIMES PROSPER?

Much has been said and is going to be said about the Duncan Commission report, when it is released.

Some ills will unquestionably be made right, but that won't keep money in the Maritimes nor will it even produce more products.

Unless we help ourselves, others need not be expected to help us.

That's Just It, Mr. Farmer

We want your live stock and we can pay for them. After we get them, we are going to produce them in many nutritious forms of food like our **Mayflower Brand Sausages, etc.,** and sell them to the Markets of Canada.

This is the way to bring money into the Maritimes—the money **you** and all of us want.

Resolve now that as long as there is a packing plant like the British Canadian Packing Company, Ltd., in your midst, you will patronize it and help create a better Christmas spirit.

For particulars and information write, wire, or 'phone

The British-Canadian Packing Co., Ltd.

KANE'S CORNER SAINT JOHN - NEW BRUNSWICK

The Most Effective Christmas Greetings
'Phone M. 1864—ORDER EARLY

K. Pedersen, Limited

Store: 36 Charlotte Street - - Saint John, N. B.
(Wrong Side of The Street)

Look for the **White Sheep** on Union Street
You will find this the headquarters for things.

WOOLEN

LADIES'	CHILDREN'S	GENTS'
Hosiery	Stockings	Hose
Sweaters	Sweaters	Sweaters
Gloves	Mittens	Gloves
Snowshoes	Snowshoes	Snowshoes
Moccasins	Moccasins	Moccasins

THOSE COMFY, LEATHER SLIPPERS
Soft Wool Lined—A Delightful Present
WOOLEN YARNS OF ALL KINDS
Lumbermen's Heavy Woolen Socks
And Other Supplies
Our Prices are Right—and so is our Quality.

J. A. DAVIDSON
176 Union Street, Saint John

TRADE TOPICS
- - AND - -
REPORTS

Every business man can have at his finger tips an authentic survey of Maritime business conditions at all times by subscribing to the **"Maritime Merchant,"** which is published at Halifax every other Thursday.

Each issue of the **"Maritime Merchant"** deals fully with current trade topics and contains most valuable suggestions for all Maritime men who are engaged in merchandising. The following branches of trade are reviewed in each issue of this paper:

Groceries	**Lumber**
Dry Goods	**Fish**
Hardware	**Insurance**
Boots and Shoes	**Finance**

The subscription price is, one year for $2.00, and two years for $3.00 when paid in advance.

Write for a sample copy.

THE MARITIME MERCHANT
HALIFAX, N. S.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Christmas Lights And Their Symbolism

By P. M. CROFTS-MOLLAN.

THE children's night—the Christmas Tree, and all its wondrous candle lights! How eyes brighten at the thought, and sighs are breathed from little hearts—waiting for the psychic moment of the illumination.

When the Prince Consort came to live in England, his first thoughts were to do all that lay in his power, for the happiness, as well as the prosperity of the subjects of Queen Victoria. And in carrying out this resolve, he thought of the happiness of the children of the realm, as well as that of their seniors.

It was he who first introduced the continental custom of the Christmas tree into these lands, which has now become so dear to the youth of all parts of the Empire as well as to those of the United States of America. It is a happy sight to watch the children standing round the huge holly all aglow, with eager looks in their little eyes, and expectation in their little hearts.

But in spite of lamps and gas, the tree would only remain a dark pageant, were it not for the many colored candles, which are deftly fastened all over it, and which, when lighted up, make it for the young people a thing of beauty, and a joy—for that night at least!

The candle was used for more purposes than to give light in the centuries that are passed; and in the early Saxon times its light was sometimes a signal of life or death. Such was the case when on one occasion one of the kings was startled by the appearance of a noble, who like the servants of the Patriarch Job—almost burst into his presence with the words:

"Sir, I have bad news. A number of your subjects have rebelled, and taken up arms against you. What can be done?"

It was surely a moment of anxiety, but the Sovereign, summoning his principal advisers, took such measures that he had soon an efficient army under his command, and with it he speedily overpowered the rebels, who left many of their dead behind them, as they fled to take refuge in the mountains and the forests.

Then the king—who was no bloodthirsty vandal, issued the following proclamation: "To make known my desire to show mercy and clemency even to my rebellious subjects, I will put a candle in my window, and proclaim that all of them who come in before the candle is burned out, shall be freely forgiven."

RELIGIOUS LIGHTS.

The general use of candles at Christmas time, and the feast which takes the name of Candlemas, was instituted in the very early centuries of our era, by processions in commemoration of Simeon's words at the presentation of the Divine Infant in the Temple, eight days after His Birth, where in his magnificent hymn recorded in the second chapter of St. Luke, he calls our Saviour "A Light to lighten the Gentiles, and the Glory of Thy people Israel."

And so in some of the old English churches there are still to be seen horizontal bars, or sometimes rails, furnished with "prickets" for holding candles, around each of which was a saucer to catch the droopings. In Manchester Cathedral the burning of candles from Christmas until Twelfth Night has continued since pre-reformation times.

"A quaint old book of "English Gilds" contains the following notice:

There shall be a candle-bearer, enriched with a carving of the Holy Trinity, on top of which three candles shall be burnt, on Sundays, and feast days, so long as the means of the Gild allow it."

KING ALFRED'S CLOCK.

Alfred the Great, who came to the throne in A. D. 871, had candles made with rings and belts of different breadths and colors; by burning which down to any of these marks, he knew he had employed long enough at whatever business he was then engaged in. But as the wind often produced serious irregularities in his measurements, he was constrained to think out another remedy and so he contrived special kinds of lanterns to obviate this difficulty.

But although Alfred, and even Saxon kings before him, set the example of candles, it is surprising to read that so many centuries after them, in the reign of Henry the Third, tallow candles were still esteemed a great luxury in England.

A strange custom was practised for many years before 1811, in the neighborhood of Weston-Super-Mare.

Every year, we are told, two lots of common land were let for the succeeding year in the following curious manner: Certain marks were placed on the land, and similar marks were made upon a certain number of apples. The applicants each drew an apple from a bag, and so the land marked with the same marks as those on the apple were apportioned for the next year to the drawer of the apple.

Then the whole party adjourned to the house of one of the parish overseers, where the concluding arrangements were made there were to let a certain number of acres to cover the expense.

This was accomplished by the help of an inch of candle! A pin was stuck into it just one ince below the top, it was then lighted, and the bidding began. If anyone spoke, except the bidder, he was fined one shilling each bidder was therefore obliged as he made his bid to place a shilling on the table, which lay there until the next person made his bid, and placed his shilling beside—then the previous bidder took his shilling away.

When the candle had burned down to the pin it fell out, and the last person to bid, before it fell out, became the tenant for the ensuing year.

THE CANDLE-MAKER'S PORTRAIT

There is a curious and romantic history about a prominent family, which has come down to our own times. This family rose to rank and position through the diligence and forethought of an ancestor who gave his earnest attention to founding and consolidating a huge tallow-candle business. Working steadily, he soon found a ready and receptive market. Wealth flowed in, and the merchant rose in position and influence, which enabled him to give his son an education among the noblest of the land.

The young man passed through college, and then entered the army, where he rose in rank. But ever the odor of tallow seemed to haunt his susceptibilities, like an intruding spectre. He dreaded the very name, and almost as much dreaded to visit his home. His hardworking father saw all this and it filled his honest soul with contempt. He determined to punish the young man's pride and conceit.

Accordingly he had a magnificent full length portrait of himself painted by a celebrated portrait-painter, with all the accessories of wealth around him, but on the fore-finger of his right hand, hung a big bunch of tallow candles, most artistically rendered, and underneath a legend bearing his name and trade.

This enormous picture he had conspicuously hung over the mantelpiece in his drawing-room.

His son's sensations when he beheld it can be imagined!

At last the old man died, bequeathing his wealth and property to his son, on condition that that picture should always remain over that mantelpiece, and in case it was ever discarded the place was to go to the next heir.

The situation was unthinkable. A title had been added to the family honours. Such a picture was impossible in such a position!

At last a brilliant thought struck the new owner. He sent for a cabinet-maker, who inserted in the back of the picture a magnificent sheet of mirror-glass, with an imposing frame, and so the picture went up again, into its original position, but with its face to the wall!

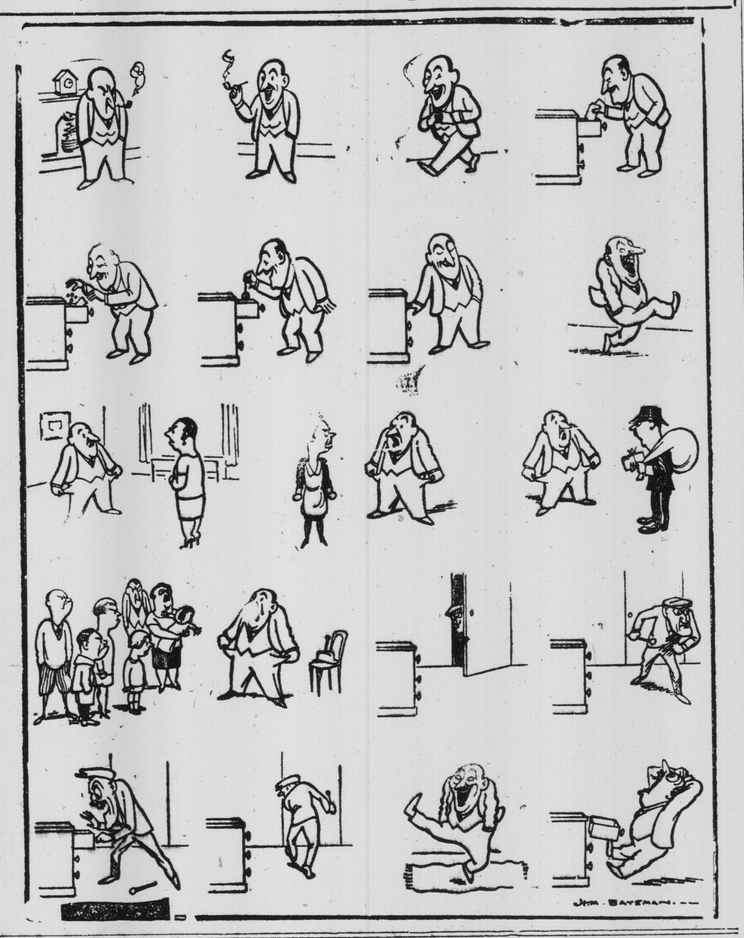
THE CHRISTMAS CRACKER.

The cracker we can't do without,
Of that there's not the slightest doubt,
Since everybody knows that it
Is always bound to make a hit,
For after all, pray, does it not
"Go with a bang" and "cap the lot."

A pair of turkeys, gobbler and hen, were shipped recently from the Manitoba Agricultural college to Australia, where breeders aim to build a strain of the feathered bipeds.

The ten leading industries in Saskatchewan produced goods to the value of $26,048,000 in 1924, an increase of $3,000,000 over 1923.

The Man Who Dodged Christmas



More Christmas Games

FROGS

Great fun may be obtained from the game of Frogs.

Take a piece of cardboard and trace thereon the outline of a frog, about twelve inches high by six inches across. Bore a small hole between his shoulders and run a string through it.

Tie one end of each frog string to a chair at the far end of the room, then the two competitors kneel and hold the other end of the strings, with their frogs just in front of them and see who can get the frog across first. The frogs' legs must not leave the floor.

The game consists of a race between the frogs. To make his frog run the player jerks his string upwards a few inches, afterwards letting it drop again.

If the frog's hind legs leave the ground, the player must start from the beginning again.

By cutting the frogs out on a smaller scale you can arrange table races. The strings are tied to the tops of chairs set close against one side of the table, while the players stand at the other side.

The winner, of course, is the player who gets his frog across the table first.

THE CUB'S DEN

Four children form a square, which is the Cub's Den. One child stands within the ring, and he is the Cub.

The rest of the players stand at the opposite end of the playground. They have a ball, and each in turn throws the ball high in the air, sending it sufficiently far for it to fall into the Den.

The Cub tries to catch the ball; but the four who form his den do their utmost to prevent him catching it. They may not catch it themselves; but instead they try to knock it away. If the Cub succeeds in catching it, then of course there is no ball, and the game again commences, the player who threw the last ball taking the Cub's place.

"WILLIE WHISTLES"

Here is a game that is good fun for a party. Any number of players may take part in it, and all you will need for it is a small whistle.

Now, one of you is chosen to be "Willie Whistler," and all the others blindfold themselves with their handkerchiefs. Then Willie runs about the playroom blowing his whistle at intervals, and the others have to judge where he is, and try to catch him!

It is really ever such fun, and, of course, the player to catch "Willie" becomes the whistler himelf, and so the game goes on!

THE HORSEMAN

Here is a good variation of musical chairs.

Arrange the chairs as for that game or in two rows, back to back, so that there is a seat for all but one player, who is called the Horseman.

When everyone is seated, the Horseman passes along and gives each player a name which has something to do with horsemanship (if preferred players can make their own choice). For example, one player might be the bridle, another the stirrup, another the saddle, and others the whip, reins, bit, and so on.

When all are named, the Horseman continues his walk and calls out the name of one of the sitters. Say, "Whip." That player rises at once, takes hold of the Horseman's coat-tails, and both march on round the chairs.

As each player is called, he hangs on to the coat-tails of the player in front of him.

When all have been summoned, the Horseman starts running round the empty chairs, everyone hanging on behind and running after him. After circling the chairs a time or two the Horseman shouts, "Crack!" and sits down on one of the chairs; whereupon his followers scramble for the other seats whose positions must not be changed. One player, of course, is left standing, which means that he is out of the game. A chair is then removed, and the game continues as before, until only the Horseman and one player remain.

NOT I SIR

Any number of players may take part. The players are seated in a circle and each player's chair is given a number, 1, 2, 3, and so on.

The player who is sitting in No. 1 chair then starts the game by saying: "The Prince of Wales has lost his hat and No. 4 (or any other number he likes) has found it."

Then, without hesitation No. 4 must reply "Not I, sir."

No. 1 then says, "Who then, sir?"

And No. 4 says, "No 7, sir," (or any number he likes. No. 7 calls out No. 9. No. 9 calls No. 2 and so on.

Anyone who fails to answer immediately goes into the middle of the circle. The players move up one chair and the game starts again in the same way. In this way there is a different No. 1 each time, as the numbers of the chairs never alter.

It goes on in this manner until there is only one player left, or until the players are tired.

HERE'S A GOOD ONE.

"What is the darkest, yet most enlightening, substance we use at Christmas time?"

"Dunno, give it up!"

"Why, the ink we write our Christmas greetings with, of course!"

One of the largest ranching deals consummated recently was the leasing of 300,000 acres of the famous Ross Wallace ranch near Coutts, in South Alberta, Canada, by P. Burns, Alberta cattle baron.

INDIA USES OLD NEWSPAPERS

There is a big market throughout India for old newspapers as they constitute the standard wrapping paper in that country. The market is at present supplied mainly from England and Norway, but with a little more care in grading and shipping, the American papers would find a ready sale. These old papers bring $32 to $36 a ton. Stores as well as street-hawkers use them for wrapping almost exclusively.

A higher proportion of educated women in China take up careers after marriage than in the United States.

Shaw's Bread

Shaw's Bread has stood the test of time.
Its uniform quality has made it a favorite.
It is always alike—baked as good bread should be baked—it never tires the taste,
You enjoy it every meal—day after day.
Children love it. It is their best food.

J. & W. SHAW
133-137 Waterloo Street

OUR STORE IS FULL OF XMAS BARGAINS

These are only a few suggestions from our large assortment:

Ladies Bedroom Slippers.
Ladies' Hosiery of all kinds.
Ladies' Silk Bloomers, all shades, $1.49.
Ladies' Princess Slips of all shades
Jazz Garters in boxes 49c.
Handkerchiefs in boxes.
Ladies' Pyjamas, $1.69 and up.
Ladies' Silk Scarves from 98c. up.
Ladies' Sweaters, assorted shades, $3.98.
Ladies' Flannel Dresses, assorted styles and shades.
Childrens Sleepers, 98c.
Childrens Sweaters, 98c. up.
Childrens Flannel Dresses.
Children's Gloves and Mitts.
Men's Neckties in boxes.
Men's Braces in boxes.
Men's 3-piece Sets.
Men's Mufflers, $1.49.
Men's Gloves.
Men's Fine Shirts, 98c. up.
Men's Sweaters $1.89 and up.
Men's Pyjamas $2.19.
Men's Sox of all kinds.
Men's Caps in big range.
Men's Bedroom Slippers.

BUY NOW

GOLDEN BALL DEPARTMENT STORE

Cor. Sydney and Union Street

For Bargains

Go To

Burgoyne's Salesroom

82 Germain Street

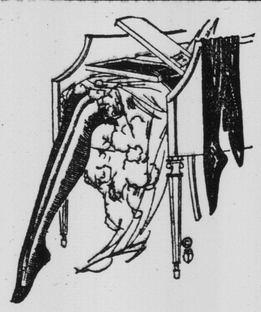
New and Second Hand Furniture.
Men's Work Shirts, Mittens.
Sweaters for Men and Women.
Latest styles and at 40% reduction.
Ladies Rubbers, small sizes, 25c. pair.
Men's Rubbers, 50c. pair.
10" Records, 25c. each; 5 for $1.00
12" Records, 40c. each; 5 for $1.75
English Stainless Steel Cutlery at specially low prices.
English Crockery Ware 30% Reduction

JOHN BURGOYNE

Main 51. Auctioneer

ORIENT HOSIERY

YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENT PROBLEM SOLVED



GIVE HER A PAIR OF ORIENT HOSE

Canadian Made and the Best in Canada

Both Madame and Mademoiselle will appreciate the elasticity of these full-fashioned stockings. They come in all the latest shades:—Dove Grey, Moonlight, Crane, Shell, Oak Buff, Mosul, Flesh Blonde, Champagne, Suni, Rouge, Oak, Dust, Silver—and many others.

Rainbow Stripe Full Fashioned Silk Hose

New colors:—Moonlight, Nude, Crane, Shell, Dove Grey

Priced at $2.00 a Pair

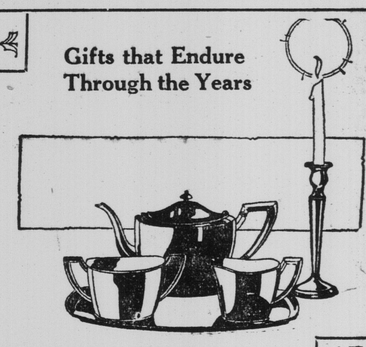
ORIENT PURPLE STRIPE $2.00 a Pair
ORIENT ALL SILK $2.50 a Pair
CHIFFON ORIENT $2.50 a Pair

Mailed Free on Receipt of Price Anywhere.

THE SPEAR MILLINERY CO., No. 177 Union Street

Gifts that Endure Through the Years

Give **Gleaming Silverware**



Glittering Cut Glass and Ornamental Brassware.

SILVER TABLEWARE in popular and conventional patterns, including Tea and Coffee Services, Creams, Sugars, Vegetable Dishes, Bread and Cake Plates, Bon-Bon Dishes, Flower Vases, Candlesticks.

CHOICE CUT GLASS—Fruit Bowls, Creams, Sugars, Spoon Dishes, Celery Dishes, Tumblers, Goblets, Water Pitchers, Comports, etc.

ORNAMENTAL BRASSWARE such as Candlesticks, Candleabra, Plate Racks, Smokers' Stands, Smokers' Sets, Umbrella Stands, Jardinieres.

Shop Early in the Day

EMERSON BROS., Ltd.

25 Germain Street Phone Main 1910

Open Saturday Nights

The Great **Christmas** Shopping Center

DOLLS
Sleeping Dolls .....25c.
Jointed Dolls, 23 inch. Beautiful Hair and Eyelashes. Yes, they go to sleep, $1.69
Other Dolls..10c. to $3.98
XMAS TREE LIGHTING OUTFITS
8 lights, colored, complete for $1.49
With Fancy Bulbs...$1.98

HANDKERCHIEFS
Too lovely for words, and they always please. Just a few items picked at random from our large assortment.
Ladies' Colored Handkerchiefs,....3 to box, 29c.
Ladies' Swiss Lawn, 2 to box, 39c.
Ladies' White Cotton, 6 to box, 59c.

Mechanical Toys
Boats .....25c.
Duck .....25c.
Garage and Car .....25c.
Fire Chief's Car .....50c.
Locomotive Tender, Coach and Track—a knockout for 50c.
Hand Car and Track..50c.
TAGS AND SEALS
Assorted or in packages of one kind, 5c. Pkg.

It would take this whole paper to mention all the useful and sensible Holiday Merchandise we have. Join the happy throng of Holiday Shoppers at Saint John's popular store.

1 lb. Boxed Chocolates 39c. Box

METROPOLITAN STORES LIMITED
Where Your Money Buys More

Regular 40c. lb. Chocolates 29c. lb.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Reliable Fire Insurance Agents who are anxious to insure and protect you.

"An Hour May Destroy What An Age Was A-Building!"

Protect Your All With—Fire Insurance!

Start the New Year right! Protect yourself, your family and your home.

INSURANCE

ALL BRANCHES

If you carry Fire Insurance on your home—you can sit back and breathe easy. If not, you have a worry that should be on our sholders. See us today about a policy!

Start the New Year Right

INSURE TODAY.

Knowlton & Gilchrist, Ltd.
INSURANCE AGENTS
55 Canterbury St., Saint John, N. B.

FIRE INSURANCE

Be Ahead of Trouble

Insurance today is worth a hundred regrets tomorrow.

Our office is open six days every week—and six nights if necessary—to discuss, advise, counsel, investigate and go over your insurance problems.

Even hours may make a difference to you. Fire comes in a minute. A loss may occur in less than a minute.

Insure today—now—telephone us. We are ready.

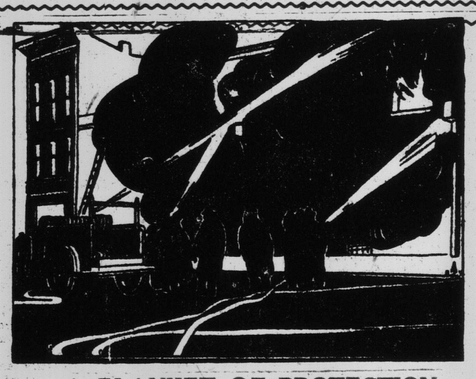
ASK US FOR ADVICE.

MACHUM & FOSTER
49 Canterbury Street, Saint John, N. B.

Representing the
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA

"The oldest American Fire and Marine Insurance Company"—Founded 1792.

To All Our Friends We Wish
A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS
and a
HAPPY NEW YEAR.
HUGH H. McLELLAN, LIMITED
General Insurance
47 Canterbury Street, Saint John, N. B.

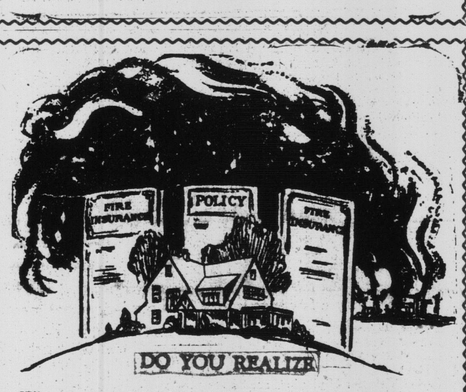


A BLANKET OF PROTECTION

To insure your house, furniture, property and all against fire, why delay longer? To delay is deadly. See us today. 'Phone, write or call.

Start the New Year right with Insurance.

COWIE & EDWARDS
Marine and Fire Insurance
48 Prince Wm. Street **Saint John, N. B.**



What it would be like to be burned out? Without a home—without money to build again or to buy new furniture for your home. A few dollars a year will protect you against this. A very little amount but it means a lot to you. You may be the next. A lot of people lost their ALL last winter through FIRE. Are you protected against this Demon?

If you can afford to have a home, you can afford to insure it. The cost is small.

T. B. & H. B. ROBINSON, LTD.
F. W. Fowler, Mgr.
Saint John, N. B.

Beware of Fire!

HOUSEHOLDERS

—AND—

STOREKEEPERS

Are warned against the inflamable nature of many Christmas decorations and ornaments.

CANDLES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR LIGHTING TREES AND ALL ELECTRICAL DECORATIVE SCHEMES SHOULD BE WELL AND SECURELY WIRED AND INSULATED.

Keep Decorations Away From Gas Jets

PACKING CASES, WRAPPINGS, PAPER, EXCELSIOR, STRAW, ETC., SHOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO ACCUMULATE. A LITTLE TIME SPENT IN CLEARING UP AFTER OPENING XMAS GOODS MAY SAVE A DISASTROUS FIRE.

REMEMBER—Fire may destroy in an hour what has taken a lifetime to build!

PUBLISHED BY

N. B. BOARD OF FIRE UNDERWRITERS

41 Princess Street - Saint John, N. B.

Our Christmas Policy

In consideration of the spirit of the season

FRANK R. FAIRWEATHER & COMPANY

Does Hereby Insure

Its Friends and Patrons

that their Happiness, Peace of Mind and Prosperity shall not be impaired through fear of loss on account of

FIRE	THEFT	ACCIDENT	SICKNESS
LIABILITY	ROBBERY	EXPLOSION	DEATH

PROVIDED they are protected against these every-day hazards by the sound insurance written by this agency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF we hereby extend our best Christmas wishes and a standing invitation to avail yourselves of the service of this office.

L. W. NICKERSON
Manager

Compliments of The Season

Do you realize what it would be like to be burned out, without a home—without money to build again or to buy new furniture for your home. A few dollars a year will protect you against this. A very little amount but it means a lot to you. You may be the next. A lot of people lost their all last winter through fire. Are you well protected against this Demon?

All Branches of Insurance

INSURE WITH US TODAY.

GEO. E. FAIRWEATHER & SON.
General Insurance
67 Prince Wm. Street, Saint John, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Telegraph-Journal and Evening Times-Star

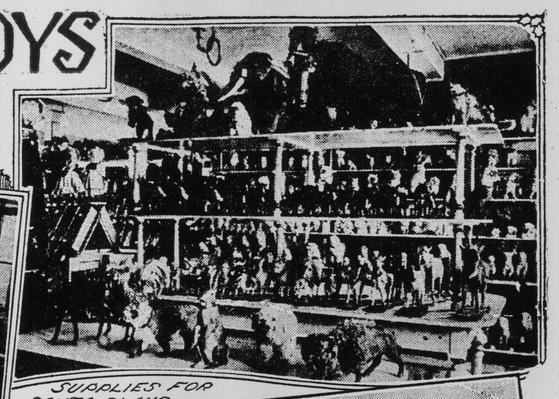
Christmas Edition 1926

CHRISTMAS TOYS

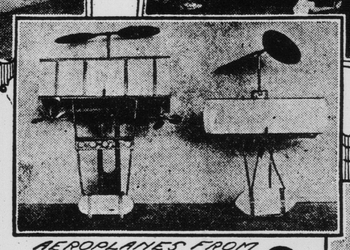
MIRROR HISTORY OF INVENTION

SOME AMERICAN TOYS

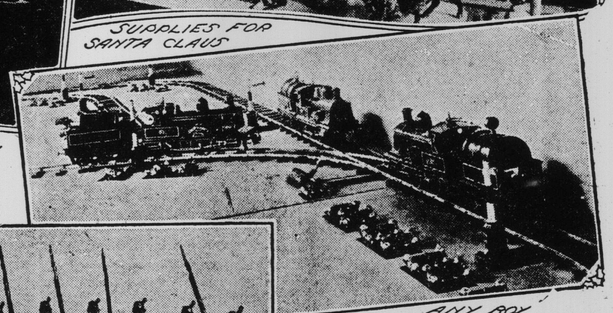
SCENE IN A TOY FACTORY



SUPPLIES FOR SANTA CLAUS



AEROPLANES FROM A TOY WAR BOX



ARMY BOX HEAVEN

OFF FOR THE FRONT

THE toys of Christmastide afford an interesting historical study. Some of them are contrivances that owe their origin to remote antiquity—for instance, the jointed doll, which dates back at least as far as 600 B.C. The tombs of ancient Egypt have yielded many toys that might be termed mechanical, such as crocodiles with moving jaws, birds with wagging heads, cats that open and shut their mouths, and women kneading bread, all of them operated by pulling a string.

The dolls of ancient Egypt were usually flat pieces of wood cut into the shape of the human figure and painted with colors. Others were carved in the round, and doubtless were dressed. There were also bronze dolls with movable arms, jointed.

Many very beautiful dolls have been found in Greek tombs long antedating the Christian era. They are of terra cotta—i.e., clay formed in molds, baked and afterwards finished by hand and colored. Some of them have arms jointed at the shoulders, while others have jointed legs as well.

The children of ancient Greece kept their toys in baskets specially made for the purpose. In one of the comedies of Plautus a young woman, the heroine, is enabled to establish her identity by her possession of such a basket of playthings. Kidnapped as a child, she carefully preserved her toys, and recognition of them by her parents many years later gave them knowledge that she was their daughter.

Babies' rattles undoubtedly date far back in the prehistoric. The Greeks of old called them by a name signifying "producers of sleep," and most of them were of terra cotta modeled to represent animals or birds, hollowed to contain a little ball of metal. In the ruins of Pompeii have been found small hoops strung with metal balls and provided with handles; also pieces of wood with hinged tongues which must have made a noise agreeable to the infant.

Babies born on the banks of the Nile in the days of the Pharaohs were kept amused with rattles that had bars of wire strung with ringing disks of metal. Some of them were made of porcelain and were exquisite works of art.

Like the youngsters of today, the children of antiquity had toy carts and other vehicles in miniature suitable for the nursery. Not long ago a toy chariot of ancient pattern was dug up on the slopes of the Acropolis at Athens.

Throughout the history of mankind the progress of invention and of civilization has been mirrored in the playthings of children. Whatever the grown-ups did has been reflected in the toys of the little folks. Thus at the present time everything that is latest in the art of war, even to airplanes and submarines, is reproduced on a tiny scale in Toyland.

Tin soldiers, which at each Christmas season are mobilized by millions, are armed and uniformed according to up-to-date requirements. However, for educational purposes, troops and engines of war designed to illustrate great battles of the past, from Marathon to Waterloo are also made. They have real historical value.

WEAPONS CONVERTED INTO TOYS.

The fighting weapon of one period may become the toy of a later age. Thus it has been with the sling, familiar to boyhood, which anciently was one of the most widely used of instruments of warfare. The same remark applies to the bow and arrow, of origin long prehistoric, though the latter is still in common use by savages in various parts of the world.

No plaything gives more delight to childhood than does the Noah's ark. Nobody knows the name of its inventor, but he was surely a genius. There is not even any record of its origin, though it must be relatively modern. In the nursery it serves admirably the purpose of a lesson book, teaching much of zoology, and inspiring the child with a desire to know more of natural history; also geography, inasmuch as the intelligent youngster is interested to learn about the countries to which the various animals are native.

Nearly all of the Noah's arks are made in Saxony. It is a household industry, whole families devoting their time in winter to the production of them. An individual family may have been occupied for generations in the marketing of ark animals.

The head of the family, let us say, takes a squared block of wood cut across the grain, and one end of it he draws the profile outline of, say, an elephant. Then with a scroll saw he saws away, through the whole length of the block, all the wood outside the lines drawn on the end of a guide. So now he has a block which, viewed from either end, has the outline of an elephant.

TOYS OF WOOD AND PAPIER MACHE

From the block he then spilts off, through the grain, a series of slices, each one representing an elephant in blank. The blanks are taken in hand by other members of the family, who finish them properly with knife, sandpaper and paint. Some families make nothing but arks, which, together with the animals, are eventually assembled in the establishment of a toy manufacturer.

The City of Nuremberg, in Bavaria, is the principal source of tin soldiers (which are made of an alloy of lead and tin, as well as the chief European centre of the manufacture of railroad trains and metal toys of all kinds. Its factories are equipped with the best of labor-saving machinery.

Sonneberg, near the Thuringian forest, and neighboring towns produce toys mostly made of wood and papier mache. In one of those little towns, Hanimern, toy ships by the thousands are fabricated by skilled wood-carvers who have never seen the sea or even a navigable river. Wooden guns are made in Schalkau and Ehnet. Other villages specialize in rattles, wagons, trumpets and whistles. Neufang arrays animals and fowls in fitting furs and feathers.

Hundreds of women and girls in Sonnesberg devote their labor to the making of clothes for dolls, which that city produces at prices all the way from ten cents a dozen to $3 apiece. The dolls, mostly of papier mache, are neither fragile nor sensitive to climate, for which reason they have to a considerable extent pushed wax dolls out of the market.

The Sonneberg Valley turns out something like seventy-five million dolls every year. It is the birthplace of the papier mache doll, the composition being a mixture of paper-pulp, flour, chalf and glue. The industry in that region dates back more than three centuries. Those who do not sell dolls make them; those who do neither are in the cradle. Dogs and goats haul cartloads of dressed and undressed dolls through the streets.

ANCIENT DOLLS AND KITES.

Probably the doll is the most ancient of all playthings. One may well believe that in days long prehistoric, when our remote ancestors dwelt in caves and in pits dug in the ground and roofed over, fond mammas made doll babies for their little girls out of such materials as a stick and a scrap of fur. Not long ago there was found in an Egyptian tomb, perhaps contemporary with the oldest of the Pyramids, the mummy of a king's daughter encased in a splendid coffin together with her dolls.

The kite, another invention doubtless prehistoric, represented the first step toward man's conquest of the air. It is presumably of Asiatic origin, and at the present time Chinese and Japanese children have kites which no American boy could fly—really wonderful affairs, some of them taking the form of huge birds and even dragons.

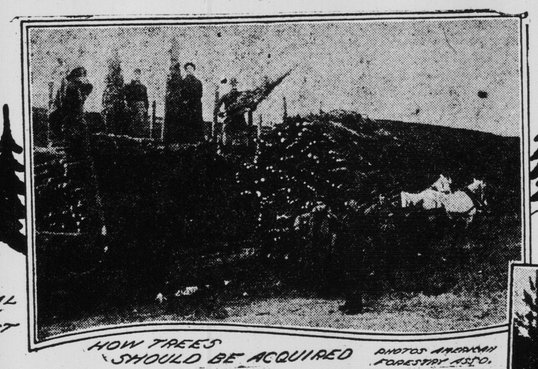
Who invented the spinning-top? Nobody knows. All record of its origin is lost. It may have been a clever Japanese. Certainly the Japanese boys of today are acquainted with many kinds of tops unknown to American youngsters—whistling tops for example, and tops which while spinning emit several baby tops to join in the twirling. Compared with that sort of thing, "peg-in-a-ring" is primitive sport.

In a collection of Japanese toys at the National Museum, in Washington, is a mouse that feeds from a bowl when a little bamboo spring is touched, lowering his head and tail in a lifelike manner. Another is a small cylinder into which one blows through two reed tubes, thereby keeping three tiny pith balls bobbing in a bit of a cage, while a cut in one of the tubes produces a shrill whistle. Yet another is a little man who is made to jump up a long stick by a bamboo spring.

In India, fine ivory carved toys are made at Delhi. Jeypore manufactures stone toys; Benares, toys of brass. Porcelain and china figures representing gods find a large sale in that country. Millions of them are made in Germany for that trade, the ingenious manufacturer rendering his product more marketable by adorning the figures with certain colors which possess in the Orient a religious significance.

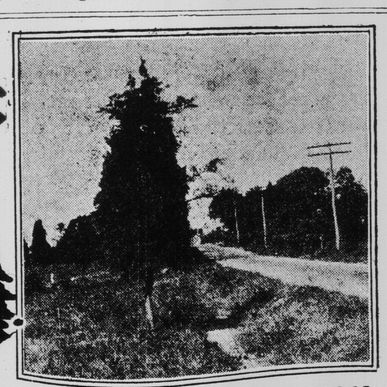
THEY "BORROW" CHRISTMAS TREES

VANDAL CAUGHT IN THE ACT



HOW TREES SHOULD BE ACQUIRED

PHOTOS AMERICAN FORESTRY ASS'N.



TREES AS LARGE AS THIS CEDAR ARE STOLEN

A GOOD PLACE FOR VANDALS

BY MALCOLM MACDONALD

Some people buy their Christmas trees, some raise them on their own property, and others come by them through the simple and inexpensive process of theft.

Those who practice the gentle art of stealing their holiday greens would doubtless be indignant if they were accused of dishonesty in their dealings with the family grocer or the installment furniture dealer. There is good reason to believe that in their daily routine they are altogether scrupulous, and that they pay their debts with cheerful complacence. They are apt to be good neighbors and satisfactory citizens in general—with the theft of Christmas trees as their one deviation from the path of rectitude.

In this respect they have kinship with the tourists who try to evade the customs officers when returning from European travel. Seasoned examiners of personal baggage on the New York docks will tell you that many people think it no crime to smuggle handkerchiefs and French bric-a-brac. These amateur smugglers seem to think it is the correct thing to do—and that it stamps them as experienced travelers.

The tree thieves appear to feel that there is no more property right in a bit of forest growth than there is in an umbrella or a borrowed book. The rule upon which they act is that a Christmas tree is something to be appropriated wherever found.

Veteran foresters and tree conservationists tell me that the public would be surprised at the violation of property rights practiced in the name of holiday celebration. The custom is comparatively new, and is blamed on the prevalence of the family automobile. In the vicinity of towns and cities it has become a frequent occurrence for householders to go forth in the motor car a few days before Christmas for the express purpose of gathering greens for the holiday decorations of the domicile. Before motor vehicles were abundant the custom was of slight proportions, because of a lack of transportation facilities. The pedestrian or the trolley patron lacked the enterprise to undertake this method of gathering greens.

With the automobile the process is as simple as taking an afternoon ride. Father merely bundles his tribe into the family bus, slides over a ribbon of concrete for ten, twenty or thirty miles, and returns with a larger supply of decorations than he would ever think of acquiring by purchase. Once in the woods, the temptation is to take as much as one car will hold. Things that cost nothing are easily over-collected. The gasoline and the wear and tear on the car are charged to recreation.

The American Forestry Association has taken serious cognizance of this form of roadside and woodland theft, and declares that the custom is not to be condemned when practiced in moderation, but that in too many instances it results in serious damage and loss.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE.

"Quite often," says this association, "it unhappily transpires that the roadsides are stripped and the adjoining woods entered for holly, evergreen branches, laurel, or any foliage or berries which will make attractive Christmas decorations. The practice is not confined to the householder, by any means, for many persons invade the woodlands and collect such materials for sale to dealers or for individual offerings on the streets of the nearest city.

"Over-application of the practice is to be condemned. Not only does it result in despoiling the roadsides of their attractive greenery, but it brings about other undesirable results as well. In invading private property and stealing the greens, the raiders do much damage to the properties upon which they operate. Another factor of importance is the circumstance that the owners of the land are deprived of products which should afford them a legitimate revenue. It must be remembered that Christmas greens should be regarded as a by-product of the forest affording a source of revenue which should contribute to the profit of timber growing. This is an important phase of the matter, as we ought to do everything possible to encourage the production of timber for the benefit of the public-at-large."

Conservationists argue that Christmas tree should be raised as a distinct and individual crop. It is found that the commercial tree gatherers obtain much of their stock from abandoned fields that have been allowed to group up in evergreens without man's assistance. In some cases the ultimate purpose is to clear the land for renewed cultivation. In most cases the trees constitute a crop which has established itself, with no expense to the property owner, and are therefore regarded as representing clear profit from waste areas. Many trees come from the interior of open woodlands, the edges of woodsides, or the strips along the roadsides. Others are nursery grown, and therefore expensive. In a few instances land owners have established plantations for the specific purpose of raising annual crops of Christmas trees.

The plantation idea finds strong favor with the conservationists. These guardians of the forest resources of the nation do not sympathize with the agitaton that seeks to suppress the use of Christmas trees. On the contrary they regard the holiday decorations as a deep-seated institution, that must be recognized and reckoned with. They feel that there is no reason for abandoning the use of Christmas trees, and that proper attention to the production of an annual million trees required for this purpose each year. Under the head of "proper attention" they include suppression of the tree thief and the conversion of the annual crop into a source of profit for the property owner himself.

Many species of trees are used for Christmas purposes. The chief favorite fir spruce, hemlock, pine and cedar, in the order in which they are named. All of these can be grown commercially in planted stands, and harvested at a profit.

A WINTER WISH.

Bonks: "I say, Binks, what animal would you rather be on a cold day?"

Binks: "Don't know."

Bonks (as he makes for the door): "Well, wouldn't you like to be a little otter?"

"Paw, what is a dark recess?"

"Christmas vacation in an Eskimo college, my son."

"Do they celebrate by giving a Snow Ball, Paw?"

"Bedtime, son."

Christmas Games

AT any time when there is an awkward pause in the program of a Christmas party you can put the guests in a good humor by introducing this little idea.

Place the first finger and thumb of your left hand to your nose, and the same of the right hand to your left ear. Then change your right hand to your nose and your right hand to your right ear. The arm which was uppermost before must now be underneath. Do this once or twice and then set your audience to find who can do the movement most quickly.

The result will be most laughable as the hands stray about in front of the face in a most puzzling manner, and never seem to go in the right direction the first time.

ATE TOO MUCH.

Visitor: "And do you like Christmas pudding, Willie?"

Willie: "Not always, sir."

"Why is that?"

"I like it very much indeed on Christmas Day. I go on liking it more and more until it has all disappeared, and then somehow I don't like it at all."

POOR DOCUMENT

MC2035

King George's Yuletides

"A RIGHT, royal time" is the popular way of describing a joyous Christmas. It is a phrase which smacks of bounteous feasts and hearty fun; of boars' heads, barons of beef, of minstrels and jesters.

Yet strange to relate, it would not be possible to describe many Christmases spent by the King and Queen "as right, royal times." Too often tragedy or state troubles have intervened about Christmastide to prevent the full enjoyment of the festive sea son.

This year, however, there is the promise of a Christmas without a shadow of any kind for King George and Queen Mary. It is not surprising, therefore, that their Majesties have been looking forward to this, the seventeenth Christmas of their reign, with special pleasure. In some ways it will be unique.

This year's Royal Christmas party will be the most interesting family gathering since the days of Queen Victoria. All the Princes will be there. From the Prince of Wales to Prince George, they have all kept their high spirits, and this will be the first time for many a long day that they have all been together. Princess Mary will be there with her husband, and there is a possibility that not only the two sons of the Princess but also the daughter of the Duchess of York will be present to complete three generations of the Royal family.

KING GEORGE V.

OTHER CHRISTMASES.

For the first time, too, the King and Queen will be able to have the yuletide we all desire. A keen sense of loss, consequent to the death of Edward VII, hung over the first Christmas after King George came to the throne. Inevitable changes were in progress, many of which were painful. The Queen-Mother was not yet reconciled to her altered position, and there was tense anxiety as to the effect of her sorrow upon her health. No one could be festive in the fine old English way. Her Majesty has been heard to confess that the happiest yuletide of the three before the war was that of 1911. In that year Alexandra Day was instituted and a new zest for living that was thus given to the Queen-Mother. When Christmastide came round both Royal Ladies, working independently, had the idea of devoting a great deal of time and labor to augmenting the good work of that movement by a personal round of the hospitals and by special gifts. Queen Mary spends hours every day before Christmas, in visiting hospitals, or making plans for a yule-morning surprise. On Christmas morning scores of sufferers had a gift from the Queen, with a message from the Royal hand.

A QUEEN PACKING PARCELS

Who can forget the many yuletides of the years of war? Family parties, were, alas, impossible. Thoughts wandered over the seven seas, and into the trenches, and could not fix on festivities. We shall always remember with pride that the King and Queen shared those yuletides with their people. For three of the seasons they cut out the usual round of parties and pleasures, yet took special care to maintain the customary gifts to the tenantry and servants, while the King paid welcome surprise visits to his soldiers, and took a kindly interest in their Christmas fare, the Queen packed parcels. For five days before one war Christmas, Her Majesty sat with paper and string among piles of seasonable presents—her own messengers of remembrance to hundreds of wives and mothers of fighting men. Even when the victorious end was reached Fate robbed their Majesties of a completely happy yuletide. In 1919 they were watching with tender concern the frailty of their youngest son, little Prince John, who passed away in the following month. Over the following Christmastide hung the shadow of the painful illness and subsequent death of Princess Margaret of Connaught.

At last, or so it would seem, the shadows have passed. The King and Queen have the faith to believe so. Hence this is to be the merriest Christmas the Royal Family have enjoyed since King George came to the throne.

BRITISH GIFTS

Their Majesties are giving a record number of gifts, and it is worthy to note that all are of British production. The King has made his selection from samples sent to the palace for his inspection, but there are also many items which are the outcome of notes His Majesty has made of things seen during his visits to trade exhibitions during the year. Queen Mary began her yuletide shopping as far back as July, and her clever hands have been busy too. She has prepared quite a stock of garments and delightful woolly playthings for little patients in three hospitals, and for the children of Royal employes.

Not all of these gifts will go out in advance. Their Majesties share the traditional and popular ideal of a truly happy Christmas Day, as being without formalities, and they will be able to indulge it this year. On Christmas morning the Queen will bestow her useful gifts of winter clothing with her own hands, and the King will take his morning walk to chat with his tenants and workers. Thereafter they are to have a really happy family Christmas. For both the King and Queen it will be the happiest day of the year, for, unless some crisis arises, it is the one day on which no business intrudes, and the Royal home becomes like every other happy home in the Empire.

CAROL SINGING

Divine service opens the day, a service in which the old English carols are heard and in which is included a special prayer for all homes throughout the Empire.

Christmas dinner at Sandringham this year will be something in the nature of a family farewell to the Duke and Duchess of York who, soon afterwards, will leave for their visit to Australia. There will, however, be no note of sadness in the farewell. The Duke is eagerly anticipating this experience, anxious to emulate his elder brother's service to the Empire.

On Christmas Day, in the Royal circle, exalted rank seems to fall away. Here is just a happy British household whose members are enjoying themselves in homely fashion and without the restraint which the limelight of publicity imposes.

On the Boxing Day it is different. Ceremonial festivities must begin. State duties once again claim attention. That is one reason why their Majesties do not allow the family Christmas party to extend far into the night. There is no "midnight oil" for the Royal yuletide.

Christmas

O, Christmas is a glorious time,
The Birthday of a King,
When Heaven and earth proclaim good news
And joyous carols ring;
For lo, in Bethlehem's lowly stall,
With Joseph and the Maid
The Baby in rude manger bed
So tenderly is laid.

Yes, Love is born, and Peace and Joy
To mortal man is given;
How vain seem quarrels and worldly strife
In this pure Light of Heaven.
For just as lowly shepherds came,
And wise men to the stall;
So let us find and worship Him
And yield to Him our all.

For Bethlehem's babe the Saviour is,
God-given from on high,
To free us from our sins and care,
Our lives to purify.
So let true Christmas joy abound,
Goodwill and peace hold sway:
Till Love is King o'er all the earth
And works His wonderous way.

MARGARET M. HAMILTON.
95 Spring street, Saint John, N. B.

GRAPE JUICE PARFAIT

Three cups grape juice, ¾ cup orange juice, ½ cup lemon juice, 2 tablespoons graulated gelatin, 1½ cups whipping cream, 4 tablespoons powdered sugar, few grains salt.

Soften gelatin in 1-3 cup cold water. Combine fruit juices and bring to the boiling point. Add softened gelatin and stir until dissolved. Let stand until cool and beginning to set. Whip cream until stiff and add sugar and salt. Fold cream into gelatin and turn into a mold. Freeze in ice and salt, using three parts of ice to one part of salt.

JUST ONE TOUCHDOWN

Little Hiram College scored but one touchdown all season. It was made against Otterbein. Not a game did Hiram win, although a couple were close battles.

Manufacturing of split pine shake shingles has been revived on a commercial basis by Henry Ford, who wished to use the old fashioned shingles to restore historic buildings he has bought.

A new national women's club, the Society of Women Geographers, has been organized with Mrs. Harriet C. Adams as president.

GHOST FAILED TO APPEAR.

Will an Italian ghost appear before an Englishman, or are Sir Conan Doyle and Sir Oliver Lodge all wrong? These are questions put before Crompton Wood, a member of the British Parliament, who has been recuperating on the island of Ischia, Italy. He and his wife occupied a castle that was feared by the natives as being haunted. None of their servants would remain in the castle and the aged couple were left there alone. An all-night vigil failed to reveal any spirits of the departed, however.

WORST IN SEASONS

California experienced one of the worst football campaigns in many seasons. The Golden Bears won but three of their nine games. They counted 106 points to 167 for the foe.

NO .300 HITTER

Lee Fohl's Red Sox team didn't have one .300 clubber last season. Flagstead and Jacobson topped the Beantown biffers, being tied at .299. Boston had a team average of .256.

Nearly 200 miles of railway track in Czechoslovakia are being electrified.

A Christmas Menu And Recipes

By SISTER MARY.

IF YOU had turkey for Thanksgiving, why not serve goose for Christmas? After deciding your meat course, the menu for the entire dinner is worked out and planned around that. Thought and care must be taken not to repeat flavors in dishes so that the dinner as a whole is interesting and appetizing.

Oysters are usually at their best at this time of the year, and there's no better way to start a dinner than with an oyster cocktail. This requires no extra cooking—an element worth considering.

A clear soup, consomme or bouillon should follow the cocktail. Then comes the "piece de resistance" with its vegetables; then the salad, dessert and coffee.

You may serve the traditional plum pudding and an ice or only one or the other of the sweets.

If an elaborate dinner is wanted the following menu can be augmented to suit the requirements:

Oyster Cocktail.
Olives. Celery.
Consomme. Roast Goose.
Chestnut Stuffing.
Martinique Potatoes.
Creamed Cauliflower.
Christmas Salad. Cheese Cups.
Plum Pudding.
Grape Fruit Parfait.
Christmas Cakes.
Coffee.

* * *

SO MUCH for the menu. After the table decorations are settled, we must get down to business with the recipes.

The Christmas table demands as much thought and preparation as the meal itself.

A Jack Horner pie is not a bit new, but it is always fun, and if the gifts are carefully chosen by a clever hostess, it is sure to cause much hilarity.

The pie can be bought and filled to order, or you can make it yourself and fill it with jokes picked up at a five-and-ten-cent store.

The pie itself can be in the shape of a huge snowball, a brick paper fireplace, a brick paper chimney top with a Santa Claus climbing over the top, a Christmas sleigh drawn by celluloid reindeer, or a "dressy" basket much beruffled with crepe paper and beribboned with scarlet bows.

The jokes or gifts are tide to ribbons which run to each service plate. The ribbons can be drawn through the top of the chimney and fireplace, from the sides of the snowball and basket, while the tiny packages are piled in the sleigh and pulled out in turn.

* * *

AND now for the recipes—

The oyster cocktail is simple—each housekeeper usually having her favorite brand of sauce. A few drops of lemon juice sometimes improve a sauce that is not quite piquant enough.

Crisp crackers can be served with oyster cocktails if you prefer.

The consomme would be very attractive if colored with tomato juice to carry out the Christmas colors.

The goose must be young—a "green" goose, to be at its best. Many pin feathers will proclaim its youth.

Singe and remove pin feathers. Scrub on the outside with warm soap suds. Rinse thoroughly through several waters. Rinse the inside through many waters and put in a cold place until ready to roast.

* * *

CHESTNUT STUFFING

One and one-half cups mashed chestnuts, 18 whole cooked Italian chestnuts, ½ cup stale breadcrumbs from soft part of loaf, 12 finely chopped canned mushrooms, 4 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon minced parsley, ¼ teaspoon onion juice, few gratings nutmeg, 1 tablespoon grated lemon rind, salt and pepper.

Melt butter and combine ingredients with boiling water to make slightly moist. Stuff goose with mixture.

TO ROAST GOOSE

Stuff and truss goose, sprinkle with salt and pepper and put on rack in roaster. Roast 45 minutes and pour off fat. Dredge with flour and cover bottom of pan with boiling water. Roast two hours, basting every 15 minutes if a self-basting roaster is not used. Remove trussing string and put on a hot platter. Garnish with a string of cranberries around the goose's neck.

A recipe for martinique potatoes was given in the menus for a family during November.

CHRISTMAS SALAD

One quart cranberries, 2 tablespoons granulated gelatin, ½ cup sugar, 1 cup diced banana, 1 cup diced canned peaches, 1 cup seeded white grapes, 1 cup nut meats.

Scald cranberries and extract juice. Add sugar and bring to the boiling point. Soften gelatin in 1-3 cup cold water and stir into boiling sirup. Remove at once from the fire and let stand until cool. When beginning to set turn into a mold and add fruit and nuts. Chill and serve on a bed of lettuce garnished with "cups" of head lettuce filled with fruit salad dressing.

The cheese cups are tiny cups of white bread dipped in melted butter and toasted in a quick oven. The cups are filled with grated cheese which melts while the bread is being toasted a delicate brown.

Plum Pudding

One and one-half cups stale breadcrumbs, ½ cup scalded milk, ½ cup brown sugar, 2 eggs, ½ cup raisins seeded and chopped, ½ cup currants, 1-4 cup shredded citron, ½ cup suet, 2 tablespoons orange juice, grated rind ½ orange, ½ cup chopped nut meats, ½ grated nutmeg, ½ teaspoon each cinnamon, cloves and allspice, 3-4 teaspoon salt.

Soak breadcrumbs in milk and let stand until cool. Add sugar and yolks of eggs well beaten. Chop suet very fine and work until creamy. Combine fruits and sprinkle liberally with flour. Stir until flour is absorbed. Add to first mixture. Add creamed suet and blend thoroughly. Add spices, grated rind and juice of orange and nuts. Mix well and add whites of eggs beaten until stiff and dry. Turn into a buttered mold and steam four hours. Serve with hard sauce or lemon cream sauce.

Funds for Greece's "domestic bread production fund," which was started to encourage and aid wheat and bread production, will be derived in part from fines imposed for profiteering.

Rubeirao, Pernambuco, soon is to have its first rural telephone.

THE SAINT JOHN FUSILIERS
(26th Battalion, C. E. F.)
ANNUAL MILITARY BALL
THE ARMOURIES—SAINT JOHN, N. B.
NEW YEARS EVE.
Tickets $2.00 Each
Music By
Regimental Band
Tickets May Be
Had From All
Officers of the Fusiliers

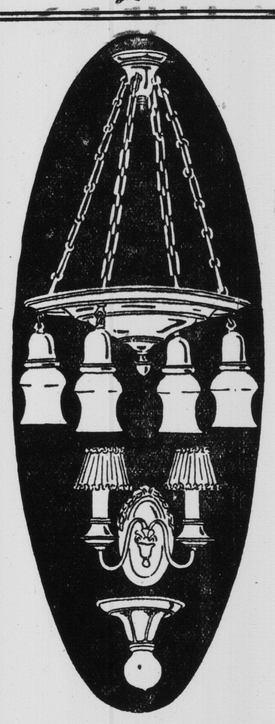
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL LADIES
Do not run the risk of catching colds, freezing fingers, etc., while hanging out your wash. Let our new dryer save your health.
WE HAVE JUST EQUIPPED OUR PLANT WITH ONE OF THE MOST UP-TO-DATE DRIERS MANUFACTURED
It takes out all loose lint and leaves clothes nice and soft, just like outdoor drying, ready for ironing. Telephone us and our team will call—you will like our work.
'Phone Main 390
CITY WET WASH
Wet Wash and Dry
City Road

Suggestions for Christmas Buyers
Men's Fancy Shirts, Mufflers in Cashmere or Knitted Silk, Gloves in Mocha Lined or Knitted Wool. Fancy Half-Hose. All Gift-goods in beautiful Christmas boxes.
Wonderful Values This Month in Ladies' Fur-trimmed Coats
Boys' Overcoats Marked at Special Low Prices.
Men's Overcoats. Prices start at $16.75 and Range to $35.00
AMERICAN CLOTHING HOUSE
11-15 Charlotte Street

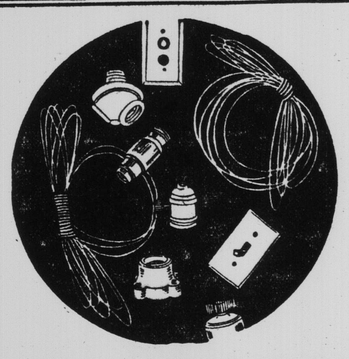
VICTORIA RINK
For Skating At Its Best Always
GOOD ICE---GOOD MUSIC
Band Every Evening and Saturday Afternoons
THE APPRECIATED CHRISTMAS GIFT
A "VIC" SEASON TICKET
Gentleman's Ticket $6.00
Lady's Ticket $5.00
Student's Ticket $4.00
(Any School or College, Good Afternoon and Evening.)
Afternoon Skating Only $1.50
For Sale at Chas. Baillie's, 70 King St. and at the Rink.
REMEMBER—No Lost Nights at the "Vic"—Pleasure Skating Only.

FARMERS SAY:
"IT'S LIKE FINDING MONEY"
Those who are now feeding early cut hay cured with
Malagash Hay Salt
are reaping the reward of their foresight.
Feeding animals with Malagash Salt Cured Hay saves mill feed purchases because of its high protein feed value.
Few appreciate that early cut hay has the same protein content as many mill feeds.
The salt induces a regular healthy thirst that makes for maximum milk production.
MALAGASH SALT PRODUCTS, LTD.
NEW GLASGOW, N. S.
KEEP MALAGASH ROCK SALT IN THE MANGERS AND HAVE HEALTHY ANIMALS

Electrical Gifts



We Carry One of The Largest Stock of Electrical Goods in Eastern Canada.
SUGGESTIONS:
Portable Electric Lamps
Boudoir Lamps, Bridge Lamps
Candle Lamps, Clamp Lamps
Desk Lamps, Garage Lamps
Apex Vacuum Cleaners, Rotarex Washers, Ironers, Bathroom Heaters, Bungalow Heaters, Wall Type Heaters.
Electric Grates, Magical Fires, Ranges and Rangettes. Portable and Wall Type.
Lightning Toasters, Reversible Toasters, Hotel Toasters, Curling Tongs, Wavers, Immersion Heaters, Milk Warmers, Percolators.
Tea Kettles with Tea Ball, Grills, Chafing Dishes, Hot Plates, Electric Irons, all makes and weights. Travelling Irons.
All kinds of Electrical Fixtures, Switches, Plugs, Fuses, Two-Way Plugs, Connections, etc.
SHADES
Brighten up your Home for Christmas with new shades for your light fittings—we have a beautiful selection.
RADIO
Westinghouse and G. A. D. A. Speakers, Table Talkers, Head Sets, Tubes, Batteries, All Accessories.
TO THE TRADE
We extend a cordial invitation to our customers and friends in the trade to visit our showroom while in Saint John.
H. M. HOPPER
57-59 DOCK STREET
Wholesale and Retail



POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

Do Your Christmas Shopping Late

By W. Almon Wolfe
Noted English Writer

Terry Malone Proves There's a Santa Claus

The one thing that, sooner or later, concerned every one was that Billy Frothingham should keep his faith in Santa Claus. As Billy was five years old, and an iconoclast of nine had been trying to persuade him that Santa Claus did not exist, this was of the first importance. There were obstacles, however. Such as, for example, the wreck of a freight train, that piled up traffic for hours on a great trunk line, and drove the operating staff of three railroads almost mad before they got passenger trains going around a hundred-mile detour. Such, as, again, the temporary obtuseness of Patrolman Terence Malone, of the Nineteenth Precinct—although for the trouble he caused Terence made noble amends, as is to be shown. Moreover, the criminal law, which is not elastic, had to be considered. Only it wasn't. But enough had been anticipated.

It was really Pudge Morgan who turned the trick, so it may be well to begin this story with some account of him. He was Pudge only to his friends and some hundreds of thousands of attentive readers of the football news, who remembered the way he had played center for his college team. He had a much more dignified name for business use, so to speak, but Christmas and business don't mix very well—the theory, at least—and Pudge fits the occasion better

Pudge and Billy Frothingham were old friends. Pudge had known Billy for about four and nine-tenths of Billy's five years, and the friendship was hereditary, because Billy's father, Jack Frothingham, had been in college with Pudge. And there were those who said, too, that Billy's mother had hesitated quite a while between Jack and Pudge, and that that was the reason Pudge had remained a bachelor, though he hadn't gone in at all for being one of the cynical, grouchy sort. Anyhow, there wasn't a family in all America with which Pudge, exiled from his own home, and condemned to a solitary Christmas in New York, would rather have celebrated than the Frothinghams.

But he didn't know there were any Frothinghams in New York. Jack and his wife and Billy usually spent Christmas and Thanksgiving and real days like them up in Vermont, although, between times, they lived in New York. But this year business had vetoed such a trip, just as it had brought Pudge to New York, and while he was lamenting his lonely estate in the lobby of the Santa Clara, on Christmas Eve, Billy was sleeping soundly, perhaps three miles away as the taxicab flies, and his mother was sitting at the window, wondering why the deuce Jack didn't get home, and worrying just a little, already, about Billy's Christmas. She didn't know about that freight wreck, nor about the frantic telegrams Jack had been sending. And it was getting later all the time.

In the lobby of the Santa Clara sat Pudge chewing on the second cigar he had lighted since dinner. He had been annoyed, of course, at first, when he had found that he must pass up all the Christmas fun at home. No one who has any sort of home ties at all spends Christmas in a hotel from choice. But he hadn't realized quite how bad it was going to be. Pudge was a good deal of an optimist, really, but the Santa Clara was—depressing. It mightn't have been so bad if the hotel had ignored the fact that it was Christmas Eve altogether. The management wasn't wise enough to do that, however. It rubbed Christmas in, so to speak.

Around the big gold and onyx pillars dreary, pessimistic bell boys had strung festoons of the sort of greens that look as if they hadn't been properly dusted off since last Christmas. Then there were wreaths of holly—the sort of wreaths that are priced according to the number of red berries they contain. At one end of the lobby some bored electricians were screwing little bulbs into a sign that spelled out "Merry Christmas," and connecting up the wires that would enable the head bell boy to make that sentiment flash out at midnight, if someone reminded him to do it.

There weren't many people around. Only the Santa Clara's regulars were spending Christmas, it seemed. There were a few old gentlemen, one of whom growled portentiously when a bell boy made him move to get at a pillar and then went back, as soon as he found another chair, to the stock market report. Worst of all, there were a few children, and Pudge decided that parents who would so arrange their lives as to make their children spend Christma in a hotel ought to be boiled in oil. Dreadful children they were, who came in from the street with bell boys carrying bundles for them, and reminded him of Billy Frothingham just because they were so wretchedly different.

About ten o'clock Pudge couldn't stand it any longer, and went out. He wandered down toward the shopping district, but, sowehow, the Santa Clara had managed to rub most of the glamour from Christmas Eve for him. Horns were being blown by peddlers and other peddlers were trying to sell every useless thing in the world. The Christmas spirit was abroad, to be sure, but it wasn't the real thing. Pudge was looking for it, and maybe he had some vague idea of emulating the heroes of some of the Christmas stories he had read. He was nursing a secret, ashamed sort of hope that he might come across some one to whom he could bring some Christmas cheer at the eleventh hour. But his mood wasn't really the proper one. He got bluer and bluer.

The shops ought to have been better, but they weren't. The aisles were full enough, and a lot of the people, of course, were happy and cheerful. But time after time he looked into the faces of pale, worn girls who were lifting prayerful eyes to the clock, and he managed to grasp something of their utter weariness. And then, too, a lot of people were spending money and buying things grudgingly, and because it was the thing to do. He didn't blame them; he was sorry they had to feel that way, but it did help to finish the disillusionment the Santa Clara had begun. Especially when he was caught in an eddy of the crowd and brought up against a couple so that he couldn't help hearing the woman's rasping voice.

"There!" she was saying. "That'll do for the Smiths! Thank Heaven, that dinky present from them came ahead of time! Agnes Smith knew we weren't going to give them anything, and she just sent it so that she could put something over on us—the cat! They guarantee, though, to deliver everything that's bought here tonight some time tomorrow! So that's all right!"

All right! Pudge thought of what that meant—more work, after the doors were closed, sorting out packages, getting them ready. And then the next day, Christmas itself, the deliveries must be made. Fine business! He fought his way out to the street again. It had been getting warmer ever since dusk, and now it had begun to rain, a fine drizzle that made the pavements wet and slippery, and the streets muddy. Pudge said things not meet to be set down and held against him. A little snow would have improved everything, he thought.

For the twentieth time he racked his brain to think of some one upon whom he could descend for the next day. And, for the twentieth time, in vain. The few people of his acquaintance who would be spending Christmas in or near New York he didn't know well enough. Most of his friends were like the Frothinghams, flown to homesteads in all parts of the country. For, of course, he didn't know about the wreck and Jack's business errand to the West, and all the other things.

Too many of the faces he saw in the streets were lined with care, as if their owners were wondering how they were to some through what to them was simply an orgy of conventional, compelled expenditure. And greed was there, too, in the eyes and the sharp lines of the faces of the peddlers, crying their wares, their toys, thir trumpery gifts. The thing obsessed him so that he missed the infinite good nature of most of the people, the kindly help that policemen at crossings gave to parcel-laden women, the happy eyes of children, efasting on the blazing store windows. Oh, Christmas in New York was a long way from being as bad as Pudge Morgan thought it was! His mood had grown worse, and he was looking at everything through dark glasses.

He almost wished now, that he had gone to a theatre. He felt that it couldn't very well be worse. He wouldn't go back to the Santa Clara. He dipped into a restaurant or two, but the efforts of Broadway to be gay seemed ghastly. Broadway, he decided, might do very well with New Year's Eve, but when it tried to embellish Christmas it tackled a contract too big for it. And so he just wandered around. He distributed dimes and quarters pretty liberally, where they seemed likely to do some good. And just before midnight, he saw a girl, in Forty-second Street, looking wistfully into the window of a store that sold jewelry—cheap jewelry, at that.

Moved by an impulse of giving, he performed the madness of addressing her. He wanted to buy her a Christmas present, he said. But just then he young man emerged from the adjoining cigar store, and the passing crowd paused to enjoy a scene that brought no enjoyment at all to Pudge. The final—and charitable—judgment was that he was drunk or mad, or both. But it may be that the breadth of his shoulders also helped to restrain the young man's desire to assault him.

Pudge hurried east, simply because most of the crowd was going the other way, and reached the Grand Central Station calling himself choice names, his cheeks still a fiery red. For solace he sought at a certain, select place he knew, one of the drinks he had been unjustly accused of imbibing already. It was his first of the evening, as a matter of fact, and it didn't taste right, because he felt so utterly friendless and forlorn. But as he turned away, after finishing it, Jack Frothingham, whom he supposed to be hundreds of miles distant, emerged from a telephone booth, perspiring crimson. He looked like a man in real trouble, and was soon able to prove that he had reason for looking so.

Frothingham, it seemed, was past being surprised at anything. He took the materialization of Pudge calmly very calmly.

"Thank the Lord I'll have some help, anyhow!" he said simply.

And then, with a few broad strokes, he sketched the outlines of his disaster and the peril in which Billy's ilusion stood.

"I was hung up in Chicago till the last minute,' he said. "I knew I'd be cutting it fine, and I thought I wouldn't take any chances. I bought up half a toy store, and got a regular Santa Claus outfit—white whiskers and all. And packed the whole shooting match into a couple of trunks, and saw 'em on the train myself. And then that filthy freight has to pile itself all over four tracks—and when I asked where the baggage car of the Limited was, Bill Hannis threatened to shoot me! I tell you, Pudge, you can think you know a man—but till I saw Bill working at his job I thought he was human. He wouldn't let me explain, or anything—he was worse than a liner's captain in a fog."

Pudge looked at his watch. Twelve forty-five. The big stores were closed. He understood the situation very thoroughly. Something had to be done about Billy Frothingham's Christmas. That was plain. He led the way to the street, where there were taxicabs.

"I've been phoning Marge," said Frothingham dully. "I'd sent her about forty-seven wires, telling her to rustle up some stuff here herself. But she never got any of them.

"Women haven't got even a rudimentary sense of justice," he broke out, two blocks west. "You'd think, from the way she talked to me, that I'd wrecked that freight myself."

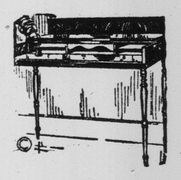
Pudge tried to make appropriate sympathetic noises. But he was thinking, and he was faintly amused, too.

(Continued on page 4.)

Doc's Annual Visit

GIFTS of Enduring Charm

A Welcome Gift.



Spinet Desk

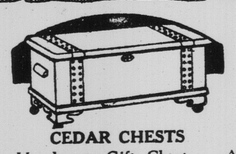
A very lovely gift for a woman. Walnut Finish.

MEN'S SMOKING STANDS

The Ideal Gift for a Man

Many Designs Priced Low

Come in and Look Over Our Selection



CEDAR CHESTS

Handsome Gift Chest. A Cedar Chest is an ideal gift for the girl who is collecting hope-linens or for any woman who doesn't own one.

Our collection includes many attractive styles, in rich Red Cedar, beautifully finished.

TEA CARTS

A Gift of service and a Gift of charm—one to cope with hospitality's heaviest demands. Walnut or Mahogany finish.

A. O. SKINNER,

58 KING STREET HOUSE FURNISHER SAINT JOHN, N. B.

EXPERT MULTIGRAPHING

SPEED up your business with Letters and Circulars, Monthly Price Lists and Order Forms.

WE WILL TAKE CHARGE OF DIRECT MAIL ADVERTISING

You supply copy and mailing list—we do the rest.
You will like our work and rapid service.

CALL, 'PHONE OR WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS

Rapid Multigraph Service

Eastern Trust Building
Prince William Street

Main 3268 Upstairs

BATHURST

We Extend to All Our Friends Wishes For A Merry Christmas and A Happy New Year

BATHURST COMPANY LIMITED

Bathurst, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING LATE

(Continued from page 3.)

The chauffeur, to whom vague explanations had been made, was leading a gallant forlorn hope. He didn't pretend to know much about toy stores and such places, but he thought that in Sixth Avenue, or in some of the uptown avenues west of the park, some open shop might still be found. Probably he was right, too, but at that hour specific knowledge, not a general idea, was what was needed. Had any of them known just where to go, something might have been accomplished. But by two o'clock it was obvious that they had failed. They admitted this at Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street. But by this time, Pudge's fighting blood, always slow to rise, was up.

"We might as well go home," said Jack, without spirit. "Spend the night Pudge."

"No, thanks," said Pudge, with decision. "I wouldn't help you any—Marge knows me too well to treat me like company. And I'm not ready to quit yet, if you are! Hank—turn her around and take us downtown, if you've got enough juice."

They had, some time since, reached that stage of intimacy with the chauffeur that required the use of his first name. Also he had gathered details and was keen in the hunt as they themselves. So off they went, south now. And as they neared the park, Pudge, now in sole command, changed their course.

"Through the park, Hank," he said. "I feel like a conspirator, and I need a lot of space when I conspire."

"Don't be an ass!" said Frothingham. "This isn't any joke for me, if it does strike you as funny!"

"You'll see how much of a joke it is!" said Pudge grimly. And, in the wooded depths of Central Park, he called a halt and summoned Hank to a council of war.

"Hank," said he, "What's the biggest, most fashionable, swellest toy store in this town?"

"White's," said Hank unhesitatingly. "On the avenue. Many's the dime the clock's ticked up while I was waiting outside there for some dame to show her kid the works."

"I could have told you that," said Frothingham without spirit. "But White's closed early—it wouldn't keep open as late as the department stores, even."

"I know, you juggins! But we've tried every legitimate means of getting into a toy store, haven't we? We've been offering untold gold in the way of ordinary trade? Well, now we're going to cross the line. We're going to become burglars in a holy and righteous cause."

"I'm a family man," said Hank meditatively. He caught the idea at once, and it was plain that it appealed to him.

"If you're not above running a taxicab, you needn't stop at burglary," said Pudge scornfully. He turned to his friend.

"I might as well go to jail as home—without the goods," said Frothingham.

"And me—I'd rather go to jail than spend Christmas in the Santa Clara," said Pudge firmly. "Oh, 'twas Christmas on the Island!" he began to chant. "Remember that, Jack?"

Frothingham grinned feebly. This was the first line of a ditty popular in colleges, but not, ordinarily, sung in polite society. Between them they finished verse and chorus, to the great edification of Hank, who was also cheered by a glance at the meter.

"But, look here, gents," said Hank. "Why pick on White's? Why not take some store with less class to it?"

"No," said Pudge, very firmly. "Pike's Peak or bust! Besides it's safer. If you ever want to rob a bank, Hank, pick out the biggest, prosperousest one you can find—because they won't be expecting you. It's the little, dinky, two-by-four joint in a side street that worries about burglars, and takes its precautions accordingly. The big fellows don't think any one would have the nerve to tackle them."

"I side with Hank, though," said Frothingham. "They'll have a watchman and burglar alarms and all sorts of things—"

"Quit croaking!" advised Pudge firmly. "Yours not to reason why, anyhow. You've had your fling, and you've made a mess of things. I'm in command now. Carry on, Hank!"

They perceived that he had been visited by inspiration, and on they went. And when they were still a block from White's, Pudge issued new orders.

"Drive slowly around the block," he told Hank.

In the execution of this maneuver they encircled Patrolman Terence Malone. But at this time they had not made his acquaintance, and looked upon him with a hostile eye. For the time he was their enemy. As for him, he was as nearly asleep as a man may be while standing up, and they meant less than nothing in his life.

"All right!" said Pudge, visibly pleased, thought for reasons obscure to his companions in crime. "Come on Jack—we're the landing force. Hank is reserves—he stays in the offing, so to speak, on patrol duty. My metaphors aren't a bit more mixed than the whole jamboree, so don't notice 'em. Between Fifth and Madison your station is, Hank, with steam up and ropes ready to cast adrift—if you catch my meaning!"

"I get you," said Hank. "Say, gents—I don't like to seem mercenary, nor nothing like that. But I got to turn in what it says on the clock, and if you went to jail before we renews our pleasant acquaintance—"

"The point is well taken," said Pudge. "Here—take this on account. But if our luck holds we'd save money by buying the cab instead of paying you what we'll owe you before morning!"

It was one of those occasions, however, that do not permit one to consider money. A miser caught up in the mess of such an adventure, would become, temporarily, a spendthrift. So they left Hank, richly endowed, trusting firmly to his honor. He might very well, of course, have driven home forthwith, and left them to their well-deserved fate.

White's, in case you are not familiar with that Mecca of the young, occupies portions of a loft building that scrapes the sky and is on nodding terms with all the stars in heaven. A wise law requires an alleyway in the rear of such a structure, and this Pudge had observed and converted at once to his own uses. It turned out to be a deeply shadowed alley. Before them, and open, was a door that led into the cellar. They went in, to a warmth that was grateful after the cold, damp air outside. The drizzle persisted, but it was getting chillier all the time.

"Blame casual they are here—as I thought they would be," said Pudge in a low tone. "The fireman's banked his fires, and he's probably consorting with other evil characters in a saloon that before prohibition closed at one o'clock, but now doesn't close at all. Bless all lawbreakers!"

They wandered promiscuously about the cellar. It was dark, but there were patches of light, and they found themselves, mysteriously in what, from internal evidence, must be the shipping room. Here Frothingham rose miraculously to the occasion, for the first time. He produced an electric torch.

"Handy in a Pullman," he said

"You're promoted," said Pudge delightedly. "Yep—I thought so!"

What inspired that remark was a contrivance like a dumb-waiter.

"They send the stuff down here to be packed—that leads right up to the store," said Pudge. "Now, I'll get in and you pull on the rope till I catch hold of it. Then, if the coast's clear, I'll send the car down and pull you K—4—DO YOUR SHOPPING .. .. up."

There was a little argument about precedence. Billy was his kid, said Frothingham. But Pudge said he had no family, and was a fitter sacrifice, if anything went wrong at the top. Which, if one studies the situation, was not an unlikely event. Pudge won.

"Just a second," he said, when he was curled up in the car. "Look around—there ought to be a lot of rope in a shipping room. Borrow a coil, and give it here."

It was done, and he went up. No one can, with justice, assail Pudge's courage. But his nerves were distinctly jumpy as he stepped out and into the dim radiance of the mysterious behind-the-counter section of White's. He was practically certain there was a watchman, and the man might be armed and have a nervous trigger finger. Also, Pudge's status, to put it mildly, was irregular and unsanctioned.

No watchman appeared. About one light in twenty, at a guess had been left burning, and there was a sort of dim, religious light upon the enterprise. Pudge sent the car down, and hauled up the rest of the team. By this time he was rather indignant. The watchman, he felt, wasn't playing fair. He should have sprung out at once. And he was probably lurking in the shadows somewhere, waiting like a theatrical star, for an effective entrance cue.

They passed out into the main portion of the store, where their loot awaited them. They gasped at its richness. And in a moment Pudge discovered that he had misjudged the watchman. For that blameless individual lay on one of the counters, fast asleep, snoring in a good, honest, major key. They surveyed him with interest, and then, with a dexterity acquired in the days when it had been their mission to prevent freshman class officers from reaching class banquets, trussed and gagged him. When they were done, he was quite helpless, save for his eyes and his ears. These they begged him to use.

"Watchman, tell us of the night!" said Pudge, misquoting the Prophet Isaiah. "Only you, being gagged, can't, can you? So we'll tell you, instead. In the first place, watchman, I hope your mother taught you, when you were young, that appearances are often misleading. You might think we were burglars, if you didn't know that. And, you see, we're only shoppers. Nice, respectable, responsible, shoppers. My friend, here, probably has a charge account. But we're not going to use it. We're going to pay cash. Understand?"

'I don't thing he does," said Frothingham, who was beginning to enter into the spirit of the adventure. This was probably because he had already let himself in for complicated terms in jail. "I don't think he wants to make friends with us."

"I'm going to give him a chance," said Pudge. "Listen, now, watchman. We don't look like thieves, now, do we? It would take too long to explain everything but we've got to have some toys and thing so that a kid's Christmas won't be spoiled. We've looked all over for a store that was open, and none of them were. So we came here. When you tell Mr. White about this you can remind him that it pays to advertise. Tell him we'd heard of his store that way. We'll leave plenty of money with you to pay for what we take, and we'll leave our cards, too. And we'll be glad to go to jail any time after breakfast—but not before. Now, will you be a good watchman, and help us get what we want? I'm going to take out your gag so that you can answer.

He did.

"Help! Police! Thie—" began the watchman. It appeared that he was a watchman of a rare single-mindedness. They gagged him again, and Pudge looked at him, much more in sorrow than in anger.

"I'll admit that I'm disappointed in you watchman," he said reproachfully. "I trusted you, and that's the way you reward me! Oh, well—"

They turned way, then, and began to select their purchases. These were limited only by a rather liberal estimate of their capacity for carrying a dead load. They bought an electric railway system and a model of a battleship, and four assorted toy airplanes. Also a number of woolly animals of uncertain evolutionary history, and various books, guaranteed to be indestructible.

They picked up trifles here and there. Some of the things had price tags and some didn't, and they listed all the items on a sheet of paper, with estimated prices for the things that weren't marked. Their estimates were liberal, but they asked that the bill be sent if thy had gone wrong, and left their addresses. And then they stripped Santa Claus of his clothing, and were able to survey the naked result without mirth.

"Well, I guess that's all," said Frothingham at last, with a regretful look about the store, which brought up at the baleful eyes of the watchman.

"Seems kind of rough on him, Pudge," he said, nodding at the trussed form of their victim.

"Can't be helped," said Pudge severely. "He's not trustworthy." He went over and glared at the watchman. "Let this be a lesson to you," he said sternly. "The trouble with you is that you don't know how to treat customers. But we're making allowances, because you're not one of the regular salespeople. Suppose they all acted the way you do! Why this store would be out of business in a month! You want to treat customers so that they'll be anxious to come again."

Then he stopped and placed a twenty-dollar bill in the watchman's pocket.

"You see—we're not vindictive," he said. "We won't report you—this time. And if Mr. White hears about the way you treated us, and fires you, we'll heap coals of fire on your head, too. We'll get you another job."

Then they left him.

"Suppose the fireman's back?" suggested Frothingham.

"We're not going out the way we came," said Pudge. "A general's first duty, when he is advancing, John, is to prepare his line of retreat. And I've borrowed the watchman's keys. One of them, no doubt unlocks the employees' entrance—and exit—which gives on the side street, where we posted our reserves."

It was even so. The last of about thirty keys was the right one. They opened the door upon a great white silence For, while they were inside, the drizzle had turned to snow, and the street was covered already, while the arc light at the corner glowed mysteriously through a white blur.

"Go get Hank," said Pudge, with a grin. "I'll watch the—the packages."

He choked slightly. His sense of humor was returning from its necessary exile.

Frothingham vanished into the whirling snow. Thre minutes later, the white ghost of a taxicab loomed up, and Hank, swearing softly and delightedly, helped them to carry their purchases to its shelter. There was just room for them inside, when everything was stowed away. The Frothinghams were of the Riverside Drive tribe of the cave dwellers of Manhattan, and Jack gave the address. At which moment Patrolman Terence Malone chose to appear, making pointed inquiries.

"I've had me eye on ye," he said. "And what might ye be doin' here?"

"Shopping, officer—just shopping," said Pudge, with an apopiectic gurgle. "Have a teddy bear?"

But the soul of Patrolman Malone was a soul above bribes. At this time he showed symptoms of spiritual kinship with the trussed watchman.

"Shoppin', is ut?" he said. "An' the store's closed an' all!

"'Tis burglars ye arre!" he decided, almost at once. "An' may the Lord ha' mercy on ye—for 'tis cruel harrd the judges arre on them as robs on the avenoo!"

"Shame on you, Terry Malone!" said Hank, injecting himself at this juncture into the discussion. For it seemed he and this policeman were old friends. "Don't you know gentlemen when you see them? What if their ways are—"

He paused. A more extensive vocabulary than his, indeed, was needed to supply the proper word. Apparently this struck him with a certain force, and he subsided.

"Never thing I'll be aisy on them because they've corrupted ye, Hank!" said Malone. "There's talk enough of graft—little I've seen of the same! I'd run in me own brother, if the need arose!"

And yet, it was plain that behind the firmness and decision of the words of Patrolman Malone there lurked a great uncertainty as to the proper action. It might be guessed that for once he would have welcomed the approach of his sergeant, making rounds, though of this sergeant and a certain low habit he had of wearing rubber heels Terence, in his time, had said harsh things.

"Carry on!" said Pudge suddenly. And, with sudden passion: "Can we wait here all night for this flat-footed cop to decide about running us in?"

It was Hank who now took the real risks. But the night had filled him, somehow, with a great trust and confidence in Pudge. Even though Terence knew him, and so could insure his arrest, even if they affected a temporary escape, he carried on. The cab shot forward, and left Terence sprawling in the snow. They were north of Thirty-fourth street before the agonized shrilling of Malone's whistle drew the startled attention of the policeman at the crossing. He ran toward the sound. There was no reason why he should connect it with a taxicab of wholly innocent appearance. Uptown sped the cab, and within, Pudge and Frothingham embraced one another, and gave themselves to an unseemly mirth. It was Hank who sobered them, when he stopped in the Eighties.

"I ain't no kill-joy, gents," he said. "I ain't sayin' it's not funny, neither. But it's serious, too—very serious. Terry'll have reported by this time, and every precinct in the city'll be watchin' for us. We've got to get to the Drive slowlike and careful, an' the long way round. We can't go home like it was from the opery."

"That sounds like good medicine," said Pudge. "And—oh! I'll bet he heard you giving Hank the address, too, Jack! They'll have skirmishers all around your place!"

"Well?" said Frothingham blankly.

"Here's where I turn the command over to Hank," said Pudge. "He lives in this town—I don't, thank God!"

"Well, I'd say to drive around, carelesslike," said Hank. "An' you gents could manage a bit of a song, now an' then, like you found a drink or two too many—it might divert the ideas of any cops we'll be meetin'. For they'll reason that them they're after—which is us—would be avoidin' attentionlike, instead of invitin' it."

"Some strategist!" acclaimed Pudge. "All right, Hank. And remember you're in charge."

It developed that Hank had an extraordinary and intimate knowledge of the ways of the police. He drove through byways not deemed worthy of guarding. Generally speaking, he just drove. And a temporary peace descended upon them. That was just the trouble. The knowledge that it was temporary was like a canker, eating into the heart of their happiness. Snooer or later they had to go home, or to some equally perilous place. And they hadn't evolved, as yet, any safe way of completing their adventure. It kept on snowing, so that, after a time, their progress grew labored, and in the Bronx, to which ultimately they penetrated, they came upon stalled trolley cars. Certainly it was a white Christmas. But as to its being merry! They grew tired of travel. Even the snow, which had pleased them greatly

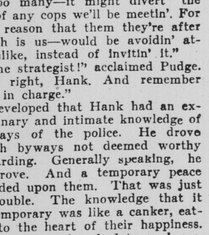
(Continued on page 7.)

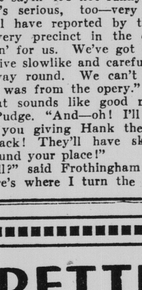
The Christmas Reel

BETTER PRICES
—ON—
Gift Footwear
For Christmas

SHOES, SLIPPERS, COMFYS, OVERSHOES and RUBBERS
of every description to fit the entire family
offering special prices next week

Women's Suede and Patent Boudoirs 98c
Women's Fancy Ribbon Cosy Slippers $1.15
Men's Kid House Slippers, Black and Brown $1.48
Men's Felt Slippers — Grey, Brown and Black $1.35





Men's One-Buckle Overshoes $1.98
Men's 2-Buckle Overshoes $2.65
Misses' 3-Buckle Overshoes—Sizes 11 to 2 .. $1.98
Women's Adjusto Overshoes—2 Snaps and 1 Buckle $2.39
Women's Overshoes, with the Patent Fasteners $3.95

QUALITY SHOE STORE
105 Charlotte Street
Directly Opposite Admiral Beatty

Xmas POULTRY

Christmas Poultry
And
VEGETABLES
Of All Kinds at
Lowest Prices
FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE

TURKEYS
GEESE
DUCKS
CHICKENS
SQUASH
CELERY
TOMATOES
CUCUMBERS
BUTTER
CRANBERRIES
EGGS

Christmas Wreaths and Evergreen Trimmings
HOLLY MISTLETOE

J. E. QUINN
Stalls E and F, City Market
'PHONE 636

The Season's Greetings To All
John Magee
96
Princess Street

TINSMITH
COPPER WORKER
GALVANIZED WORK
HOT AIR FURNACES
Saint John, N. B. Phone 535

THE SCHOIELD PAPER CO., LIMITED
Saint Johh, New Brunswick Halifax, Nova Scotia
ARE SELLING AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING MILLS

40 Years of Untarnished "Record"

For forty years the Rolland Paper Co. Limited, has been making Superfine Linen Record. In all that time the quality has maintained its standard—the best all-rag, loft-dried bond paper that it is possible to make.

Superfine Linen Record and other "R Shield" Papers, made only by the
ROLLAND PAPER CO., LTD.
Schofield Paper Co., Ltd., Sales Agents

Twines - Consumers - Twines

Backed by a CENTURY of experience, that has seen the growth of an enormous demand for a product perfected for Canadian needs.
Jutes—fine and coarse—sewing and baling, Hemps, Marlines, Sisals.

A twine for every need. Made for 100 years by CONSUMERS CORDAGE CO., LTD.
Halifax and Montreal.
Stocked and recommended by SCHOFIELD PAPER CO. LTD.

WRAPPING PAPER and TWINES.
PAPER BAGS.
BREAD or other FOOD WRAPPERS
"SEALRIGHT" Liquid Containers.
"RITESHAPE" Wood Food Containers

We make a Specialty of PARCHMENT PAPER—cutting the same to all sizes for Can Liners, etc.—in our manufacturing plant at Saint John.

PRINTERS' PAPERS OF ALL KINDS

THE SCHOFIELD PAPER CO., LIMITED
SAINT JOHN, N. B. —:— —:— HALIFAX, N. S.

Gum and Waxed Papers

For Labels, for stickers, for any Gum Paper for any purpose; for Bread, Cake and other Waxed Food Wrappers, say Nashua.

Unceasing, untiring, always watchful attention is devoted to every product, that consumer and dealer alike may appreciate the fact, by actual experience, that money can buy nothing quite as good as the lines of the
CANADIAN NASHUA PAPER CO., LTD., PETERBORO, ONT.
SCHOFIELD PAPER COMPANY, LIMITED, - - Sales Agents

Ironkraft Wrapping Paper
GIVES STRENGTH AND ECONOMY.

Your paper cost is determined by the yardage per pound. Ironkraft delivers the most for the money.
Made at Wayagamack Mills. - - THREE RIVERS, P. Q.
SCHOFIELD PAPER CO., LTD., - - - - - - Sales Agents

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

FOUNDRY PIG IRON

STEEL

Ingots and Rolled Steel
Steel Rails and Accessories
Nails and Wire Products

DOMINION IRON & STEEL CO., LTD.

National Trust Co., Limited, Receiver and Manager

SYDNEY, N. S.

Miners and Shippers of
High Grade Gas and Bituminous

COAL

Twenty-five active mines with an annual capacity of 6,000,000 tons. Coal reserves held by the Corporation are sufficient to maintain present output for 500 years.

Coal Mines

At Cape Breton, Pictou and Cumberland Counties, Nova Scotia.

Modern Bunker Stations

Are maintained at Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers, P. Q.; Saint John, N. B.; Halifax, Sydney, North Sydney, Louisburg and Pictou, N. S.

Besco Household

COKE

For domestic use is recognized as a highly satisfactory fuel. The Sydney coking plant of the Corporation is very modern, producing a clean, efficient high carbon coke which can be used wherever anthracite is now used. This coke is sold for domestic use under the name of

Besco Household Coke

The general use of **Besco Household Coke** (an all-Canadian fuel) in the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario, would mean a greater market for Nova Scotia coal—which in turn would ensure continuous employment to thousands of miners as well as additional revenue to the Government Railways.

R. P. & W. F. STARR, AGENTS, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

BRITISH EMPIRE STEEL CORPORATION LIMITED

CANADA CEMENT BUILDING MONTREAL, CANADA

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Haunted Taxi

By Kennaway Jones

AS A taxi-driver, Mr. William Rumble was, in appearance, pretty much to type. Of middle-age, morose of mien, with a walrus moustache, and an almost glassy stare acquired by constant peering into the traffic, he was as good a specimen as one could meet of that class which wears voluminous overcoats and carries its loose change in some elusive depths thereof.

This, however, is regarding Mr. Rumble from an outward viewpoint only, which is, perhaps, unfair to Mr. Rumble, who differed from the average follower of his calling, inasmuch as he worked for no firm, but owned his own cab. This is no mean distinction in the taxi world, and Mr. William Rumble was justly proud of it. He had bought his vehicle on the instalment plan, and had completed the purchase several years ago. Everything, therefore, should have been all right with Mr. William Rumble; and so, usually, it was, though not on the Christmas Eve to which this narrative refers.

He had had a busy day, which, if followed by an equally profitable night, would make for a brighter Christmas in the Rumble household. But, strange to say, such a night did not follow. On the contrary, it proved to be less profitable than any he had experienced during his career as a taxi-driver.

"Christmas Eve, too!" he muttered, as he heard a church clock chime ten. "And here's me with a taxi private owned and can't get a blinkin' fare."

Mr. Rumble's "beat" lay in the Bayswater district, where he prowled about the quiet squares with their giant houses gloomy and sentinel-like. It was his theory that one fare in such a quarter was worth two anywhere else. But twonight two "jobs" only had been his portion; and even they had been short journeys. He was frankly puzzled, for several times he had been hailed, only to find his prospective fare walk away as he approached to pick them up.

"Anybody'd think there was something wrong with my face," he growled, as he noticed little snowflakes dancing eerily about a street lamp. "Owever, if it's going to snow, things may get a bit better."

But things did not. Things, in fact, grew worse.

Meanwhile, Mr. William Rumble drove his car round the gloomy square, breaking out occasionally into imprecations about Christmas eve and all connected with it, for he had suddenly remembered that twelve months ago to the day, or rather night, he had had an equally bad spell; worse, in fact, for he had made nothing at all.

It was a miserable story, and one upon which he would not have reflected but for this recurrence of bad luck on Christmas Eve a year later. It was simply an association of ideas which made him recapitulate the events of that night a year ago.

At that time, he had been plying the Strand when a distinguished-looking man, wearing a short imperial beard, and speaking with a broken English accent, hailed him and asked to be driven to an address in Kensington.

"And you must make haste!" said the man, excitedly. "But keep off the usual way. Go through—what is it—Chelsea—there are robbers after me!"

Mr. Humble smiled his customary, cryptic smile. It was all as nothing to him. An ordinary man might have been moved to curiosity but not a taxi-driver—least of all, William Rumble. Mysterious fares had long since ceased to interest him. Further, he was not going to permit himself to be excited by a foreigner's mythical story of robbers. He just drove the man to Kensington at his ordinary pace.

At Kensington he was kept waiting for an hour, and then his fare reappeared and asked to be driven by a circuitous route to a street in the Russian quarter just north of Oxford street. Mr. Rumble nodded casually in acknowledgment of his instructions and proceeded on his way.

So far, not a bad Christmas Eve. The meter was steadily mounting up and already nearly a pound was registered. Not bad at all, thought William Rumble.

At the top of Shaftesbury avenue, near the journey's end, the cab was held up by the traffic for some minutes. Mr. Rumble smiled, for it was to his good. Presently the line of vehicles moved on again, and then, for no reason in particular, Mr. Rumble looked round into his cab, and, with a sudden snarl of anger, discovered it to be empty. The foreign gentleman had left it during the traffic hold-up.

It took Rumble a few minutes to extricate his cab from the surging stream of vehicles, and then he made for the nearest policeman, who made a note of it, suggested he went to the police station, and wished him a Merry Christmas.

"There'll be no Merry Christmas for me!" retorted Rumble, "unless I get hold of that bloke. . . . S'truth! there's over a quid on the clock!"

"'Ard luck, mate," sympathized the policeman. Meanwhile, a man had entered the taxi and asked to be driven to a short journey. For a moment, Mr. Rumble demurred.

"A bloke's just let me down for over a pound," he said. "And I was just going to the police station."

"Well, it's no use throwing good money after bad" observed the new fare. "It's Christmas time, and I'll give you a half-crown tip. It'll help to make up."

The result was that Mr. Rumble was slightly delayed on his visit to the police station, where he was destined to receive a surprise.

A sergeant listened to his story with patience. Then he said:

"If your description of the man is accurate, I think it must be the man who was murdered about half an hour ago in one of the streets leading from Shaftesbury Avenue into Soho. Better come to the mortuary with me. There are two of our men up there now. We were telephoned as soon as it happened."

"And what about my quid?" asked Rumble. "Did they find anything on the body?"

The sergeant disclaimed knowledge of such a thing, and a little later William Rumble was looking down upon the dead face of his recent fare.

"It's him all right" he said, whereupon a detective inspector asked him a series of questions relating to the dead man's movements. Rumble told him of the visit to the house at Kensington and furnished him with the address to which he was driving him when he disappeared. And that concluded Christmas Eve for William Rumble.

An inquest was held in due course, and a verdict of "Murder by some person or persons unknown" was recorded. It was surmised that the victim who was a Russian, deeply entagled in political affairs, had been murdered by some members of a rival faction, possibly because he had done them some grevious harm. No doubt, as it was suggested, he had been seen in the Rumble's taxi, from which he hurriedly escaped from the opposite door when he discovered that he was recognized by men of whose intention he was only too well aware. Doubtless, he had been going in fear of his life for some time, a theory maintained by his instructing Rumble to take devious routes on the night of his death.

It was on this melancholy episode that William Rumble reflected on the following Christmas Eve as he prowled round the quiet squares of Bayswater. The snow which had threatened was now falling dustily, and a fine white carpet covered the ground so that his wheels moved noiselessly upon it. Several more times he was hailed, only to see the fare suddenly hurry away as though he had changed his mind.

"I'm going to find out what the 'ells the matter," he said to himself presently and when he was a little later meted out the same treatment by an lderly man in evening dress he followed him and slowed up beside him.

"Ere I am, guv'nor" he said just as the man beckoned to another taxi which came along at that moment.

"It's all right, thank you," said the man somewhat icily, "I see you've already got a fare."

"I ain't got a fare," expostulated Rumble. "What's the game? This is Christmas Eve, not the first of April."

But by the time he had spoken the words the man had entered the other taxi and had rapidly driven away.

"That's what I call the perishing limit," exclaimed Rumble, descending from his seat and looking into his empty cab. "The bloke must be mad."

He was relieved, a little later, to find a fare who hired him without, to take him to a flat in Gray's Inn Road.

"You didn't see nobody in my cab when I drove up to you, sir, did you?" he asked.

"Of course not," came the answer. "Or I shouldn't have hired you way do you ask?"

"Oh, nothing, only a lot of gents have told me here was somebody in my cab when I swear on my bloomin' oath there wasn't."

The man laughed heartily.

"Seeing things that don't exist is not unusual at festive seasons," he said as he bade Rumble good night.

"All the same, there's more in it than that," muttered Rumble, as his mind went back again to that night of a year ago. "'Owever, if that bloke didn't see anything perhaps that's the end of it."

But it was not the end of it. A policeman held him up when he returned to the Bayswater district.

"Look here," he said. "You passed me an hour ago with your hire-flag up, though you'd got a fare inside. Don't do it again that's all."

For a moment Rumble was inclined to take the policeman into his confidence, but the latter's manner was so aggressive that he refrained. It was shortly after that that he was hailed by a Mr. Thomas Martin, who eventually played a greater part in the life of William Rumble than ever that worthy imagined.

Mr. Martin, a mild little man wearing rimless eye glasses, emerged from a house which he had been visiting and beckoned to William Rumble, who immediately drove up to him. Then suddenly Mr. Martin motioned him away.

"It's all right," he said cheerily. "I see you've got somebody in already."

So saying, Mr. Martin hurried away towards Queen's Road, with the intention of finding a disengaged cab. But he had reckoned without William Rumble, who stopped his cab and, alighting, ran quickly after him.

"For the love of Mike, mister!" he cried. "Stop a minute and tell me about it."

"About what?" asked Mr. Martin, regarding Rumble suspiciously.

"Well, you called me," explained the taxi-driver, and when I come up you tell me I got somebody in my cab, and I haven't got a blinkin' soul in it."

Mr. Martin devoted a few moments to the conjecture as to whether Rumble as sober; then, having assured himself, he spoke.

"My good fellow," he said," I distinctly saw a man sitting in your cab. He must have jumped out if you say he's not there now."

Rumble caught Mr. Martin by the elbow.

"Tell me more about him, guv-nor," he pleaded hoarsely. "Had he—had he got a beard?"

"Er—yes, I think he had a little pointed beard," replied the other . . . . "but whatever's the matter with you, man?"

Rumble left the question unanswered.

"Come back with me to the cab, sir," he begged, "and I'll tell you all about it. Others have seen it as well as you."

Martin was accompanying him, when suddenly Rumble stopped and turned an ashen face to Martin.

"He's there, oh my perishing soul!" he cried. "It's him all right."

Unconsciously he spoke the identical words which he had used a year ago that night in the mortuary.

"It's him all right," he repeated. "I daren't go any nearer."

"Come along, man!" urged Martin. "There's nobody there now, though there certainly was when I hailed you."

Suddenly Rumble gave a cry.

"There he goes!" he gasped, "through the other door."

Martin seized him by the arm and rushed him round the taxi-cab, but there was no one to be seen.

"He's gawn, he's gawn!" Rumble almost moaned. "The blinkin' taxi's haunted!"

"Nonsense!" said Martin sharply. "It's evidently some psychic phenomenon. Tell me all about this man with a beard. I certainly saw him when your cab drove up to me, but not when you saw him. What's the story?"

"It's the bloke I drove last Christmas Eve" explained Rumble. "I thought he'd done me out of a quid when he left my cab in the traffic in Shaftesbury avenue, and I went to

(Continued on page 7)

A CHRISTMAS NOVELTY

Miss Marnie Sawyer, Los Angeles, carries a tiny knife on her finger as a charm. Made for a Christmas present by a cutlery expert friend, it is only one-half inch long—but it cuts.

Whom Have You Forgotten?

Don't forget ANYONE this Christmas. Christmas joy comes by giving. The more friends you remember, the more joy. Make your Christmas happiness complete.

THESE merchants in Fairville and West Saint John are offering some Xmas suggestions --- Look the names over and make out your shopping list now!

Take Santa's Advice

"FOR GIFT—
STATIONERY
CHOCOLATES
FRENCH IVORY
TOILET ARTICLES
FOUNTAIN PENS
PENCILS
Go to McMenamon's"
BRING YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS
PURE DRUGS

McMENAMON'S
DRUG STORE
269 King Street, W. E. 'Phone W. 8763

We Have Suitable Gifts for Every Member of the Family at LOW PRICES

Here are a few suggestions:

For MEN: Shirts, Ties, Mufflers, Socks, Gloves, Braces, Belts, Armlets, Garters and Handkerchiefs. For WOMEN: Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Stationery, Perfume, Talcum Powder, Soap and Compacts: For CHILDREN: Pencil Boxes, Stationery, Handkerchiefs, Woollen Toques, Gloves and Hosiery. All Gifts nicely boxed.

BABB'S DEP'T. STORE
Corner King and Union Streets, West Saint John

O. D. HANSON
DRUGGIST and GENERAL MERCHANT

DRUG DEP'T.
A full line of Pure Drugs and Drug Sundries, Toilet Preparations and Gift Packages for Christmas. Also Gramaphone Records, Fountain Pens, Pipes, Flash Lights, Radio Batteries, Ingersol Watches at Special Prices. All very acceptable gifts.

DRY GOODS DEP'T.
Ties, Gloves, Mitts, Handkerchiefs and a general assortment of useful gifts for Christmas.

GROCERY DEP'T.
A full line of Christmas Groceries with Quality and Prices right for Cash. Kept in Sanitary condition.

TRADE AT HOME
54 Main Street, Fairville, N. B.

BOYLE BROS., - FAIRVILLE
PLUMBING AND TINSMITHING
ELECTRIC PUMPS
Ranges and Furnaces—Pipe and Pipeless
HARDWARE, ETC. 'Phone West 884

Ivory Toilet Articles
Compacts
Perfume Sets
Stationery in Fancy Boxes
Also host of other things for Christmas.

See Our Display
CAWLEY'S PHARMACY
'Phone West 930 - - - Fairville, N. B.

PHONE WEST 937
FOR CHOICE

GROCERIES
FRUIT
NUTS
CANDIES
FOR YOUR XMAS FEAST

Prompt delivery, courteous service.

J. A. ALLISON
Main Street, Fairville, N. B.

TIP-TOP AND MI-T-FINE

TASTY BROWN BREAD

And watch for OUR DELICIOUS RAISIN LOAF—the weekly treat.

Bread that is scientifically good, the result of experience, for we are the Oldest Original Bakers in Saint John.

If you want the Perfect Loaf—INSIST ON McMURRAY'S.

McMURRAY BROS.
MAIN STREET, - - - - FAIRVILLE, N. B.

THE DUFFERIN HOUSE
West Saint John

Our excellent location, right at the door of the WINTER PORT OF CANADA, makes this House a very desirable place at which to stop.

We are in a better position than ever before to cater to both permanent and transient trade.

F. A. DUFFY, - - Manager.

To All Our Customers and Friends— We Wish Them All A Very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

UNION ICE COMPANY, Ltd.
W. E. SCULLY, Manager. WEST SAINT JOHN, N. B.

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

The Haunted Taxi

(Continued from page 6)

the police and told 'em about it. Then they took me to the morchery and showed me his dead body—his face all white like it was tonight, and his eyes staring."

"What had happened," queried Mr. Martin.

"Done in—murdered," answered Rumble. "He was a foreigner, and some of 'em had got it in for him. They saw him in my cab and he made a bolt for it, but they got him in about a minute. Stabbed in two places, he was. . . . S'truth* I can never drive this cab again."

Mr. Martin stood in silence as he thought over the story.

"Very strange," he muttered. "And you say others have seen him?"

Rumble told of the other three fares who had turned him away.

"But some hired you and saw nothing?"

"Yes, one or two. They must have been blind," replied Rumble.

"Not at all" corrected Mr. Martin. "If these things are seen at all they are only seen by certain people who have some kind of affinity with the subject—but there, it's most difficult to explain, most difficult."

"So I should think," agreed Rumble heartily. "But what about me and my cab. Do you want me to drive you after what you've seen?"

"Well, I confess I don't fancy it very much," answered Martin. "But I don't mind doing it, if only to give you a fare. You can drive me to Notting Hill."

"Thank you, guv'nor," said Rumble, fervently. "And that'll be the last job I'll do tonight, or my name isn't William Rumble."

"Very good," replied Mr. Martin. "And if you're sharp you may be home in time to wish your wife a Merry Christmas. I suppose you live near here?"

"Just off the Edgware Road, sir," answered Rumble, starting up his engine.

Mr. Martin's surmise was correct, for the bells of many churches were ringing in the old, old festival as William Rumble drove his taxi into the garage at the back of his little home. He closed the door and locked it, without so much as a glance into the interior of his cab. Then he entered the house by the back door, where his wife met him and told him sharply that he was late. Rumble took the rebuke quietly, and sat down moodily by the fire.

"I wonder if he was in it?" he pondered thinging of the taxi which he had just locked in the garage.

Presently the smell of sizzling sausages filled the house, but awakened no enthusiasm in the breast of Mr. Rumble.

"Merry Christmas" ventured his wife presently, as she put the meal on the table.

"Come to you, old girl," replied Rumble absently, taking his seat at the table, and making a brave show at eating his supper. His wife observed his eyes, which seemed to look right through her into the beyond.

"What's up?" she asked.

It was some time before Mr. Rumble replied. Then he repeated Mr. Martin's words:

"Most difficult to explain—most difficult," he said; after which his wife interrogated him no more, but went in silence to bed.

Rumble sat until the fire died down. In its fading depths he could see a face—a gaunt face—with an Imperial beard. . . .

"I wonder if he's there?" he asked himself, again and again, until the question obsessed him. Then he rose, and, opening the door very quietly, crept down the garden to the garage. With trembling hands he unlocked the door and peered in. The back of the taxi faced him, and it was some moments before he dared go round to the front. . . .

Had anyone been at hand they would have heard a terrified exclamation, and the sound of a heavy body against the garage side, as Rumble staggered backwards from what he saw. . . . Following this, a silence; then the sound of the opening of a petrol tin. . . . A little later, William Rumble might have been seen hurrying on tiptoe back to the house.

It was a neighbor who roused the alarm whilst Rumble was undressing.

"Mr. Rumble, your cab's afire!" came the voice, and Rumble hurriedly ran downstairs and down the garden to the garage, whilst his wife looked on aghast from a back window as the flames shot up, casting a warm, orange glow on the snow-covered neighborhood.

It was clear that nothing could be done, and soon everyone ceased to try. They were all very sorry for Mr. Rumble.

* * *

It was a little more than a week later that a clerk entered the private office of the Fire Claims Department of the iFdelity Insurance Co.

"This claim, sir, by a man named Rumble—taxi burnt out in garage," he said. "Mr. Smithers thinks it needs further investigation. A taxi couldn't set itself on fire."

"Let me see the papers," said the head of the Fire Claims Department, taking several documents from the clerk and reading them carefully.

"I'm afraid I don't quite agree with Mr. Smithers," he said, "I have known of cases like this before. Please say the claim is to be passed."

"Very good, Mr. Martin," answered the clerk.

THE END

BUZZ.

This is a very old game, but is always a very great favorite. The more the players, the greater the fun. The way to play it is as follows: The players sit in a circle and begin to count in turn, but when the number 7 or any number in which the figure 7 or any multiple of 7 is reached, they say "Buzz," instead of whatever the number may be. As, for instance, supposing the players have counted up to 12, the next player will say "13," the next "Buzz" because 14 is a multiple of 7 (twice 7)—the next player would then say "15," the next "16," and the next would, of course, say "Buzz" because the figure 7 occurs in the number 17. If one of the players forgets to say "Buzz" at the proper time, he is out. The game then starts over again with the remaining players, and so it continues until there is but one person remaining. If great care is taken the numbers can be counted up to 70, which, according to the rules before mentioned, would, of course, be called Buzz. The numbers would then be carried on as Buzz 1, Buzz 2, etc., up to 79, but it is very seldom that this stage is reached.

MAGIC MUSIC

One of the players is sent out o fthe room, and the rest then agree upon some simple task for her to perform, such as moving a chair, touching an ornament, or finding some hidden object. She is called in and some one begins to play the piano. If the performer plays very loudly, the "seeker" knows tha she is nowhere near the object she is in search for. When the music is soft then she knows that she is very near, and when the music ceases altogether, she knows tha she has found the object she was intended to look for.

WANTED ALL HE SAW

Father—"I hope you like your Christmas dinner, Willie. Did you have all you wanted?"

Willie (much shocked)—"I should think not, father!"

"Why?"

"Because if I'd had all I wanted I should have eaaten up a Christmas pudding, a turkey, two ducks, ten sausages, eighteen apples, two pounds of nuts, five pears, sixteen oranges, three boxes of dates, two bottles of prunes, and a dozen bottles of lemonade!"

HUNT THE RING.

For this game a long pieces of string is required. On this a ring is threaded, and the ends of the string are knotted together. The players then take the string in their hands and form a circle, while one of the company who is called the hunter, stands in the centre. They must be passed rapidly round and round, and the players must try to prevent the hunter finding out who holds the ring. As soon as he has done this, he takes his place in the circle, while the person who held the ring becomes the "hunter."

WHAT A DRUGGIST OUGHT TO KNOW

1—How little chocolate may be used in frosted chocolate before the customer complains?

2—What is a good book for a boy eleven years of age?

3—What is the first class postage rate on a two and one-half ounce letter?

4—What effect has the safety razor had upon the drug trade?

5—What cold cream is best to use before the application of what rouge? Of what powder?

6—What is a good 15-cent cigar?

7—How many years will a box of $2 a pound chocolates remain "fresh"?

The cattle plague in Palestine and Transjordan has caused a quarantine, and owing to the prohibition against cattle slaughter, prices of most foodstuffs are mounting.

Valentino's Double

TIBOR MINDEZENTHY,
An Austrian nobleman who resembles Rudolph Valentino, movie star who died several months ago. He has come for tryout.

THE OTHER MAN

Perhaps he sometimes slipped a bit—
Well, so have you.
Perhaps some things he ought to quit—
Well, so should you.
Perhaps he may have faltered—why,
Why, all men do, and so have I;
You must admit, unless you lie,
That so have you.
When painting some as black as ink,
As some folks do,
Perhaps, if we ewould recollect,
Perfection we would not except,
But just a man halfway correct,
Like me and you.
I'm just a man who's fairly good,
I'm just like you.
I've done some things I never should,
Perhaps like you.
But, thank the Lord, I've sense to see
The rest of men with charity;
They're good enough if good as me—
Say men like you.

When the tax collector appears at Melanesia, off the east coast of Australia, a tom-tom is beaten to warn the villagers, who run to the woods and hide.

Liverpool and Manchester, England, are to be connected by a modern automobile road, which will cost nearly $13,000,000 and give employment to 2,000 men.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Late

(Continued from page 4)

in the beginning, palled upon them. They tasted the bitter fruit of repentance. By this time they judged, the watchman might have been discovered, and have added to the hue and cry. For through the ever-falling snow, the cold bleak dawn was breaking. They ceased to sing, and they saw no humor in their plight.

And then, as, for no discernible reason, they happened to be passing a subway near Van Cortlandt Park, a blue shape sprang upon the running board, and Hank, admitting himself beaten, stopped the car.

"We're pinched!" said Pudge. "Well, I don't know that I'm sorry!"

The door was opened, and the red face of Terence Malone was framed in the opening.

"Saints preserve us!" he said richly. "An' you're still there!"

And then madness descended upon Pudge, and he took with Terence the same line that he had taken, earlier, with the unresponsive watchman.

"And where else would we be, you—you—you omadhaun!" he said savagely. Now, he had not the least notion of what an omadhaun might be, but somewhere he had heard an Irishman use the word. "You and your whistling! Setting every cop in town on our trail, when we wanted nothing better than to go home and to bed.

He shook his fist in the face of Terence, who recoiled, his blue eye popping.

"Yc're burglars!" said Terence weakly. "It's me duty to run ye in—"

"Burglars your grandmother!" snapped Pudge, aroused. "If we were burglars would we have stayed with the cab? When we got away from you wouldn't we have sneaked for the subway or something, and made a getaway? Do burglars steal such stuff as this?"

He seized a polar bear and smote Terence full in the face with its furry weight.

"You've made mischief enough!" he said, springing out and threatening Terence with some other animal. "What are you doing here anyhow? This isn't your post!"

"I'm off duty!" said Terence feebly. "I'm on me way home to Christmas dinner and the bit tree for the young wans—"

"Oh, you are, are you?" said Pudge bitterly. "After keeping us out all night, you're on your way home! Glad I don't pay taxes here to keep you and your like in uniform! Well, home you shall go, in Hank's cab, here, when we've done with you. But now—now we're going home—right, straight home! And you're going with us, to tell any fool cop we meet that it's all right. See? You got us into trouble, and now you're going to be our escort home!"

"But—" began Terence, bewildered.

"Get in!" roared Pudge.

And in Terence got. Don't blame him too much. Pudge was berserk at that moment. And, once they had him in, and were bowling pleasantly southward, with only an occasional interlude to dig out the wheels, where, in open spaces, the snow had drifted badly, they told him about Billy. It was somewhere along the way that Pudge got his really great idea, but he kept quiet about it until they had run the dispirited gantlet of police that still hovered about the mansion in which the Frothinghams lived. Terence, still dazed, assured them that all was well, and would, in due season, be explained.

The greeting that Frothingham received from the sleepy but still impossible hallboy seemed to settle the last doubts of Terence Malone.

"Tis all right, I'm thinkin'," he said, rubbing his hands over his poor brow. "But 'tis not accordin' to regulations—

"Here!" said Pudge. They were in the hall, and Hank and the bell boy and Frothingham were bringing in their purchases from the cab. He took the clothes of Santa Claus. Skillfully he attached the balse beard and whiskers to the face of Patrolman Terence Malone. "Put on the duds!" he commanded. "You've got to play Santa Claus. Maybe the kid's old enough to recognize his father—but he never saw you before!"

There was a little argument. While it endured, Frothingham held converse with his wife, and five minutes later, with lips that smiled and eyes that were two blazing question marks, she let them in, clad in a kimona, with beside her.

Billy's eyes grew wide at the vision of Santa Claus, gift laden. Neither for his father nor his Uncle Pudge had he eye or word.

"Oh-oo!" he said. "There is a Santa Claus!"

(Copyright 1920, Metropolitan Newspaper Service)

After carrying, for three years, a pair of six-inch forceps, left in her abdomen during an operation, Mrs. Florence Tapp of Fulham, England, died recently following an effort to remove the instrument.

Because of dullness among factories of industrial centers of Brazil, the municipal government of Sao Paulo has started a movement to keep workers on the farms and away from the cities.

Before a crowd of 50,000, racing clubs of Siena, Italy, recently held a horseback race, the course being three times around the market square in keeping with a medieval custom of the city.

SAYS EARTH LIKE GOLF BALL

That the earth is built on the principle of the old-fashioned metal-cored golf ball is the contention of Dr. E. D. Williamson, the scientist who has just concluded a series of investigations into the subject. The metal core of the earth, he says, is pure iron or an alloy of iron and nickle, having a thickness of not less than 4,200 miles. Outside of this is a layer of iron and rock on top of which is strata of rock which in turn is covered by the earth's surface consisting almost entirely of granite.

IS COW GUILTY?

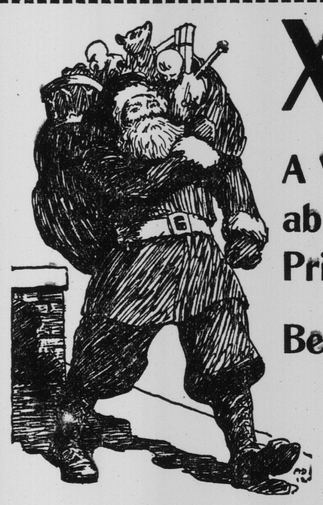
Is a motorcyclist or a cow at fault when the two meet, is a question before the magistrate at Te Aroha, N.Z. Robert Troughton, a farmer, sued leged to have been caused when he collided with Jackson's cow. Jackson counter-claimed $260 for his pedigreed heifer killed by the motorcycle. Troughton says Jackson is guilty of negligence in allowing the cow to roam the road, while Jackson claims that Troughton drove the machine carelessly and if he had kept a proper lookout he would have seen the cow. So the magistrate is scratching his head in perplexity.

FIRE INSURANCE

THE FIREMEN MAY FIGHT
YOUR FIRE
But they won't help you rebuild or refurnish your home.
THAT'S WHERE WE COME IN.

LOCKHART & RICHIE LTD.
114 Prince Wm. Street, Saint John, N. B.

Xmas Sale



A Very Close Buy has enabled us to pass the Lower Price to our Customers

Better Values Than Ever!

Offering our usual line of High Grade Goods for the Christmas trade at in many instances Lower Than Pre-war Prices.

Latest Novelties, 65c. to 90c. Toys all to go at 50c
Reg. $1.50 to $15 Trains .. 98c. to $9.75
Reg. $1.25 to $5 Toys .... 75c. to $3.75
Reg. 65c. to $6.50 Dolls ... 50c. to $4.95
1,000 Latest Fiction (reg. $1 to $2) .. 85c.
2,000 Girls' and Boys' Board Books, 15c. to $1.35

Reg. 35c. to $5 Fancy Note Paper, 23c. to $3.85

Special prices on all Leather Goods, Fancy Goods, Tree Ornaments, Christmas Decorations, Christmas Cards, Novelties, etc.

Make Your Selections Early

SALE NOW ON!

D. McARTHUR'S - 19 King Square
OPEN EVENINGS

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS

We are over-stocked with typewriters which we have replaced with Underwoods and are offering them at the following Ridiculously Low Prices to clear:

1 Smith Premier Typewriter .... $ 5.00
1 Fox Typewriter 10.00
1 Monarch Typewriter 10.00
4 Empire Typewriters 13.75
1 Empire Typewriter 25.00
8 Remington Typewriters 35.00
4 Remington Typewriters 40.00
1 Remington Typewriter, late model 55.00
1 Remington 14" Typewriter, latest model $87.75
1 L. C. Smith Typewriter 35.00
9 L. C. Smith Typewriters 47.50
3 L. C. Smith Typewriters, latest models 67.50
1 L. C. Smith 20" Typewriter ... 65.00

If you require a typewriter now is your chance as these machines have all been put in good running order, and will be shipped anywhere in New Brunswick for inspection.

The New Brunswick United Typewriter
COMPANY LIMITED
56 Prince William Street, Saint John, N. B.
Exclusive Distributors of The Celebrated Underwood Typewriters

We wish our customers and friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year

DO YOUR SHOPPING BY TAXI
Taxi by hour or trip.
Shopping $2.00 per hour.
Trips arranged for at low prices.
Comfortable heated Sedans and Meter Cabs.
We cater to the City trade.

Donahue's Taxi Service
Official Taxi to Admiral Beatty Hotel
47 Waterloo Street, Saint John
'Phone Main 1787
ANYTIME ANYWHERE

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT MERCHANT MARINE LIMITED

Operating Up-to-date Steamers with Modern Equipment

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICES

ATLANTIC SERVICES

xTo Cardiff and Swansea (fortnightly)
xTo London and Antwerp (fortnightly)
x*To Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Monserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and Demerara (fortnightly).
*To Australia direct (fortnightly).
*To New Zealand direct (monthly).
*To Bermuda, Bahamas, Jamaica and British Honduras (Every 3 weeks).
*Intercoastal Service between Montreal, Halifax and Victoria, Vancouver (monthly). To St. John's, Nfld., via Charlottetown, during St. Lawrence River navigation season. (Every 3 weeks).

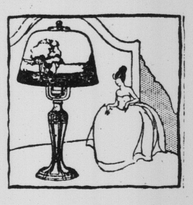
PACIFIC SERVICES

To West Coast U. K. Ports (monthly).
Intercoastal Service between Vancouver, Victoria and Montreal (Summer), Halifax (Winter), (monthly).
Pacific Coastal Service, Vancouver and San Francisco (weekly).

(x) From Saint John, N. B. (Winter)
(*) From Halifax, N. S. (Winter)

HEAD OFFICE—230 St. James Street, Montreal, Que.
Saint John Office—65 Prince William Street.

Give Something Electrical



Lamps
- AND -
Electrical Appliances

are always welcome additions to the equipment of the home. Make all the home folks happy with things Electrical.

"Electrically at Your Service"

The Webb Electric Co.
89 91 GERMAIN STREET.
Phone M. 2152
Res. Phone 4094

While Shopping

When you've made the round of the shops in an effort to complete your Christmas list, you'll enjoy dining out.

Shopping is tiresome and it's no wonder you dread the thought of cooking.

Instead you can rest, enjoy a good meal and excellent service in our

Coffee Shoppe

Have Your Christmas Dinner
At
ADMIRAL BEATTY HOTEL
Where Quality and Service are Uppermost
Prompt, Efficient Service

POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2035

EXTRA SPECIALS

ON CLUB BAG GIFTS

Genuine Walrus, fancy leather lining, Sesamee keyless lock, solid brass lock and catches, leather lined, 18 in., $30.00; 20 in., $33.00.

Genuine Cowhide, London and dark brown shades, leather lining and heavy leather corners, double handles, combination lock. 18 in., $23.00; 20 in., $24.00.

Genuine Cowhide, smooth finish, solid brass lock and catches, heavy leather corners, double handles, fine leather lined. 18 in., $18.75; 20 in., $20.00.

Genuine Cowhide, black only; walrus grain, leather corners, double handles, leather lining, brass lock and catches. 18 in., $6.75; 20 in., $7.00.

Genuine leather, black and brown, walrus grain, covered frame, heavy duck or cretonne lined. 18 in., $4.50.

Leatherette, black only; riveted frame, cloth lined, brass finished, lock and catches. 18 in., $1.55 and $2.75.

SUIT CASES.

Prices range from $1.35 to $30.00.

Santa Comes To HORTON'S

The Store of Thousands of Gifts

Maritimes' Leading Leather House

SHOP EARLY!

SHOP NOW!

DELIGHTFUL GIFTS FOR LADIES

Sweetheart, Sister, Friend, Mother

HER GIFT IS HERE

AN EXTRAORDINARY GIFT OPPORTUNITY

The Store of Thousands of Gifts.

LADIES' HANDBAGS NOW ON SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES

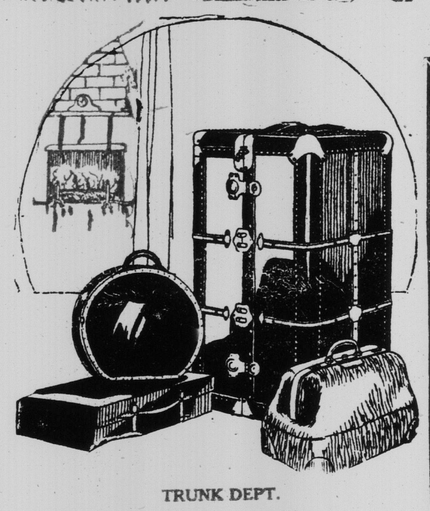
Absolutely without equal, beautiful to reflect the taste of the giver, charming to be enjoyed, practical to be of service. They are in all the fascinating colors, every smart style, every new theme, every late shade. The assortment is amazing and impossible to describe in this space.

These are without doubt the greatest bargains ever offered. We invite every woman in Saint John to call and see these wonderful values.

PRICES RANGE FROM $1.34 to $14.40.

Deposit will hold any article.

Mail Orders Over $1 Prepaid to All Maritime Points



TRUNK DEPT.

A WARDROBE TRUNK for Men and Women gives you all the convenience of your home wardrobe. Five spacious drawers with locking bar on one side, and garment hangers, shoe box, laundry bag on other. Of three-ply veneer, fibre covering and binding, flowered lining—From $25.00 to $67.00.

Trunks for General Purpose	$4.75 to $18.75
Steamer Trunks	$6.50 to $22.85
Toy Trunks	$1.40 to $ 3.75
Children's Wardrobe Trunks	$3.50 to $ 4.50

IMPORTANT

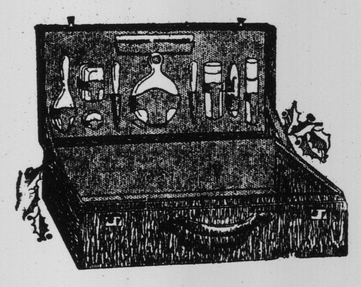
When buying any goods made of Leather be sure you are getting the genuine article. Our long experience in the leather business enables us to tell the genuine article from the imitation.

Gifts That Should Be On Every List

FOR MEN	
Collar Boxes	$2.25 to $5.25
Leather Pullman Slippers	$1.85 to $3.75
Wrist Watch Straps	25c. to $1.00
Leather Watch Fobs	60c. each
Pass Card Cases	50c. to $1.00
Identification Cases	60c. to $2.25
Card Cases	50c. to $3.00
Shaving Mirrors	$4.50 and $4.75
Men's Hat Brushes in Leather Case	$2.25 each
Combination Comb Cases	30c. to $1.75
Leather Bottle Cases	$10.00 each
Leather Pipe Cases	65c. each
Playing Cards	30c. to $1.15
Reel Ebony Pieces	40c. to $5.00
Tie, Collar and Handkerchief Sets,	$5.75 to $9.50
Collar and Handkerchief Sets	$3.00 up
Wardrobe Trunks	$25.00 to $67.50
Club Bags	$1.35 to $30.00
Travellers' Portfolios	$4.00 to $17.00
Military Brush Cases	only $1.50 up
Cigar Cases	$1.00 to $6.00
Cigarette Cases	50c. to $3.00
Tobacco Pouches with Snap Fasteners,	$1.15 to $3.50
Tobacco Pouches with Lightning Fasteners	$1.50
Handkerchief Cases	$1.50 to $4.00
Necktie Cases	$4.00 to $7.50
Soft Collar Cases	$1.50 to $7.50
Bill Folds	50c. to $10.00
Coin Purses	15c. to $2.50
Keytainers, leather case	30c. to $2.65
Fitted Pads for Bags and Suit Cases	$19.75
Fitted Rolls for Bags and Suit Cases	$17.50
Leather Leggings	$3.00 pair
Travelling Rugs	$2.75 to $13.25
Necktie Halters	$1.20 each
Coat Hangers to fold in leather case	$1.00
Coat and Pant Hangers to fold in leather case	$1.00
Eversharp Lead Pencils	50c. to $5.00

FOR LADIES	
Hand Bags	$1.34 to $14.40
Vanity Boxes	$2.95 to $4.00
Music Rolls	$2.65 to $7.50
Week-end Cases	$3.25 to $60.00
Fitted Cases for Bags	$13.50 to $27.00
Hat Boxes	$4.90 to $21.00
Travelling Rugs	$2.75 to $13.25
Sewing Sets	$3.75 to $5.25
Manicure Rolls	$2.85 to $10.00
Eversharp Pencils	50c. to $5.00
Eversharp Pen and Pencil in gift box	$9 up
Eversharp Ribbon Guards	85c each
French Ivory Pieces	30c. to $7.00
Writing Cases	$5.50 to $11.50
Coat Hangers to fold in leather case,	50c. and $1.00
Pullman Leather Slippers	$3.50 pair
Handkerchief Cases	$2.85 each
Wrist Watch Straps	20c. to 75c.
Powder Puffs in leather cases	60c.
Card Cases	35c. to $1.75
Bridge Sets	$2.25 to $4.50
Playing Cards	30c. to $1.15
Keytainers in leather cases	30c to $2.65
Identification Cases	60c to $2.25
Coin Purses	15c. to $2.50
Indian Moccasins	$1.35 to $2.25
Toilet Sets of Tortoise Shell, Ivory and Amber, Pearl and Amber, Pink and Blue Pearl, etc., 3 to 10 pieces,	$8.50 to $28.75
Boudoir Lamps	$4.75 up
Wardrobe Trunks	$25.00 to $67.50
Jewel Cases, French Ivory	$1.00 to $3.00
Jewel Cases, Tortoise Shell,	$2.50 and $3.65
Jewel Cases, Leather	$1.75 to $6.25
Club Bags	$1.35 to $30.00
Ensemble Sets, Hat Box and Week-end Cases	$8.40 to $45.00

The Newest in Ladies' Fitted Cases



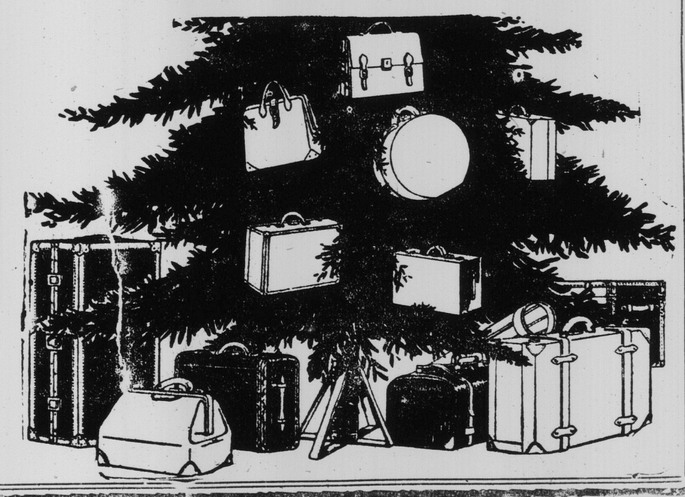
Black cowhide, Cobra and long grain Leather Cases, silk lined, with elastic pockets and fitted with extra fine quality of Toilet Articles in Tortoise Shell or Transparent Amber finish, Amber and Gold and Pink and Blue Pearl.

SPECIAL XMAS PRICES

$27.75 to $60.00

Ensemble Sets, consisting of hat box and suit case to match in patent, black cowhide and fancy light leathers—**$8.40 to $45.00.**

On Christmas Morning Let There Be a Leather Gift For Everybody



H. Horton & Son Limited

Market Square - Saint John