

GRAVE SITUATION CREATED BY LLOYD GEORGE'S REFERENCES TO THE IRISH BOUNDARIES

Sir James Craig Hurriedly Leaves London to Confer With Ulster Cabinet at Belfast—Says There Is No Precedent for Taking Territory from an Established Gov't Without Its Sanction—Accuses British Gov't of Surrendering to the Claims of Sinn Fein, Repudiating Its Pledge to Ulster.

Belfast, Dec. 15.—Premier Sir James Craig left Belfast for London this afternoon. The official reason given for his sudden departure was that a grave situation was created by a statement made by Lloyd George's reference to Irish boundaries in his speech to the House of Commons in London yesterday. Sir James, in a letter to Mr. Lloyd George, says that in a statement Mr. Lloyd George gave him in November 25, the Premier promised that Ulster's rights would in no way be sacrificed or compromised. A question, vitally affecting had been placed before the Cabinet of Northern Ireland.

"Therefore," the letter continues, "it was with grave concern that I received the news that an agreement, which materially involved Ulster's interests had been signed by His Majesty's Government without our being consulted. A question, vitally affecting our interests, is the decision to establish a commission to review the boundaries between Northern and Southern Ireland. There is, I believe, no precedent in the history of the British Empire for taking any territory from an established government without its sanction. Moreover, this is a breach of the Government's promise of 1920, which was put into operation only last June.

"At our meeting December 9, you explained that it was only intended to make a slight readjustment in our boundary line, so as to bring to the Northern Ireland, loyalists who now are just outside our area, and transfer a corresponding equal number of those having Sinn Fein sympathies to the areas of the Irish free state."

Sir James says he reserved to the Ulster Government the right of dissenting from the appointment of a boundary commission, and he protests against the "declared intention of your government to place Northern Ireland automatically in the

Irish free state. "Not only is this opposed to your pledge," the letter continues, "it is also in violation of the general principles of the British Empire with regard to the liberties of her people."

"The Ulster Premier says it is true that Ulster is given the right to contract out of the agreement, but only after her automatic inclusion in the Irish Free State. "The action of the British cabinet in this matter," the letter goes on to say, "is a complete reversal of its policy as declared in the King's speech at the opening of the Northern Parliament and also in the published correspondence between you and Mr. DeValera. This policy was that Ulster should remain out until she chose of her own free will to enter an all-Ireland Parliament."

"Neither explanation or justification of this astounding change has been attempted. We can only conjecture it is a surrender to the claims of the Sinn Fein that her delegates must be recognized as representatives of the whole of Ireland, which we cannot for a moment admit.

"What right," the letter demands, "has the Sinn Fein to be recognized as party to any agreement concerning the defense of Belfast Lough, which touches only the loyal counties of Antrim and Down?"

Sir James asserts that the Government of Ireland act gave equal rights to the North and South of Ireland, but says "this principle is completely violated by the agreement made with the Sinn Fein, whereby the free state is relieved of many of her responsibilities with regard to the British Empire and is to be granted financial advantages which you made it clear are expected to relieve her considerably from the burden of taxation which must be borne by us."

(Continued on page 4)

Salaries Telephone Executives Revealed At Rate Hearing

Vice-President of Bell Telephone Co. Finally Released from Witness' Chair.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—The fourth day's hearing of the application of the Bell Telephone Company to the Railway Commission, at Ottawa, this afternoon, saw C. P. Sise, the company's vice-president, finally released from the witness chair. R. A. Reid, counsel for the Attorney General of Ontario, used up a great deal of the day in getting on the records calculation which he expected, he said, would show the company in possession of large amounts of money counted for by statements made by their financial brokers.

On the announcement of the chairman this afternoon that the board allowed the question as to salaries paid to Bell Company executive, C. P. Sise, questioned by Mr. Reid, stated that the president received \$30,000 yearly; the vice-president, \$20,000; second vice-president, \$10,000; general superintendent of the plant, \$10,000; general commercial superintendent of the plant, \$8,000. Between \$5,000 and \$10,000 a year, Mr. Sise said was paid to the general superintendent of traffic, the comptroller, the chief engineer and the divisional manager. He said he did not remember any other officials as earning salaries as high as these.

Questioned by T. R. Waddell, representing the City of Hamilton, Mr. Sise said that the factors, which determined the fixing of the proposed increased rates, were chiefly population and the number of telephones. Mr. Sise agreed with Mr. Waddell that the rates in the different cities would be upon the value of plant and equipment. "If he said," the board thinks it wise for the company to spend \$400,000 or \$500,000 in order to make an appraisal of the property, in order that the telephone rates may be based on the value of the plant, and will establish rates on that value, we will only be too glad to do it, because we know the value of the property greatly exceeds the book value. But as long as the board goes on allowing emergency increases, based on capital stock, it would be nothing but waste of money to do this."

King May Cancel "Vets" Appointment

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 15.—John D. McNell, a veteran of the 8th Nova Scotia Battalion, has been appointed to the vacant post of collector of customs at Baddeck, Victoria County. Whether the appointment will be recognized by the new Government is a subject of much speculation there.

Nothing Doing In Cabinet Situation Says Premier-Elect

Gives No Intimation as to When the Change of Gov't Will Occur.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—(Canadian Press) —All quiet along the Potomac tonight as far as the cabinet situation is concerned. Conferences and "conversations" are, of course, taking place but beyond these there is no development. During the afternoon the Premier-elect, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, had a number of callers, and a group of newspaper men who were included among the callers, said he had nothing to say on cabinet matters.

Ernest Lapointe, M. P.-elect, and Hon. Jacques Bureau, of Three Rivers, returned to Ottawa this afternoon, during the evening met the Liberal chief at his office. Another caller during the afternoon was J. P. Molloy, defeated Liberal candidate in Provencher (Manitoba), who was in Ottawa for the day.

Hon. Mr. King said he could give no intimation as to when the change of Government would take place. When he was called upon and asked by the Governor-General to form a Government he would be able to make a statement in the matter, but not until then.

British "Gold Star Mother" Sailed For Home From Portland

Entertained at Maine City by American Legion and Portland Rotary Club.

Portland, Maine, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Amelia E. McCudden, British "Gold Star Mother," who came to this continent to place a wreath on the grave of the United States unknown soldier at the national exercises at Arlington cemetery, sailed for home today on the White Star Dominion liner Canada. She was accompanied by her daughter, Kathleen, and her escort, Lieut. F. J. Kersey. Representatives of the American Legion and the Rotary Club accompanied her to the dock. In a telegram read at a farewell dinner to her, President Harding said:—"Please express to Mrs. McCudden the assurance of my highest regards and best wishes for a pleasant voyage. Her visit to America has been the means of bringing closer the ties among peoples who have sacrificed together in a great human cause."

POWERS REACH AGREEMENT ON NAVAL RATIO

Japan Retains "Mutsu," Great Britain and U. S. Each Retaining An Equivalent.

BRITAIN'S QUOTA MORE THAN FIRST PLANNED

Total Tonnage to be Scrapped Under Revised Plan is 1,861,643 Tons.

Washington, Dec. 15.—Agreement of the "big three" naval powers on the "6-6-3" naval ratio plan was officially announced late today at the State Department.

Under the plan, Japan retains the super-dreadnought Mutsu instead of the old battleship Seto and the United States retains two additional ships of the Maryland class instead of the Delaware and North Dakota. Great Britain as an equivalent will build two super-dreadnoughts similar to the Maryland and Mutsu types but of greater tonnage, scrapping four old battleships of the original retained list suggested by the Hughes plan.

Status Quo Provided The agreement includes a status quo understanding on fortifications of the Pacific islands in open waters and exclusive of Hawaii and Alaska of the Japanese, Australian and New Zealand coasts. The agreement also provides for a maximum limit in tonnage of capital ships to be built in replacement of 37,000 tons. American measurement and for an ultimate tonnage ratio between the three powers at the end of the ten-year holiday as follows:

Great Britain 525,000 tons. The United States 525,000 tons. Japan 315,000 tons. The ships of the Maryland class to be retained by the United States will be the Colorado and Westington. The ships to be scrapped by Great Britain to compensate for her two new battleships will be the King George V, the Erin, the Centurion and the Ajax.

Britain's Tonnage Increased Under the agreement during the ten-year holiday Japan will have 15 capital ships aggregating 525,000 tons; Great Britain 30 ships aggregating 525,000 and Japan 10 ships aggregating 315,000 tons.

This represents a total of 65,200 tons for Great Britain, more than the United States was allowed, the announcement said. The increase of the older British battleships. The official announcement said the agreement was "dependent on a suitable agreement with France and Italy" as to their naval ratios but that the ratio as between the three big powers was not to be affected by the French and Italian negotiations.

Under the final arrangement the United States will scrap the same number of capital ships as proposed in the original United States plan. The thirty American vessels to be scrapped under the original proposal had a tonnage of 325,000, and those to be scrapped under the present plan have a tonnage of 320,000.

Japan will scrap the same number as under the original plan, but the amended list substituting the old scrapped 19 capital ships under the original plan to give up 23 Montford new ships. The British tonnage to have been scrapped under the original proposal was 580,000 and under the revised proposal will be 650,000.

The total number of capital ships of the three powers under the first United States figure was 65 and under the revised figures will be 68.

The total tonnage to be scrapped will be 1,878,043 tons in the original plan and is 1,861,643 tons in the revised plan.

Compromise May Be Reached In Coal Wage Dispute

Large Number of Sydney Miners, However, Who Oppose Any Wage Cut.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 15.—That a compromise agreement will be the outcome of the Montreal conference between the Nova Scotia coal operators and the United Miners, on rates of pay and working conditions, seems to be the prevailing impression in the Cape Breton coal fields tonight. There are, of course, a considerable number of the United Mine Workers who are opposed to any wage cut whatever, and would insist upon the renewal of the Montreal agreement, and go to any length to enforce their demands. On the other hand, there has been much unemployment, and the general impression seems to be that, if President Barter and his officers succeed in negotiating a new schedule at a reasonable wage rate, there will be little opposition, particularly if the lower rate is accompanied by a guarantee of steady employment at the mines.

JAPAN ACCEPTS CHINESE OFFER

Washington, Dec. 15.—Subject to Tokio's approval the Japanese delegation today accepted the Chinese offer to pay 53,000,000 gold German marks for the Kiao-Chow-Tainan Fu railroad in Shantung, plus what Japan has made in permanent improvements, but less deterioration.

U. F. O. WANTS GET MIXED UP WITH ITS PRINCIPLES

Resolution Presented to Re-impose Duty on Early Fruits and Vegetables from America.

THIS CLASHED WITH FREE TRADE IDEA

Convention Turns Down Resolution Favoring Sale of Beer and Wine.

Toronto, Dec. 15.—The re-election of R. W. E. Burnaby as president and a debate on a resolution to re-impose a duty on certain articles of food was a feature of today's session of the U. F. O. convention here. The resolution, moved by Arthur R. Munn, of London, proposed that an import duty should be placed on early fruits and vegetables which beat the Canadian grower to the Canadian market owing to the Southern market being more advanced. The resolution was rejected on the ground that it violated U. F. O. free trade principles.

Mr. Burnaby declared that ordinarily he would not seek re-election, he believed that the situation was not so bad, but because of the attacks made upon his management, he was out for re-election.

A resolution was offered protesting against any further expenditure of provincial funds for unemployment relief in the large cities, but the convention considered this too drastic, and a modified resolution was adopted asking that such funds should be made available for needy citizens in all parts of the province.

Condemned Telephone Rate.

The convention condemned the high telephone rates and demanded cancellation of the recent increase granted to the Bell Company. A resolution asking for an amendment to the Ontario Temperance Act to provide for the sale of beer and light liquors in standard hotels and liquor under a permit system was voted down at tonight's session with an unanimity which even included the mover, Wm. A. Molloy. Mr. Molloy's proposal met a cold reception.

A. F. Morrison brought in a resolution that no government of Canada or of the Province of Ontario, should be considered defeated by a vote in the House, but only by a recall exercised by the electors. The motion was voted down as a trifling impracticable. Mr. Morrison said he believed his plan was the common system. He also sought the opinion of the convention on a proposal that the Senate be reformed, but the delegates preferred to go the whole way and adopted an amendment favoring the Senate's abolition.

With Speaker Out Parliament Will Be Evenly Divided

Not Since Confederation Has Parliamentary Situation Been So Curious.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—(Canadian Press) —With A. W. Neil, member-elect for Comox-Alberni taking his seat as an Independent Liberal the next hour, following the election of a Speaker, will be theoretically divided evenly 51-51 on each side. Including the Speaker, the total number of members now has 118 supporters in the next House. Not since Confederation has the parliamentary situation been so curious. The nearest approach to it was in 1872 when, at the general elections of that year, 103 Conservatives and 97 Liberals were elected, or a Conservative majority of only six. But there were then neither Progressives nor Independent in the House.

Forty Gallons of Real Rum Seized

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 15.—Forty gallons of real rum were seized last night at Sydney Mines by Chief of Police Hall, who caught a taxi driver in the act of hauling the stuff from the Canadian National Railway's yard to some foreigner on Pond street.

DECISION NOT YET REACHED BY IRISH DAIL

Debated Anglo-Irish Treaty Four Hours Without Arriving at Definite Verdict.

PUBLIC SESSION FURTHER DELAYED

When Delegates to Conference Will Give Reasons They Recommend Treaty's Acceptance.

Dublin, Dec. 15.—The second private session of the Dail Eireann today having under consideration the Anglo-Irish treaty, lasted until nearly eight o'clock this evening and adjourned without reaching a decision. It will re-assemble in private session tomorrow at eleven o'clock to continue its deliberations.

The most that can be said tonight is that there is a strong possibility that the public session, at which it is hoped to take a vote on ratification of the treaty, may not be held until Saturday. If matters should progress no further tomorrow, however, than they have today, it was thought likely that even Saturday's sitting would be private, and that the public session thereafter would be postponed until next week.

To Make Position Clear

The interpretation placed on all this is that it is felt to be undesirable to debate the controversial points in detail in the presence of the newspapermen, and that public sessions of course will be arranged beforehand. The delegates to the London negotiations, and some of their supporters, are said to be determined to afford themselves an opportunity of stating in public to the Dail Eireann, and through the Dail to the country, the reasons why they recommended acceptance of the treaty.

The opponents of the agreement are equally anxious to explain their objections to it. Some of them object to inclusion of Ireland in the British Empire and some to the Privy Council as the Supreme Court of Appeal, and there are numerous objections to assuming a share of Great Britain's war debt.

Dr. Ada English, one of the women members of the Dail, commenting on the situation this evening said: "We need a strong man to get our leaders together. We must have this treaty."

Mr. George B. Jones Declared Elected In Kings-Queens

Proceedings Adjourned at Monday Carried Out at Hampton Yesterday.

Hampton, N. B., Dec. 15.—The adjourned declaration proceedings from Monday were resumed here today by Sherif P. A. McLeod, Ralph St. John Frense represented George B. Jones, A. E. Pearson and J. H. McFadyen represented Dr. Duncan H. McAllister, W. H. Hunter represented G. Harold Perkins, Willis M. H. Parlee, was clerk to the sheriff.

The returns from Canning No. 1 were made as follows:—George B. Jones—118. Duncan H. McAllister—118. G. Harold Perkins—3. Spoiled—3. J. Frank Roach, deputy returning officer of Stoddard No. 14, A to M made the following returns:—George B. Jones—67. Duncan A. McAllister—69. G. Harold Perkins—69. Rejected—1.

On account of the absence of the statement of poll, J. Frank Roach was sworn and made affidavit to the returns.

After the returns were announced the totals showed:—George B. Jones—551. Duncan A. McAllister—444. G. Harold Perkins—365. George B. Jones was then declared elected by the sheriff. Mr. Jones was called on and in a brief address thanked the electors for their support. Dr. McAllister being called, after thanking the electors for the support given him, said that there was a few things in the election that he did not like. Mr. Jones would go to Ottawa while he (McAllister) would stay at home and try and steer things the way they should go. A new Government was elected and it was now up to them to see what they could do. Mr. Perkins was the next speaker, and after thanking the electors, he admitted that he was defeated, but said that he was not beaten justly. There was no word of any protest during the proceedings.

IN STIRRING SPEECH BONAR LAW PLEADS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF THE IRISH PEACE TREATY

Former Government Leader Had Been Confidently Relied Upon by "Die-Hards" to Support Lord Carson in Opposing Treaty—His Speech Materially Weakened the Carsonite Attack and Has Insured British Ratification of the Pact.

London, Dec. 15.—The event of the day, in connection with the Irish settlement, was the decision of Andrew Bonar Law, Unionist leader in the House of Commons and one of the strong men on the Ulster side, to accept the treaty, and, if not, to invite Ulster to come into the settlement at all events to counsel acceptance of the boundary commission, which the Marquis of Londonderry, in the House of Lords, hinted Ulster might reject.

Mr. Bonar Law had been confidently relied upon by the "die-hards," if he spoke at all, to support Lord Carson in opposing the treaty, or, at the worst, to remain neutral. His speech has taken much of the force out of the Carsonite attack, and is considered to have insured ratification of the treaty by an overwhelming majority in the House of Commons.

Had he opposed the treaty there would likely have been an acquisition to the forces of the "die-hards" estimated at from 40 to 50, who expected to vote against ratification.

Take Vote Today

The vote is expected to be taken in both Houses of Parliament tomorrow afternoon and most important incident in tomorrow's debate is likely to be Lord Birkenhead's reply to Lord Carson, the two men having been closely associated in Ulster's anti-Home Rule campaign.

Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, and Herbert H. Asquith, in the House of Commons, warmly defended the treaty, the former premier, however, with possibly a remembrance of his own fate in his efforts to settle the Irish question, uttered a warning to beware of the malignant genius hovering over all Irish affairs.

Viscount Bryce, in the House of Lords, made a striking contribution to the debate. He admitted that the treaty was imperfect in form, but contended that Great Britain was entitled to the experiment of throwing the responsibility of its own administration on Ireland.

When the Commons adjourned tonight, Austen Chamberlain, the Government leader, in reply to various questions, admitted that it was undesirable that Parliament should be prorogued before the result on the discussions at Dublin was known; therefore, it might be necessary that the session be carried into next week. But, amid loud cheers, he declined to admit that the House ought to wait for the Dublin decision before voting on the question of ratification. On the contrary, he thought, the House ought to express its views without waiting for the Dail Eireann; therefore the House would sit tomorrow evening and as long as might be necessary.

Sir James Craig's official rejection of the treaty has now been published. In his letter to the Ulster Premier he declares that all the Government's pledges to Ulster have been violated and that it seems that Ulster will not

Little Headway In Stewart Murder Trial At Newcastle

Star Witness for Crown Called to Witness Box Just Before Court Adjourned.

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, N. B., Dec. 15.—The third day of the Stewart murder trial showed little headway being made. In all witnesses have been examined. Those on the stand today were James Murray, Clyde Munroe, Mrs. Thomas Sherry, Louis Martin and Matthew Lalonde who gave very much the same evidence as at the preliminary hearing about threats made by Stewart against Ross. Just before adjournment was made this afternoon John Savoy, one of the star witnesses for the Crown was called. Savoy is the young man who drove Stewart to the Latulippe place on the night of the murder and was at one time charged with the crime himself. His evidence will be taken tomorrow morning.

Main C. N. R. Line Blocked Four Hours By Engine Trouble

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 15.—The main C. N. R. line at Catamount, eleven miles west of Moncton, was blocked nearly four hours this afternoon owing to the engine of the east-bound Campbellton express being thrown from the track by a broken tire. No person was injured and there was no damage to rolling stock or roadbed, but the west-bound Ocean Limited was detained here two hours and a half on account of the blockade.

Cheers Greet Law.

When Andrew Bonar Law rose from the corner of the ministerial back benches, he was greeted with prolonged cheers. He apologized for his reappearance on the ground that, after a man had read his own political obsequies and obituary notice, it showed bad faith to come to life again. Explaining that he possible that he had knowledge of Mr. Bonar Law's attitude, which may have an important sequel.

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Mr. Bonar Law said that at one time seemed that Ulster might be forced into an all-Ireland Parliament and then he might have been called upon to admit that his fears had been justified. With the exception of the proposed modification of the boundary," he continued, "the policy of the Government has proposed in the agreement represents the alternative policy which I should myself have recommended to Parliament on my own responsibility. For that reason no other course than acceptance of the agreement on my part is possible."

Ulster Not Coerced.

"Mr. Bonar Law in continuing the presentation of his views, treated as nonsense the idea that Ulster would be economically coerced into entering an all-Ireland Parliament. He predicted that owing to inexperience in administration, Ireland's taxation at first would be higher than Britain's.

Adopting a conciliatory tone with regard to Lord Carson and the other opponents of the treaty, and pleading for a dispassionate discussion Mr. Bonar Law said he had noticed with great grief the bitter feeling growing up in Ulster, which he added, "to me is one of the most disastrous things that could happen. That feeling is not justified by anything in the agreement, and I am inclined to believe that it exists less on account of the provisions of the treaty than on account of what happened here and in the press before the agreement was published."

Bitterness Unjustified.

He considered bitterness against Ulster also unjustified, because Ulster was only trying to carry out the act of 1920 which, unfortunately, the Southern Parliament would have nothing to do with. What had been asked of Ulster was not concessions, but the surrender of everything. He defended the Ulster men from the charge of merely fighting for their pockets, and went on: "When Sir James Craig first committed me on the question of joining an all-Ireland Parliament, and I refused that it seems that Ulster will not

Passed Worthless Cheques And Is Now Under Arrest

Has Blank Cheques on Every Bank in Canada and Accepted Cheque Stamp.

Cornwall, Ont., Dec. 15.—The police here have arrested a man with cards bearing the names of L. Rallen, assistant of the Star Accessory Company, Limited, Edmonton, Wainipeg and Halifax; and of Charles R. Bradley, sales manager, Eastern Accessory Company, Limited, 143 Wainlow Street, Halifax, N. S., suspected of passing worthless cheques. In his bag was found an accepted cheque stamp and blank cheque of nearly every bank in Canada, together with others dated from places as far apart as Maple Creek, Sask., and Halifax.

Reorganization of Ontario Cabinet Not Considered

Toronto, Dec. 15.—Premier Drury declared emphatically today that there was no truth in the story that he was considering a cabinet reorganization with Liberals taking the place of the labor representatives. He also denied a report that he was in conference yesterday in Toronto with Hon. Mr. King.

IRISH PACT IS SURE TO CEMENT THE EMPIRE

Will Remove Constant Challenge to British Prestige and Strength.

London, Dec. 15.—Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in an article appearing in Sunday's edition of the Weekly Despatch, says, "Achievement, not humiliation, is the note of the treaty of peace for Ireland for the Irish race throughout the world." His article deals with a review of events leading up to the signing of the Anglo-Irish agreement.

"It will cement our Empire, make Anglo-American friendship permanent and remove from international affairs a persistent challenge to British prestige and strength," says Sir Hamar.

The government's policy of a united cabinet and the stand taken by a majority of the present Parliament, which "never adopted the pro-war attitude toward Ireland," are assigned by the writer as the chief factors in the success of the conference.

"Michael Collins," he says, "was the moving spirit of the Irish republicans, and the conference happily concluded was between men representing the reality of fighting forces. His colleagues and himself were the young Ireland, the real Ireland of the South and West. Both sides knew the alternative to the treaty was more bloodshed."

The Prime Minister and the Cabinet considered it perfectly obvious that peace was to be made with Ireland. Therefore, the Dail was allowed the selection of representatives without suggestions being made, as some timid people wished, that the leaders of the Irish republican army should be excluded.

Calling attention to the fact that he was the last Chief Secretary for Ireland and that he was a Canadian by birth, Sir Hamar says he always was an out-and-out home ruler. "I believe all the fears about the future of Ireland are groundless," he says. "The history of Canada and South Africa will be more than realized in our new Free State."

He says that when Mr. Lloyd George appointed him, the Prime Minister said: "Hamar, I want you to go to Ireland. It is a tough job. Face the reality. You may fail. You may get shot. You may win. Talk it over with Lady Greenwood."

Sir Hamar says "The Irish policy from start to finish was that of the whole Cabinet," adding that the establishment of the Parliament of Northern Ireland was "an indispensable preliminary to a settlement of the whole question and to the ultimate unity of Ireland."

He praises Sir James Craig's courage in making "one of the first gestures for peace," in meeting Eamon de Valera in Dublin last May. He describes Sir James as "an outstanding Irishman who may yet be Prime Minister of all Ireland."

"With reference to the Irish meeting in London with the Irish delegates," he says: "I am bound to admit that my immediate interest was in Michael Collins. I had never seen him before. For many months he evaded capture, and his escapes constitute a thrilling chapter of his life. Now he sat opposite at a table of peace. We were face to face at last with the man who really represented the faith and aspiration of Southern Ireland and who alone could make an effective and lasting peace."

"Our greatest task," said Sir Hamar in conclusion, "was to ally suspicion, a work of magnitude that called for tremendous patience. The Prime Minister was a dominating and decisive figure. He concentrated all his energies toward the erection of a peace based upon trust and good will. The signing of the treaty was, think, the greatest personal achievement in his career."

"It now remains for the Irish people of the South and the North to settle among themselves the future of their own country."

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Jeweller Victim of Foppish Crook

Robbed of Tray of Gems on Which Thief Had Paid \$100 Deposit.

New York, December 15.—Wearing a smart black overcoat, his fingers and shirt front gleaming with diamonds valued at more than \$1,000, a young man entered the jewelry store of Michael Johnides at 2362 Broadway, near Seventy-eighth street, today, and posed a revolver at the head of the proprietor.

"This is a matter of business," he said without emotion. "Make no outcry for two moments and it will be much better for you. Please hand me those jewels."

Mr. Johnides did—\$5,000 worth which he held in a tray. The gentleman said "Thank you," repeated his warning and walked out. When Mr. Johnides composed himself, he found a revolver, and went into Broadway, the polished stranger was nowhere in sight.

The shrewd crook, according to the jeweller, had arranged his call exceedingly well. He had gone to the store on Friday to ask about jewels valued at \$5,000. There were four unset diamonds and a lavalliere which he said he would take. He deposited \$100 with Mr. Johnides, saying he would call with the remainder on Saturday. He explained he was John Reedy, an insurance broker of 80 Broadway and the jeweller did not doubt him.

On Saturday however, the young man did not appear, but Mr. Johnides still suspected nothing amidst his failure to appear, detectives of the West Sixty-eighth Street station believe was because he had been engaged at nearby vantage points watching the movements of customers and clerks going in and out of the store, studying his problem.

The detectives say he concluded correctly that the time intervening between the opening of the store and the arrival of Mr. Johnides' clerk was the psychological moment.

The gentleman's entrance was impressive, according to the jeweller. He approached, taking off his tan gloves. He hooked his stick over an arm. He unbuttoned his coat, revealing a suit of expensive fabric, and announced that he had called for the jewels. He had.

British Lord Wishes Ex-Kaiser in Berlin

London, Dec. 15.—Pleas for former Emperor of Germany and Austria-Hungary were made in the House of Lords recently when Lord Newton, raising the question of the exclusion of the Hapsburg dynasty from the Hungarian throne, said that the Hungarian people evidently desired to have a king.

"Why," he asked, "should the Hapsburgs be excluded any more than any other dynasty that we still allowed to rule?" How could the attitude of the great Powers be reconciled with the principle of self-determination? It was, he added, a grave and intolerable interference with the government of a free nation.

Lord Orammore and Browne regretted that Britain had agreed to act as a mediator for the ex-emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary and had become responsible for sending him to a new St. Helena.

Lord Phillimore, an eminent lawyer, asked what authority the Powers had for telling the people of Hungary who should be their king or queen, or whether they should have a king at all. He protested against any interference in Hungary's internal affairs.

He thought it was a mistake to have deposed the Hohenzollerns, because, he said, "with a chastened Emperor on the throne we would have had a sturdier Germany and would have stood much better chance of getting our money back."

The Earl of Crawford, replying for the government, said that he could not discuss the question of the restoration of dynasties.

INSPECT THE HYDRO DEVELOPMENT WORK

The hydro development work at Musquash will be inspected today by D. Shepherd, of Toronto, of the firm of C. H. & P. H. M. Mitchell, who have been retained by the Provincial Government as consulting engineers in the hydro development work being carried on by the Government in New Brunswick.

Mr. Shepherd states that the development of power through recourse to the "white coal" is being widely resorted to in other parts of the Dominion as well. In the Chippewa development work it is expected that water will be turned into the big canal this month, and the first unit, developing some 200,000 horsepower, will be installed some time in January. This development will aggregate about 450,000 horsepower when completed.

American Birth Rate Takes A New Spurt

Washington, Dec. 14.—The American birth rate advanced 1.4 per cent. in 1920, as compared with 1919, the Census Bureau announced today.

AUSTRIANS ARE PLACING BLAME ON AMERICANS

The Only Nation Refusing to Postpone Lien on the Relief Debt.

Vienna, Dec. 15.—It is more than a week since the first riot occurred. The city now is quiet and a semblance of order has been restored. Many of the shops and cafes still are closed in order to make repairs, which is greatly embarrassing to foreigners who are hard put to find places to eat. Consternation was caused by the announcement that shopkeepers and hotel proprietors intend to demand full indemnity from the Government, while those shopkeepers whose property was not injured are taking up collections to aid those who were attacked.

The Government is holding conferences with labor leaders who are demanding a revamping of the whole Government fiscal policy and the substitution of a social democratic scheme which would first, the gradual abandonment of Government food substitutes in the place of the present plan for elimination of all subsidies by January 1; second, the securing of the gold supplies, and, third, the seizure of all foreign holdings and the establishment of state control of the money market.

The writer is informed the Government will concede most of the demands and this possibly is causing great consternation in industrial circles, many industries being largely dependent on foreign holdings in order to purchase raw materials.

Significant is the feeling arising in some circles where America is held responsible for being the only nation refusing to postpone the lien on the Austrian relief debt, thus preventing the release of credits for Austria. Industrial Americans are bringing pressure to bear on the Department of State to obtain immediate postponement of the lien. No well-informed person believes the disturbance is over. The condition of the masses, the attitude of labor and the sympathy among the equally miserable middle classes for the seizure of the gold fresh outbreaks inevitable unless there is speedy amelioration.

General Strike Unlikely. A persistent rumor prevails here of a pending strike. Although the majority are against it, a more radical body, particularly, the metal workers are likely to start a wire strike similar to the demonstration of the telephone and telegraph mechanics Tuesday, which absolutely isolated Vienna from the outside world as well as severing international communications for the entire day.

The strike was against the abolishment of the 5,000 kronen monthly food subsidy from the Government. Sporadic rallies concentrated almost entirely against food shops, continued all week though the police were strongly reinforced since the riots and now have the situation seemingly well in hand.

The growing bitterness of one section of the population against the other manifests itself in many ways. Just now the butchers are the main point of attack from the population because of the sudden and enormous rise in meat prices, but the butchers are blaming the middlemen for the acute food situation, which is greatly enhanced by the appalling housing conditions. Eighty-two thousand Viennese homes are living in one or two rooms because of no available lodgings. A mass meeting held a few days ago adopted a bitter resolution against foreigners, demanding their expulsion and threatening direct action if no Government measures were taken by the end of this month.

Exodus of Foreigners Continues. The exodus of foreigners continues steadily, some hotels even urging their guests to leave the city. Vienna is sure to feel the adverse effects of the exodus for while it is true they constitute a parasite class driving up the price and furnishing exasperation in contrast to Vienna's misery by their display of wealth, they are the only buyers of the Austrian kronen and the chief market for Viennese luxuries which unfortunately are the city's chief industry.

No official announcement of the result of the Government negotiations with the Socialists and industrial leaders has yet been made, this adding to the general unrest. The only rays of hope this week come from America in the announcement that the Government is urging Congress to pass

It's Nerve Force from Nuxated Iron

that helps make STRONG, MAGNETIC, FORCEFUL MEN, their over-mastering presence felt the moment they enter a room.

NUXATED IRON contains the principal chemical constituent of active living nerve force in a form which most nearly resembles that in the brain and nerve cells of man. It also contains organic iron like the iron in your blood and like the iron in spinach, lentils and apples. Organic iron enriches the blood and is a more normal way of increasing nerve force, so that Nuxated Iron not only feeds what might be termed artificial nerve force to the nerve cells, but it stimulates the blood to manufacture a greatly increased supply of new nerve force. If you are weak, nervous or run-down, get a bottle of Nuxated Iron today, and if within two weeks you do not feel that it has increased your nerve force and made you feel better and stronger in every way, your money will be refunded. Sold by all druggists.

Provincial Gov't Meeting Closes

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., Dec. 15.—The monthly meeting of the Provincial Government came to a close this evening. Nothing but routine business was transacted this afternoon. Premier Foster and the majority of the members of the Government left for their homes by night train.

A Remedy for Piles. PAZO OINTMENT is a guaranteed remedy for Hemorrhoids, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles. 60c. Made in Canada.

Embarrassing Moment. Podger (to new acquaintance)—I wonder if that fat old girl is really trying to flirt with me? Cooler—I can easily find out by asking her—she is my wife.

The Mellon bill, permitting America to renounce financial claims on Austria and also the announcement that America will participate in the international economic conference to stabilize the exchanges.

What Prisoner Could Be Fined

\$8 for Drunkenness, \$80 for Drinking in Public, and \$200 for Taking Liquor from Stranger.

In the police court yesterday morning, one man, charged with being drunk, was remanded after being warned that he could be fined \$8 for drunkenness, \$80 for drinking in public, and \$200 for taking liquor from a stranger.

Elizabeth Poulter, charged with the theft of \$302 from Mrs. Robert McAdam, pleaded not guilty and was remanded. Police Matron Ross brought the girl from St. George on Wednesday night. A few days ago Mrs. Mary Poulter, mother of the accused, was arrested on a similar charge, and it is alleged that they acted together in stealing the money while working for Mrs. McAdam a few weeks ago.

U. S. Bill To Give Free Trip To War Graves In France

Washington, Dec. 15.—Parents and wives of former service men who died overseas and whose bodies have not been brought back to this country would be furnished free transportation to Europe by the Government if they wish to visit the graves of dead members of their families under a bill introduced today by Representative Fish (Republican), New York.

JAPANESE PRINCE LAUDS AMERICAN

Task Before Arms Conference on Exalted Plane, Tokyo byterian Church.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Prince Iyessato Tokugawa, one of Japan's delegates to the arms conference, in an address at the Church of the Government, (Presbyterian) today, asserted that the injection of American idealism into international affairs "is the most refreshing thing in the modern world."

The Prince addressed a gathering attended by members of the Japanese delegation, their advisors, Japanese Christians in Washington and by prominent laymen.

"The task of the conference is religious," said the Prince. "I think I can say this without irreverence, because this conference is organized upon an exalted plane, and is animated by high ideals."

"In this enlightened age of diplomacy should purge itself of Machiavellianism and international politics should be lifted above selfishness and greed. Japan has come to the conference intending to offer upon the altar of international peace the existing influences of love and charity without jeopardizing her safety or influence."

"Because of this spirit of all the delegations, I feel justified in saying that the work of the conference in any of its phases is a noble one."

Germany Hopes Firmly Set On MORATORIUM

Berlin, Dec. 14.—Estimating the value of the former German colonies which are now British, as a credit balance which should be deducted from the German reparations obligations to Great Britain and proposing that England then in turn reduce by this amount the debt owed her by France, while France in turn returns to Germany her former German colonies, such as, for example, the Cameroon and Togo, is the suggestion made by a distinguished member of official German circles.

The attention of Berlin newspapers again centres on the hoped-for moratorium, or even to the report that the Berlin Government has officially informed the Entente that it is unable to pay the reparations installment of 500,000,000 marks due on January 15. In connection with this situation the attention of a competent member of official Berlin circles was called to the idea of Jean Finot, French politician who advocates allowing a reduction in German reparations corresponding to the value of her colonies lost to England. The German official stated that he declared he was of the same mind.

"For example," he said, "the value of German East Africa could be deducted from the reparations figures. England could pay this estimated value to France naturally, by deducting it from the French debt. France could return to Germany Togo and the Cameroons. We could build railroads and roads in France or the Allies in Africa. At the same time we could bring our own raw materials from there, thus avoiding a further fall in the market due to the purchase of foreign raw material."

For renewed presence in Africa which he has no menace to the other Powers because we have no war fleet and the proposed stretch of land is infinitesimal as compared with the size of a number of the Allies' colonies. Thus it would be possible to bring about a great improvement in the reparations problem, while France's budget would reap a great advantage, resulting from a considerable reduction in her debt.

Strength

Strength of muscle does not indicate strength of nerves. On this account many people who look healthy enough suffer from nervous troubles and cannot understand what is ailing them. Sleeplessness and irritability are among the early symptoms. Indigestion and tired feelings soon follow.

Read this letter from an Ontario man:

Mr. W. L. Gregory, Chaplain St. E. Ingersoll, Ont., writes: "I had been troubled for quite a while with indigestion. At times there would be a twitching of the nerves of my stomach, and I also found it difficult to get a good night's sleep. I am a modeler, and owing to the nature of my work my system became run-down. I took a treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and found great benefit from this medicine. They did me a great deal of good. I have not been bothered at all with indigestion since, and can sleep much better. I have recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to many of my friends, as I think it splendid for any such treatment and needing a tonic."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

BUY YOUR XMAS RECORDS NOW

"His Master's Voice" RECORDS FOR CHRISTMAS

Will add joy and contentment to your family gatherings and make Xmas merrier

VOCAL SELECTIONS	DANCE NUMBERS
12-inch Double-sided record, \$1.50	12-inch Double-sided record, \$1.50
10-inch double-sided records, former \$1.00, now 85c.	10-inch double-sided records, former \$1.00, now 85c.

Ask to hear them played on the Victrola at any "His Master's Voice" dealers

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7 Market Square St. John, N. B.

The C. H. Townshend Piano Co., Ltd.

54 King Street, Saint John, N. B.
801 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

The Phonograph Salon, Ltd.

19 King Square (Opposite Imperial)

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TURKEY!!

One of our customers will invite you and friends on Xmas Day to eat the giant turkey now in our window.

Phonograph Salon, Ltd. King St. (Opposite Imperial)

JAPANESE PRINCE IN PULPIT LAUDS AMERICAN IDEALISM

Task Before Arms Conference Is Religious Because It Is on Exalted Plane, Tokugawa Says in Address in Presbyterian Church.

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UNITED STATES GAINS CHIEF OBJECTIVE

Secures End of Anglo-Japanese Alliance by Four-Party Treaty.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The four-power treaty which was introduced in the Senate today, it forms in effect an association of nations consisting of the four chief Powers with interests in the East, the United States, Japan, England and France, for the discussion and settlement of the disputes that may arise among them.

Conrad Memoirs Exposes Hypocrisy of Kaiser William

Chief of Austro-Hungarian Army Shows How Serbia Was Picked to Start the War.

Berlin, Dec. 15.—Field Marshal Conrad von Hotzenlocher, chief of the Austro-Hungarian army during the war and head of the Austro-Hungarian general staff for several years before the war, now is publishing a volume of memoirs which "spill the beans" to the unpalatable truth about Austria-German preparations for the big war. Conrad publishes the correspondence between Von Moltke, the chief German general, and himself, dating back over five years before the outbreak of the World War, showing that one cause of the conflict and early development of hostilities were all foreseen and provided for by the two chiefs of staff, and that their imperial masters' only mistake in their calculations was Von Moltke's failure to win victory in a decisive battle with France, which was scheduled to take place on the thirty-fifth day after the mobilization.

Serbia Picked for Victim in 1909. Comparison of the first day of mobilization, Aug. 1, 1914, and the date marked for the battle indicating how closely the Austro-German military experts were able to draft the time scheduled for the big war already in sight. The most interesting letter for German patriots is from Von Moltke, dated Jan. 21, 1909, which specifies the way wherein the war was to be started by the invasion of Serbia. Also it shows how the wily Conrad had latched Germany firmly to Austria's military chariot and that Austria could bring on a world war whenever he chose. Von Moltke writes: "I can give assurance, with the Kaiser's assent, that Germany will take the Austrian side with all her forces if Russia attacks. I believe only German invasion of Serbia may cause active intervention. At the instant when Russia mobilizes, Germany will mobilize her entire army."

Sing Sing Safe Locked; Convicts Offer Services

Retired Bank Burglars Eager to Help Warden Get at \$5,000 in Strong Box.

New York, Dec. 15.—The big safe in the office of Sing Sing prison got out of order yesterday and is locked so tightly and so securely that it cannot be opened by means of the combination. Warden Lewis E. Lawes, however has refused that offer of several convicts to open the safe for him because Sing Sing has been in prison for thirteen years, offered to open the safe in fifteen minutes, but he was not allowed to manipulate the combination. Prison officials said that they would send to New York for experts to open the safe.

Probably when the paint and varnish men began this "save-the-surface" stuff they didn't think the women and girls would take it so seriously—Buffalo Express.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

While the Bad Weather Lasts YOU NEED PLEPS To Keep Off Coughs Colds & Sore Throat

Townshend's Death Ends Lively Career

Marquis Had to Fight Lunacy Charges Six Months After Marriage.

London, Dec. 14.—The recent death of the Marquis of Townshend brings to a close one of the most dramatic chapters in the history of the British peerage which was begun on the death of the Marquis was born October 17, 1866, was the son of the fifth Marquis and Lady Anne Elizabeth Clementina Duff, daughter of the fifth Earl of Fife and succeeded his father in 1899. He married in 1905 Gladys Ebel Gwendolen Engeström, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Stubbart, barrister at law. The Marquis, who was High Steward of the Tamworth, was the owner of about 20,000 acres. He leaves one son and one daughter. The heir is Viscount Raynham.

Arguments in Bell Telephone Hearing Expected Tomorrow

Cost of Living Discussed as Affecting Advisability of Effecting Rate Reduction.

Ottawa, Dec. 14.—(Canadian Press)—At the close of the third day devoted to hearing the Bell Telephone Company's application for permission to increase rates, before the railway commission here, it was announced this evening that most of the evidence was in, and that argument would probably commence after tomorrow morning's session. Glyn Oaler, counsel for the Bell Company, suggested that argument be proceeded with without any adjournment. No decision was made on this point, however. During the morning the cost of living was discussed as it affected the advisability of the Bell Company's effecting a reduction in rates. The afternoon session was taken up by attempts to secure information regarding the Northern Electric Manufacturing Company, fifty per cent of whose stock is held by the Bell Company. J. D. Hathway, vice-president of the Northern Electric, was the principal witness this afternoon. He asserted that his company's business had steadily fallen during the present year from 64 per cent of capacity in January to 25 per cent in October. The last dividend had been paid in March, covering the

Sir Edgar Speyer May Be Another Man Without A Country

Lost American Citizenship and It Will Be Five Years Before He Can Apply.

New York, Dec. 14.—Sir Edgar Speyer, London banker, whose naturalization papers have been cancelled by the British Government, may be another man without a country. Samuel Distenmeyer, who has acted as his counsel, issued a statement today in which he denied that Sir Edgar, now in the United States, was German-born and asserting that both Sir Edgar and his wife were born in the United States.

ECZEMA ON FACE AND HEAD FOR FIVE YEARS

Became or call rhoma, as it is often called, manifests itself in little round pimples which contain an extremely irritating fluid. These break and subsequently a crust or scale is formed and the intense burning itching and smarting, especially at night or when the part is exposed to a strong heat, is almost unbearable and relief is gladly welcomed.

There is only one way to get relief and no remedy like BURDICK BLOOD BITTERS. Take it internally and it gets at the seat of the disease in the blood and drives it out of the system. Apply it externally and it takes out the itching, stinging and burning, and promotes healthy healing.

2 big plugs - of - STAG CHEWING TOBACCO. And you get the same fine flavor - the same fine rich taste - the same fine satisfaction - that made STAG the favorite Cheewing Tobacco all over Canada. 25c

Your Gift Problems

will be readily solved so soon as you visit this shop and see for yourself the many wearables so appropriate to accompany that grand old greeting: "Merry Christmas." And then, too, the Magee name in an article adds a great deal to the value of a gift without increasing the cost.

GIFTS THAT ARE TREASURES And Treasured

A Coat of Hudson Seal, Near Seal, Pony, Muskrat, Mole and other furs with the most pleasing effects; collars and cuffs of contrasting furs. Hudson Seal Coats \$295, \$330, \$400, \$450. Near Seal \$200, \$250. Pony \$75, \$95, \$150, \$200. Muskrat \$125, \$135, \$175, \$200. Mole skin \$550. Squirrel \$600.

A SEPARATE SKIRT

is essential to a complete wardrobe. The new Prunella cloth is fascinating, \$12.50, \$12.50, \$10.50, \$8.50. Special Christmas Prices.

A COSY WOOLEN OVERCOAT

is a most generous gift and one to evoke appreciation. For Menfolk \$25.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00. For Womenfolk \$21.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00.

MEN'S HALF HOSE

Fine Silk, \$1.50. Australian Wool, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75. Woolen—\$1.25.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Watson

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GRAVE SITUATION CREATED BY LOYD GEORGE'S REFERENCES TO THE IRISH BOUNDARIES

Sir James Craig hurriedly leaves London to confer with Ulster cabinet at Belfast—Says there is no precedent for taking territory from an established Gov't without its sanction—Accuses British Gov't of surrendering to the claims of Sinn Fein, repudiating its pledge to Ulster.

Continued from Page 1
The latter declares that the British Government in abandoning the situation that there should be no levies or restrictions upon industry and commerce, has opened a way for friction and tariff war in which the Kingdom, especially Ulster, must be gravely involved.

LONDONDERRY ASSAILS ANGLI- IRISH TREATY

Hinted Ulster might refuse to nominate representative on boundary commission.

London, Dec. 16.—Lord Londonderry, speaking in the House of Lords today in opposition to the treaty with Ireland, declared he listened to Lord Curzon's speech yesterday in favor of the pact with the greatest astonishment. He declared that the Foreign Secretary's remarks were not original, adding that their substance had been delivered on many occasions by John Edmond "and statesmen of that type."

Lord Londonderry argued that the union of South Africa offered no analogy whatever to the Irish situation, and declared this treaty was only a temporary palliative and not a permanent solution. He declared the Government, which had failed to suppress rebellion, would not be able to prevent succession.

Liberal Fishing For Independents

Party Organizer Holding Out Bait for Unwary to Nibble at Cabinet Is Bait.

Winnipeg, Dec. 16.—Andrew Hayden, of Ottawa, chief Liberal organizer for the Dominion, held a consultation today with Hon. A. P. Hudson, Independent Liberal member-elect in South Winnipeg.

American Millers Would Place Embargo On Canadian Flour

Ask Congress to Place Duty of \$1.62 on Flour from Dominion.

Washington, Dec. 16.—A duty of \$1.62 a barrel on flour, which has been suggested, would amount to an embargo, was asked of the Senate finance committee today by A. P. Washburn, of Chicago, representative of the Millers' National Federation. The rate proposed in the Fordney bill is \$1.

It developed that the emergency tariff cut imports from Canada down from 118,000 barrels in April to 8,500 barrels in September, but the witness said that imports increased to 40,000 barrels in November. The Canadian barrel of flour, he said, contains six bushels of wheat as against four and a half bushels in the barrel of United States flour.

St. S. McKee, a miller, denied that the duty asked for would be prohibitive and said the millers wanted to force seasonal dumping of flour in United States.

Can't that dry wheat whose low discounting and brings in no evening position with a due.

NEW BRUNSWICK COUNCIL OF THE ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting Held Last Evening—Reports Show Past Year Most Successful in History of Association in This District—A. C. Skelton Elected President—Prizes and Certificates Presented.

An increased interest in the aims and work of the Association which resulted in the formation of several new branches throughout the Province, the new and increased co-operation on the part of such organizations as the Workmen's Compensation Board and the Secretary, Miss Irene G. Barber, has been the most successful in the history of the Association in this district. The outstanding features brought out at the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Council of the St. John Ambulance Association, held last evening in the G. W. V. A. hall.

WHAT PLUNKETT WANTED ABOUT IRISH TREATY

Irish Peace Agreement Almost Exactly Terms Advocated by Irish Statesman.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 14.—When it was announced that the ancient enemies, Great Britain and Ireland, had reached an agreement, it gave the English-speaking people a thrill something akin to that which is felt when the armistice was signed. The excitement between the British and the Irish reached back into the centuries so far that it had become as much a part of our consciousness as are the workings of our solar system.

The plan finally adopted is in all respects what Plunkett has advocated for the last three years by that most sagacious and eminent Irish statesman, Sir Horace Plunkett. If his committee had been headed the acute and astute situation which has disturbed the English-speaking world for the last eighteen months, could it have been cured?

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FRESH Tea—to be good—must be fresh "SALADA"

is always fresh and possesses that unique flavour of 'goodness' that has justly made it famous.

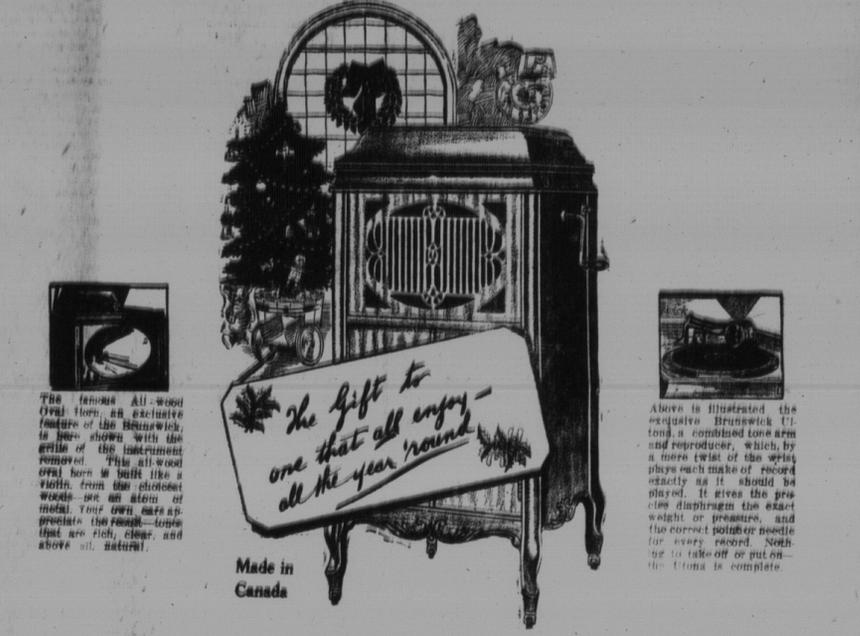
John Sheehan, Thomas Sullivan, Edwin Thomas, George Totten.
Home Nursing Certificate
Miss Mabel Adams, Mrs. Mabel Bentley, Mrs. Jean Campbell, Miss Sarah Carleton, Miss Margaret Dunlop, Miss Sylvia Ferguson, Miss Bessie Forbes, Miss Irene Green, Mrs. Florence Harrison, Miss Helen Hayes, Miss Alicia Hoyle, Miss Frances Jordan, Miss Elizabeth V. Lane, Miss Florence Mahan, Miss Grace Robertson, Miss Louise Schroeder, Miss Agnes Sheehan.

Burnaby Again Heads Farmers' Association

Toronto, Dec. 15.—R. W. E. Burns, of York county, was re-elected president of the United Farmers of Ontario at this year's convention in Massey Hall.

W. A. Amos, of Perth, was re-elected vice-president. Both elections were unanimous. President Burns told the delegates that under normal circumstances he favored the girls seeking the man. "I should not see such re-election but for the criticism that has been directed against me."

— for your Christmas Gift to all the family



The Greatest Phonograph Value in Canada

Why?

- 1. You have no buying a phonograph only once. These three you need to be careful that you do not buy a phonograph which is restricted to one make of records, or which needs various mechanical attachments to give it a wide scope. Such an instrument would never be satisfactory. Buy instead, the all-record Brunswick—exquisitely designed and equipped to play without any adjustments of tone, every make of record—and to play each make with absolute fidelity. The Brunswick actually plays ALL records PROPERLY—it is the only phonograph which does this.
- 2. You want an instrument whose tone is truly natural—whose reproduces each musical instrument and each type of human voice with perfect exactness. This the Brunswick does perfectly, because of its Utima and its all-wood oval horn.
- 3. You want to be sure of getting the best value. And you are sure when you buy a Brunswick. It is the product of the oldest and largest woodworking company in all North America—the Brunswick-Walke-Coleman Company. The Cabinet designs of the Brunswick are an enduring delight to the eye. They are made from the angriest seasoned wood—suit to last a lifetime. No phonographs of anything like equal quality can be had anywhere at lower prices.
- 4. You want a variety of choice at a price you can afford to pay. Here again, the Brunswick serves you best. From a beautiful table model at \$50 up to the elaborate desks model at \$200, there is a range of designs and sizes to suit all pocket books.
- 5. You want convenient terms—and all Brunswick dealers are prepared to meet your view. You can have a genuine Brunswick cabinet model delivered to your home for as little as \$16 cash, with the balance spread over an entire year.
- 6. You would rather all other things being equal, buy a Canadian-made product. Brunswick phonographs are made in Canada, and every Brunswick sold makes money in the pay envelopes of Canadian workers.
- 7. The Brunswick comes to you fully equipped to play all makes of records. With each Brunswick is supplied free of charge, two steel needles, one replaceable and one jewel point for genuine diamond in permanent position.
- 8. You prefer a guaranteed phonograph. Every Brunswick is fully guaranteed—even including the springs of every Brunswick-made motor.

Just you hear the Brunswick at any of these dealers

C. H. Townshend Piano Co., Ltd.
54 King Street, St. John
801 Main Street, Moncton
FREDERICTON—Colwell and Jennings
E. O. McDonald
SUSSEX—Carr's Music Store
ST. STEPHEN—Buchanan Bros.
WOODSTOCK—F. O. Creighton
AMHERST, N. S.—D. E. Parks

The Montreal Merchandise Sales Company, Sole Canadian Distributors, 719 Drummond Bldg., Montreal.

The Rexall Store 100 King St.

Christmas Candy
Frank White's Creams, lb. 60c.
Mixture, lb. 40c.
Biscuits, lb. 50c.
Chocolate Santa Claus, 50c. and \$1.00
Cream Bon-Bons, lb. 49c.
Jordan Almonds, lb. 80c.
Smooth Almonds, lb. 59c.
Harpe's Toffee, lb. 75c.
Foir's XXX Assorted Chocolates, 5-lb. box, \$3.50

Cutex
CUTEX SETS
In Christmas Wrappers, 60c., \$1.50, \$2.00, \$5.00.

BATH SALTS
Houbigant's Quoque Fleur, Lander, Rom, etc., \$2.00 bottle.
Frasco-Vorona, Eau de Cologne, Violet, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

PERFUME ATOMIZERS
De Vilbiss (mar. anted) — \$1.75, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$6.00.
A dainty gift.

FIVER'S
Quoque Fleur Toilet Water, \$2.00
Quoque Fleur Lotion, \$2.00
Ideal Toilet Water, \$2.00
Ideal Sachet, on bottles, \$2.50
Falcouns, \$2.50

MARY GARDEN
Talcum Cream 75c.
Cold Cream \$1.00
Van. Cream \$1.00
Perfume... \$2.00
Perfume... \$2.50
Perfume... \$4.00
Perfume... \$5.00
Toilet Water \$4.00
Also obtain in bulk, sachet and completion sets.
RIGAUD, Paris

HOME NEEDS, ETC.
These Prices Will Prevail for the Balance of the Year
Cuticura Soap 50c.
Pain-Expeller 50c.
Olefino Balm 50c.
Palmolive Shaving Cream 25c.
Zam Balm 50c.
Chase's Ointment 50c.
Moore's Ointment 50c.
60c. Cuticura Ointment 50c.
50c. Cuticura Oil 50c.

The death of Mrs. Sarah C. Wright, widow of Horatio E. Wright, occurred at her home in Hamilton, N. B., on December 15 after a lengthy illness. She was seventy-seven years old and had lived for more than fifty years. She is survived by four sons and three daughters. The funeral was held from her late residence on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock in the Baptist cemetery, and was attended by many. Services were conducted by Rev. C. S. Young.

Mrs. Thomas Kiddham, of the death of Mrs. Mary Kiddham, which occurred Wednesday at her home of her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Waterbury, 21 Southwater street. She was the widow of Thomas Kiddham, well remembered as an active religious man and diligent fraternal society worker for many years. Mrs. Kiddham survived by her daughter Mrs. Waterbury, for whom there is deep sympathy in her bereavement. These arrangements will survive.

Can't that dry wheat whose low discounting and brings in no evening position with a due.

Cinnaform
Dastilles
If you have a sore, irritated throat, or a persistent cough, you will find immediate relief in CINNAFORM DASTILLES. They dissolve quickly in your mouth, and soothe the inflamed parts which are causing your distress. They are also a preventative for colds, croup, and influenza. Get a bottle. Sells at the National Drug Co. of Canada, Limited.

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY DECEMBER 16, 1921.

THE POUND STERLING.

One of the most satisfactory signs of the times is the gradual progress of the £ sterling towards its normal exchange value.

It is all to the commercial interest of the United States that the £ should get back to normal value at the earliest moment.

The \$30,000,000 quoted as being the amount paid to the United States during 1920 was to a great extent avoidable.

HEALTH AND HARD WORK.

The old, though in some circles not very popular, saying that hard work never hurt anyone, is scientifically true according to Dr. Eugene L. Plak.

Dr. Plak said that hard work doesn't cause illness, but that illness does cause fatigue.

As a result of his study of more than 10,000 industrial workers by periodic physical examinations, Dr. Plak found that there is no such thing as an industrial worker without physical impairment.

Ten per cent, he ascertained, had slight physical defects, requiring observation or hygienic guidance, 41 per cent had moderate physical impairment requiring minor medical, dental or surgical care.

The doctrine of hard work as a health builder was urged by the Doctor, as was also the need to correct the notion that work itself is a curse and that the lighter the work the happier the Nation.

The conclusions reached by Dr. Plak as a result of his investigations are important, as they may suggest sweeping changes in the manner of studying standards of output and in estimating the volume of the same, which is of course desirable, both from the standpoint of the employer and the worker.

The Doctor says that most cases of physical impairment are preventable. If, then, such impairment induces fatigue and consequent lowering of efficiency it is in the interest of the employer and the employed that these cases be prevented.

necessary to pay attention to the physical condition of the man operating the machine. With respect to the probable length of working day, Dr. Plak says that as studies have yet revealed the threshold of fatigue in a working group reasonably free from physical impairment, although of course there is such a point.

CASH SAVING.

Over \$30,000,000 worth of cotton fabrics, clothing and other manufactures of the same, were imported into Canada from the United States during the year 1920.

The \$30,000,000 quoted as being the amount paid to the United States during 1920 was to a great extent avoidable. We might have bought more cotton fabrics from our own country.

Charity begins at home. So should competition and co-operation, and above all, cash saving. And cotton is but one item in the list against the lack of a sound commercial instinct in the Canadians.

It has taken the press supporting Mr. King a long time to realize these facts. Now it is awake, and looking about for allies.

The Ottawa Citizen professes to see "in the present disorganized condition of the Canadian National Railway, the necessity for either temporarily taking the railway portfolio himself until the C. N. R. re-organization is passed upon by the new Parliament, or appointing a strong public ownership member as minister" etc.

Neither is the Citizen's alternative suggestion that Mr. E. C. Drury, as a man "who can command not only the confidence of the House, but that of the country as well," at all likely to meet with popular approval.

Another despatch quoted Mr. Foster as saying that there was no foundation whatever for the report that a general provincial election was in contemplation.

The status of the Island of Yap has been settled, which will preclude the necessity of spending a few billion dollars and sacrificing some hundreds of thousands of lives in a war on account of it.

People Who Are Glad of Anything. (Manchester Guardian.) One of the boys that have a well-conducted nursery is the abiding presence of the poor.

Today in every English home which has food in plenty and a little money to spare there is the wretched reproach of people who would be glad of anything that we could give them.



According to a Canadian Press despatch, at a gathering at New Montreal, Ont., on Wednesday evening, in response to the hope expressed by some of his friends that the election being over, he would proceed to take to himself a wife, the Hon. Mackenzie King is reported to have said, "There are a large number of young Mackenzie Kings all over the country by now, so that I really don't see the necessity of getting married."

"For it's greatly to his credit, that he himself has said 'I' and I might add, in view of the need there is for a greater population in the country, He's a good Canadian."

The Hon. W. S. Fielding says: "Those who are now to govern Canada will not be your sympathy? Perhaps so; but the House says those who are to be governed will need sympathy a blamed sight more."

I see in the paper that the United States wants all the money the world owes her—some eleven billion dollars—and wants it NOW. Is there any other little thing the United States wants?

"Immigration Our Need" says a head line in the Mail and Empire. It is only fair to the writer to say that he hadn't heard of Mr. Mackenzie King's remark when he wrote it.

A pal of mine who took Veronica out for the evening says he thinks she is a dear girl. That was nothing new to me, because I had her out one evening myself.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Seeking Allies. (Halifax Herald.) "In the making of hard soap" on they say in England, "one must first catch one's hare." So, in the making of governments, one must first be assured of one's majority.

The question of the use of poison gas involves the whole question of the continuance of the modern world of enlightenment. The chemist has in his hands a ready-made, a multi-valent, a multi-genius capable of literally blotting out the nations that represent the advance of the human race.

Banking Note. Neighbor—"Got much money in your bank, Tommy?" Tommy—"Oh, no. The depositors have fallen off since sister got engaged."

Hard To Tell. "Mr. Jinks, we want you to decide a bet," said the man at the concert. "Happy to oblige, I'm sure."

Just Cause for Damages. Bill—"Jack's going to sue the company for damages." Bert—"Why? What did they do to 'im?"

The Almost Perfect War. (American Legion Weekly.) German ingenuity is now operating with reverse English. The latest war toy to be perfected in the new republic is a machine gun which can be operated by a gunner half a mile away.

Precautionary Measure. Ascum—"I was surprised to hear you ask Harduppe for the loan of a half-crown. You really didn't need it, did you?"

Wiseman—"No, and I suspected he needed one, and I simply forestalled him."—Pearson's Weekly.

People Who Are Glad of Anything. (Manchester Guardian.) One of the boys that have a well-conducted nursery is the abiding presence of the poor.

Today in every English home which has food in plenty and a little money to spare there is the wretched reproach of people who would be glad of anything that we could give them.

Now Landing SUGAR BEET MEAL. A great milk producer at a low price. Try a sample order.

C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Benny's Note Book

Me and Sid Hunt was sitting on his front steps and Sid's little brother Bert came out and sat on the top step without us seeing him, and Sid said, 'Hey Benny how about taking a walk to the park and seeing if there are any chestnuts left?'

Of all riffs, this a go, I said, and Sid little brother Bert said, 'I'll go with you.'

Which me and Sid quick turned around, Sid saying, 'Heck, I didn't know you was back there, we don't you make a noise when you come out?'

Well then you see 'im with you they went bite me either. You're libel to get socked down and robbed, look at all the trees there is in the park for robbers to hide behind, and Sid.

We'll I only got 2 cents to steel and its worth 2 cents, said Bert. We leave him come with us, he can chase the sticks after we throw them up at the chestnuts, I said.

Like fun, I want your slave, now just for that I went go, said Bert. Which he didn't, proving people would druther do things for reasons why they atvent to than for reasons why they awt.

trying to drown each other out, until a lucky shot puts one weapon out of commission? And what happens then? Anyhow, the new invention conjures up a pleasant forecast of any future war.

Knowledge Outstrips Morality. (Detroit Free Press.) The question of the use of poison gas involves the whole question of the continuance of the modern world of enlightenment.

THE LAUGH LINE. Banking Note. Neighbor—"Got much money in your bank, Tommy?" Tommy—"Oh, no. The depositors have fallen off since sister got engaged."

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Now Landing SUGAR BEET MEAL. A great milk producer at a low price. Try a sample order.

C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED. ST. JOHN, N. B.

Gifts for the Motorist

Any man who owns an automobile would be glad to receive a gift that would be useful about his car. Here are a few good suggestions:—

Peerless Socket Wrench Sets (work at any angle), Stewart Spotlight, B. B. Auto Jack, Excelco Spark Plugs, Klaxon Horn, Rose Auto Pump, Luggage Carrier, Outlook Windshield Cleaner, Stewart Pedometer, Auto Lunch Box, Moller Testometers (Saves Batteries), or any other article from our assortment of good Auto Accessories.

Phone M. 2540 - McAVITY'S - 11-17 King St.

D ENGLISH K BALATA BELTING Also Leather Belting

MANUFACTURED BY D. K. McLAREN, Limited. Main 1121, 90 Gernain Street, St. John, N. B. Box 702.

Arcotop Waterproofs and Preserves Old Roofs.

Gravel, corrugated iron, composition and tin roofs are quickly restored and render many years of service, by a single coating of Arcotop—and only one labor cost is necessary. Write us for descriptive folder and price.

Haley Bros., Limited - St. John, N. B.

Electrical Christmas THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.

Electrically at your service. THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO. Electrical Contractors. 21 Gernain St. Phone M. 5155

Build Now to Save Later Lumber Prices have Struck Bottom

Everything is at rock bottom just now; except trim, which has advanced some, but higher prices are close at hand. We have a large stock of PLANNED ROOFING LUMBER which is priced reasonably. Better order a supply and start in on your house frame while prices are at lowest ebb. For Quotations, phone Main 3000.

Murray & Gregory, Limited

GIFTS THAT LAST Christmas Watches

Wide Choice at Low Prices. There is no Christmas gift quite so pleasing as a Watch and there is no better place to buy one than at our store. Our stock of Bracelet and Men's watches gives the widest choice, with the positive assurance that the one selected is a thoroughly reliable timepiece, and the price the utmost in value.

OUR NEW TERM BEGINS. Tuesday, January 3rd. Calendars and Rate Cards mailed to any address.

BRACELET WATCHES. Very small and medium sizes in round and fancy shapes with gold and ribbon bracelets. Beauty, style and dependability characterize this collection of timepieces. The price range is from \$17 to \$68.

MEN'S WATCHES. Regular and this models in twelve and sixteen sizes. Best Quality filled and solid gold cases, plain, engraved and engine turned. The movements are fully guaranteed as to their timekeeping qualities. Prices from \$17 to \$158.

L. L. Sharpe & Son. Jewelers and Optometrists. 21 King Street - St. John, N. B.

ECONOMIC PARLEY FOR INT

Talk of New Conference That Lloyd George and Debt and Reparations Conference.

London, Dec. 15.—Another effort to induce America to sit at conference table for the discussion of economic questions and more particularly Allied war debts appears in the making.

Such a suggestion might emanate from the meeting between Lloyd George and Premier Briand, your correspondent was told by a treasury official, but both the British and the Foreign Office denied categorically that such a suggestion had been made either officially or unofficially to the United States by this Government.

In the face of such positive statements, the British press is full of an international economic conference in Washington, which has been followed by one of the discussion of economic questions which both Briand and Lloyd George will attend. Furthermore, the two premiers will get up from the Chequers Court meeting next week, go to a boat and be in America by the New Year.

A feature of the general outbreak of such histories, which bear all the earmarks of being semi-inspired if not actual Lloyd Georgeian fiction, is that the President Harding should call a conference of the British premier and his French colleague would attend his sessions.

Moment Opportune? London, Dec. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—It is the possibility of an international economic conference in Washington, which has been current here during the last few days, are the subject of comment in the London morning newspapers today. It is assumed that such a conference has been decided upon, but the success of the Armaments Conference has aroused hopes that the economic troubles of Europe may be settled by a similar gathering.

Connected with the rumors are more reports that Prime Minister Lloyd George and Premier Briand of France intend to go to Washington together after the French premier's visit to Paris.

The Daily Mail claims to have received information from Downing Street that Mr. Lloyd George is unlikely to go to America for some months, but instead plan taking a vacation trip to Southern France after the coming Parliament session. On the morning newspapers today, the suggestion is handed that after next week's conferences with Mr. Briand, Mr. Lloyd George might not deem the moment inopportune to lay the whole question of the needs of the stricken continent before President Harding, who undoubtedly has the warmest sympathy for the stricken continent.

DOM. CANADA MAY SHARE IN NEXT PAYMENT

Dominion and German Governments Must Quickly Agree on Disputed Claims.

London, Dec. 15.—(United Press.)—The Canadian and German Governments succeeded in reaching an agreement denoting enemy claims on both sides involving hundreds of thousands of dollars will have to be referred to arbitration within the next few months. All claims should have been forwarded to the clearing house by the end of the month, but as a number of fact they are still being received from Canada. The total value of the claims runs into millions of dollars, and it is in dispute for various reasons. An effort is to be made by the two Governments to reach an agreement, and if this is unsuccessful, these claims will be submitted to the arbitration court of which there is one in England.

Under the Paris agreement, such debts are repayable at the old rate of exchange, which may seem absurd in view of the present exchange value of the mark, but as the total claims are expected to balance as between one country and another, it will probably prove a fair basis. Quite a large proportion of the German claims are for coupon payments on Canadian Pacific stock, of which considerable amounts were held in Germany. The procedure provides that the railway pay these to the Dominion Government, which balances them against the German indebtedness. The German stockholders must then look to their own Government for reimbursement.

Canada is being kept informed of the progress of the negotiations now being carried on in London by Sir E. Horne, M. Locheux and Herr Fischmann, and before any agreement is made to allow Germany a moratorium or any other modification of the agreed basis of repayments, the Dominion will be consulted. It is just possible that Canada may share in the final payment which Germany is supposed to make in January.

Exchange of Courtesies. "What are you looking for?" growled the farmer. "Ovity," rasped the citizen. "But you haven't it in stock." "Not so much as you need. We've not wheelbarrows."

Let Camera Be Your Beauty Doctor

ECONOMIC PARLEY NEXT FOR INTERNATIONAL VIEWS

Talk of New Conference Renewed in London—Suggestion That Lloyd George and Briand Come to America as Debt and Reparations Might Come Up at Arms Conference.

London, Dec. 15.—Another effort to induce America to sit at a conference table for the discussion of economic questions and more particularly Allied war debts appears in the making.

"Such a suggestion might emanate from the meeting between Lloyd George and Premier Briand," your correspondent was told by a treasury official, but both he and an official of the Foreign Office denied categorically that such a suggestion had been made officially or unofficially to the United States by this Government as yet.

In the face of such positive statements, the British press is full of assertions and rumors today, present Washington Conference will be followed by one of the discussion of economic questions which both Briand and Lloyd George will attend. Furthermore, the two premiers will get up from the Chequers Court meeting next week, go to a boat and be in America by the New Year.

A feature of the general outbreak of such rumors, which bear all the earmarks of being semi-informed if not actual Lloyd Georgeian fever, is that it is President Harding himself who is supposed to be the British premier and his French colleague would attend its sessions.

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Connected with the rumors are more than a few reports that Prime Minister Lloyd George and Premier Briand of France intend to go to Washington together after the French premier's visit here next week.

The Daily Mail claims to have received information from Downing Street that Mr. Lloyd George is unlikely to go to America for some months, but instead plans taking a vacation trip to Southern France after the coming Parliament session. On the other hand the Times says: "The suggestion is hampered by the fact that the week's conferences with Mr. Briand, Mr. Lloyd George might not deem the moment inopportune to lay the whole question of the needs of the continent before President Harding, who undoubtedly has the warmest sympathy for the stricken continent."

Such a conference as foreshadowed by political gossip, it is said, is essential preliminary to a world settlement, and such a conference would be comparatively fruitless, if America is not prepared to take a full, if not chief, part in the deliberations. But, unless a real agreement is reached between Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Briand, nothing could be less desirable than that France and England again should go to America and reopen their controversies there.

Self-Help Indispensable. The Morning Post's financial editor, forecasting some sort of international economic conference long ago, says: "Such a conference, if participated in by America, would undoubtedly be a welcome development." He does not see much hope in such a step, however, unless it is accompanied by a self-help initiative which would be welcomed with enthusiasm by every enlightened government.

The Westminster Gazette thinks that provided an agreement can be reached between Mr. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George, there would be an enormous gain to the world if America consented to become a party to discussions of reparations questions.

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Board of Trade Council Meeting

Many Matters of Important Business Dealt With—Standing Committees for Year Appointed.

Sixteen out of eighteen members attended the first session of the 1922 Council of the Board of Trade held yesterday at noon. W. F. Barditt, president, occupied the chair and extended a warm greeting to the new members.

A communication was read from the Quebec Board of Trade urging that our Board of Trade take action with respect to the export of grain through the eastern ports of Canada, and the establishment of elevator storage on a large scale at Quebec, St. John and Halifax was referred to the Trade and Traffic Committee for consideration.

A letter from the Vancouver Board of Trade with respect to the joint inspection of ships between the United States and Canada was also referred to this Committee to bring in a recommendation as to the advisability of taking the initiative or consent that, if it should do so, its action would meet with approval, says the newspaper.

The Daily Telegraph, while not regarding such a conference as yet more than an idea, says the idea has very considerable popular support. "No single European government seems able to take the initiative or consent that, if it should do so, its action would meet with approval," says the newspaper.

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The unemployment situation was brought up through several communications submitted by the Secretary of the Immigration and Employment Committee as a committee to co-operate with the Mayor on the matter of the immigration and employment communications received. M. S. Agar is chairman of this committee.

The thanks of the Council were extended to Hon. J. B. M. Baxter for the assistance he has rendered in connection with the providing of live stock facilities on the West side of the harbor. It was reported that these facilities would be ready for use by the middle of next week.

The secretary was authorized to communicate with Hon. J. B. M. Baxter with respect to the wharfage charges between St. John and Digby were referred to the Trade and Traffic Committee.

The programme and Membership Committees were requested to give consideration to plans for a Board dinner during February, and the hope is expressed that delegates from the several Boards of the Province might be able to attend.

The Council appointed standing committees for the year, the chairmen of the respective committees being as follows: Finance and Membership—G. L. Warwick; Post Interests—H. C. Schofield; Trade and Traffic—D. W. Ledingham; Industrial—J. W. Simms; Publicity—R. J. Mackenzie; Wholesale Interests—G. E. Barbour; Retail Interests—W. S. Allison; Civics and Legislation—A. H. Wetmore; Community Welfare and Education—A. C. Skelton; Immigration and Employment—M. S. Agar; Programme and Reception—H. W. Hising; Board of Trade Building—H. C. Schofield.

Funerals. The funeral of Stephen Doyle, Brunswick street, took place yesterday afternoon. Prayers for the dead were recited in the Cathedral by Rev. H. G. Ramage, incipient in the new Catholic cemetery.

A tea and sale of Christmas gifts was held yesterday afternoon and evening by ladies of Victoria street Baptist church, under the patronage of Miss Alice Stockford, and proved most successful. Proceeds will be devoted to the new church building fund.

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EXPECTANCY NOW AROUSED BY THE PACIFIC PACT

London "Times" Editor Sees Need to Follow It With Navy and China Acts.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The American public has now had forty-eight hours in which to review Saturday's proceedings and to reflect upon their meaning. In no quarter is serious opposition offered or effective criticism made. Yet it is obvious that American opinion as a whole will scarcely accept the gradualist of Saturday's achievement as a new era in international relations until the co-ordination of the quadruple treaty with the other achievements of the conference are still outstanding.

In a country as vast as the United States, with an enormous and varied population separated from one another by broad intervals barely peopled, any idea that is to command the adherence of the nation must be susceptible of expression in terms so clear and so lofty as to preclude misinterpretation and to be visible everywhere.

The American people have a deep dislike of entangling international alliances. For some years an intense suspicion against the hypothetical implications of the covenant of the League of Nations has increased their reluctance to join in agreeing to uphold anything outside the United States and its possessions or to be constrained by the Monroe doctrine.

Americans have, moreover, felt suspicious about the Anglo-Japanese alliance, besides viewing with troubled disapproval the course of events in Ireland and the frequent oblations of Irish temples between England and France. They hoped, indeed, that the Washington conference would satisfy their idealism, and incidentally relieve the malcontents of their pockets by imposing a real limitation of armaments.

They had little knowledge of the matters contained upon such limitations as they are, but they have been taught to believe that the restoration of Shanghai to China would be the test of the success or failure of American efforts to improve the position in the Far East.

Therefore it is natural that the first rejoicings over Saturday's achievement should give place to a mood, not exactly critical, but compounded of wonder and expectancy. It is important that this expectancy should not long endure, and that a settlement of the naval ratios and the formulation of a general agreement on China should swiftly complete the tale of the doings at Washington, and thus convert the real date of the conference into a harmonious and co-ordinated achievement under auspicious American leadership.

It is important, too, that European governments should understand the immediate repercussions of their deeds and omissions upon sensitive American opinion. The announcement of the Irish settlement last week completely overshadowed for a moment the proceedings of the conference, which it doubtless influenced, and influenced for good. Despite familiarity with Irish and pro-Irish agitation, the American people are ill acquainted with the real date of the Irish problem, hence the growth of acute apprehension lest opposition in the Dublin Parliament should upset the settlement—an apprehension fostered by the well-known professional Irish irreconcilables of this country, who do not relish the prospect of impending unemployment.

Efforts to unravel the work of the Washington conference and to present it as a success as yet another triumph for cunning British statesmanship over the guileless idealism of the American people will undoubtedly be made, just as any evidence of friction between England and France will be used as proof that selfish jealousy is ever the mainspring of British policy.

Situation Still Dynamic. No faithful picture of the situation in the Pacific is possible, but a truth, which dispirited to the conference and their governments should remember, is that the situation here remains dynamic, and can only be brought to permanent stability by the continuation of the process of rapid accomplishment that has hitherto enlivened the conference to outstanding success.

Fortunately there is no likelihood of any sagging. A rumor that should be well founded promises a satisfactory Japanese attitude in regard to the Shantung railway, while the quadruple treaty deprives of their thorny quality several issues upon which the naval ratios and the Chinese agreement might otherwise have been lacerated. It is by no means certain that some of the principal Pacific Powers may not, in the atmosphere of good will that pervades the conference, find themselves able to take an even more generous view of the requirements of the Chinese situation than they might have been justified in taking a few weeks ago. They may perceive that when the conference has done its best—and it will be a good best—the question "What is China?" cannot be long left unanswered satisfactorily save through a policy helpfully constructive as regards China herself, and aiming at the best of the promotion throughout the world by means of organized and sustained publicity of an intelligent interest in and comprehension of Chinese rights and necessities.

This consideration applies with especial force to the British Government and the British Empire. Before it ends the conference will have removed many causes of misunderstanding between the two chief branches of the English speaking world. It depends upon the foresight and the insight of people and statesmen at work in the American nation will gradually be convinced that British policy is in daily practice as honest, as big hearted and as determinedly successful as the British delegation to the conference has shown it to be.

Women's Hospital Aid Society Met

Reports from Different Committees Received—Treasurer's Report Showed Balance in General Fund.

Plans for the Christmas treat at the Hospital occupied the greater part of the time at the monthly meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid, held yesterday afternoon in the Board of Trade rooms. Mrs. E. Atherton Smith in the chair. Mrs. Smith, in opening the meeting, expressed her pleasure at being present, and said she had read with much satisfaction of the progress made during the past summer.

Letters were read from Mrs. Louis Green, for sympathy extended in her bereavement, and from Miss Alice Fairweather, for the kind letter of appreciation, and from H. H. Gale, superintendent of the Hospital, in connection with the bids for the children.

On motion of Mrs. Morris it was decided to send a letter of regret that she was unable through illness to attend the meeting, to Mrs. R. Duncan Smith.

Mrs. Smith's absence the report of the treasurer was presented by Miss Addy. This showed receipts of \$5,215.88, and expenditures of \$497.19 for the month, leaving a balance on hand of \$4,718.69 in the general fund. The flower fund for materials for the month were \$11.53, and expenditures \$2, leaving a balance of \$9.53, and an emergency fund of \$1,000. Bills to the amount of \$90.58 were ordered paid. Bills for \$107.35 for materials for dressing gowns and of \$191.50 for the clock for the Nurses' Home, were presented and ordered paid.

Mrs. Doody reported that she had cut out fifteen dressing gowns and had arranged for the making of them. Mrs. Mowry reported that Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Corbett had been given to the Methodist.

Mrs. Morris reported that every adult patient in the Hospital was now supplied with slippers and dressing gowns, but that slippers were needed for the children, and it was decided to purchase two dozen pairs of slippers for children from four to ten years of age.

Mrs. Glechrist, convener of visitors for the month, reported that fruit and jellies had been supplied, and there had been a good supply of magazines and books for the children. That a sailor had been helped by Mrs. Mowry and two follow-up cases had been reported to the Catholics. In connection with the sailor, Mrs. Mowry reported that he was ill with typhoid fever and she had notified friends in Halifax, where his home was. The case will be followed up to see that the family have some Christmas cheer.

It was decided to place the handling of the emergency fund in the hands of the officers and denominational representatives until the annual meeting.

Mrs. Robertson reported for the magazine committee. The Baptists were supplying this month, and the Anglicans would next month.

Miss Addy volunteered to get the tree ready for the children. It was reported that Mrs. Boring had donated fifteen dresses dolls and the thanks of the Aid were ordered sent to her for this generous gift. Mrs. Stackhouse reported that 156 stockings were ready to be filed.

Mrs. M. Hohan was appointed convener of the visitors' committee of the month.

Misses Marion Cosman and Doris Jones presented a number of dolls made of muslin and filled with candy for the children's tree. These were made by the C. G. I. T. of Exmouth street church. A vote of thanks for the gift was passed.

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For a Musical Christmas choose from these Q.R.S. PLAYER ROLLS

The Latest Popular Hits
"My Sunny Tennessee," No. 1650
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"Last Waltz" No. 1617

- No. 1294—"I've Got The Blues"
- No. 1366—"Wang Wang Blues"
- No. 1452—"Remember The Rose"
- (From "Her Family Tree")
- No. 1637—"Second Hand Rose"
- (From "Polities of 1921")
- No. 1458—"All By Myself"
- No. 1634—"Do"
- No. 1613—"Mon Homme"
- (My Man)
- No. 1673—"Italian Nights"

Hear Them at Your Nearest Music Dealer
The Musical Merchandise Sales Co., 719 Drummond Bldg., Montreal.
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Your Christmas

list is incomplete unless you have included a COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA. A gift that means year-round Christmas cheer to the whole household for many years to come. All models back to pre-war prices.

Type	Former Price	Present Price
B	\$ 57.50	\$ 45.00
C	82.50	60.00
D	110.00	75.00
X	135.00	95.00
E	160.00	115.00
F	175.00	135.00
G	210.00	165.00
H	230.00	185.00
K	285.00	200.00
L	360.00	250.00

Hear them—Play them. In ten minutes you will understand why we say the gift of gifts for Christmas. Sold on the easy payment plan.

J. CLARK & SON

Open every evening. 17 Germain Street



Leather Presentables

are favored this year! Our showing is exceptionally large, and complete in every detail. We await your visit with interest.

Barnes & Co., Limited

What a Satisfaction
to just be able to see the smile of real happiness even before an exclamation is made when YOUR gift is being opened on Christmas morning.

GIFTS OF REAL WORTH HERE.

SCARVES AND GLOVES
make excellent and inexpensive gifts.
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.50.

A PRETTY FROCK
is something Mother, Sister or Daughter would fully enjoy getting. The variety of materials and styles is excellent.
Prices:—
\$25, \$30, \$35, \$41, \$45.

A FUR COAT
For \$75, \$95, \$125, \$150 to \$450, and in splendid variety of fur and styles.
Capes, Scarves, Stoles, Ties.
\$7.50, \$12, \$15, \$25 to \$250.

A HAT—There is nothing a man would appreciate more. Give him one and see. Velours, Soft Hats, Derby, Tweed, etc.
\$5.50, \$8.00, \$10.00 to \$10.50.

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The Motorist

is an automobile would be glad to be useful about his car. Suggestions:—

Auto Jack, Excelco Spark, Auto Pump, Luggage Carrier, Cleaner, Stewart Pedometer, Testometers (Saves Batteries from our assortment of good

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Waterproofs
erves Old Roofs.
composition and tin roofs are under many years of service, by cop— and only one labor cost is descriptive folder and price.

Christmas
AT YOUR SERVICE
ELECTRIC CO.
CONTRACTORS 81 GERMAIN ST.

WHAT LAST
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at Low Prices

urpe & Son
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— St. John, N. B.

Let Camera Be Your Beauty Doctor

ROYAL TEA CAKES
EMERALD BRAND

FOR WOMEN

Household Hints

Ironing Day.
Iron all lace and embroidery on the wrong side, after placing on a thick blanket.
If it is necessary to iron silk on the right side in order to avoid the shiny places the iron will leave, place a sheet of tissue paper over the silk and press with hot iron on the silk.
Chiffon velvet may be ironed just like cloth, but the iron must follow the direction of the nap.
When ironing wool or serge which has been dampened, place a dry linen cloth between the wool and the iron to absorb the moisture, so only the steam strikes the wool.
If you gloss clothes in ironing—especially serge—immediately apply more steam to the glossy place and brush briskly. Hot vinegar brushed over the shiny place will aid in the removal.

The Boy's Dinner Pail.

For the younger children (eight to thirteen) particular pains should be taken not to use strong condiments when making up sandwich or salted mixtures. Salt, a little paprika, vegetable or olive oil and a simple boiled dressing will be sufficient.
Dietitians realize that for growing children to do their best work, to exercise as they do and to develop properly, about 600 to 700 calories should be allowed for the midday meal (children between nine and thirteen) and 750 to 850 calories for young people of high school age.
In packing the school luncheon also take into consideration the likes and dislikes of the children, and if neither cocoa nor soup is liked give them plain milk (carried in thermos). One generally digests a simple food that is liked far better than one that has to be forced down simply from a sense of duty.
If the housewife has not time to prepare soups for the school luncheon, the canned varieties put up by reliable firms can be highly recommended, and the chicken, asparagus and celery soups may be enriched by adding milk, which should be heated, but not boiled.

Split Pea Soup.

Soak one cupful of dried peas overnight, then rinse and boil up quickly in water containing an eighth of a teaspoonful of baking soda. Rinse again and stew slowly in two quarts of water, adding a bay leaf, a sliced onion, half a diced carrot and one teaspoonful of salt. Sift through a coarse sieve into one quart of meat stock, reheat and thicken with three level tablespoons of flour rubbed to a paste with two tablespoons of butter. The soup stock may be made from a quart of water and four chicken or beef bouillon cubes.

Chocolate Sweets.

For a bit of sweet at the end of a meal, for spreading on toasted bread or cake, the following is one of the easiest of all confections to prepare. Put a cake or part of a cake of sweet chocolate in the top part of a double boiler, and when it has softened to liquid stage mix it with it about as much brown sugar as it will take up. Some chopped nuts may be added, or some fruit.

Fresh Crab Meat Gato.

Fry in butter one pound of crab meat, seasoned with salt, pepper and paprika. Moisten with a half-pint of cream, a cupful of cream sauce, allow to simmer for a few minutes and then place it in a buttered flat dish. Stew for a few minutes separately one chopped green pepper and one large peeled tomato with the seeds removed. Season with salt and pepper and add some chopped parsley. Cover the crab meat with this, sprinkle with bread crumbs and melted butter and bake in a hot oven.—Nicholas M. Sabatini.

She Danced In Subway Without "Restrictions"

Fink "Silk Stocks" the Artist's Only Costume — Police Lends Overcoat.

New York, Dec. 15.—When Betty Landers, 20, address refused, feels like dancing she doesn't want restrictions. Betty, who said she was a "cabaret artist," defied all restrictions down to a pair of pink silk stockings on the platform of the subway station at Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue yesterday and danced, while blushing passengers fled and called a policeman.
Betty had hold of her garters, which also appeared to be restraining her freedom of movement, when Patrolman August Pretorius of the East Eighty-eighth street station wrapped her in his overcoat, holding it shut with one hand while he collected Betty's garments with the other. At the station house she continued to wear the overcoat and she continued to wear it also in Harlem Court until Magistrate Jos. E. Corrigan appeared on the bench.
Then she took it off.
Magistrate Corrigan's face extended

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

clear up over to the back of his neck and court attendants swear he blushed all the way. Leaving the bench hastily, while policemen as hastily put the overcoat back on Betty, the Magistrate went over to the prison pen and while policemen held the overcoat he held a brief hearing and sent Betty to Bellevue for observation.

Daily Fashion Hint



A SLIP-ON IN SATIN

Mistral gray charmeuse satin fashions this charming slip-on dress for semi-formal wear. The neck has the ultra-sharp bateau outline, while the kimono sleeves are lengthened with deep flowing sections. The embroidery on the sleeves and about the neck is done in blue and black chenille braid. A fabric so soft and lustrous as charmeuse can afford to supply its own girder. Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch material.

What The College Girls Like To Read

Raddliffe College Complete Census of Its Newspaper Reading Students on Choice of Literature.

(New York Herald.)
Raddliffe College completed a census of its newspaper reading students today and definitely established the following facts:
Of the 600 students at Raddliffe, 96 per cent. read the newspapers habitually, 95 per cent. read some local (Boston) paper, in addition; 70 per cent. of them read one or more of their home town papers, as well as the national ones.
A questionnaire which the students answered for the census demanded information on editorials, headlines and "favorite sections" of the papers, and the range of answers may help managing editors solve an age old problem of the newspaper world—namely, "What do women really like to read?"
Sixty-two per cent. of the Raddliffe girls read editorials in their newspapers regularly and 25 per cent. cite the editorial page as their "favorite section" of the paper. The regular news columns run second in the "favorite section" answers, 22 per cent. of the girls stating that the day's news appeals more strongly to them than editorials, departments or special features.

EXTEND RUSSIAN RELIEF WHERE IT'S POSSIBLE

Soviet Unable to Supply Necessary Seeds — Also Without Organization Force

London, Dec. 15.—The changing conditions in Russia and the fact that they point, though very vaguely, to a more advanced economic settlement, should make it good business, as well as properly directed humanitarianism, if the United States would extend its help there to include the feeding of adults and the providing of seed grain for next year, in the opinion of Walter Lyman Brown, European director for the American Relief Administration, who has just returned from Russia. Mr. Brown believes that if some great effort is not made to furnish seed for spring planting, next year may witness almost as severe a famine as is being experienced now.
"I believe the Soviet government is doing everything it can to provide seed this spring, but they are entirely incapable of handling the situation," Mr. Brown said to your correspondent. "They have neither sufficient funds to spare for the great quantities of seed necessary nor have they the organization to handle the seed if they had it. We should attempt to feed 2,000,000 children, as many adults as possible and we should set up an organization by which seed grain could be purchased and properly distributed."
Mr. Brown agrees with the Soviet authorities that it is useless to send seed into communities that are starving famines. Stories have been written of where peasants, with only a few weeks' supply of food ahead, have planned the seed furnished them. But they are only isolated cases. It is not to be supposed that if a bushel of wheat is given to a starving man he is going to stick it into the ground and die before it sprouts. Consequently, if it is decided to supply seed grain, the adult population as possible should be assisted, the Russian providing seed grain for next year's harvest.
"If seed is not sent to the grain-growing regions, the famine may be expected to continue indefinitely."

It would also be advisable to instruct those who were permitted to enter the country in the modesty of their behavior, to tell them that the beard was a sort of sanctuary, in times of trouble, it should not be a too complete shelter, nor too greatly pre-occupied, and set his possession apart from the affairs of the world. It might be well to offer a kind of bonus to the man who succeeded in growing the most exquisite beard first and to set aside a fund for his provision in the event that his beard should be the means of alienating the affections of his family and friends.
The proprietor of the French magazine lives a secluded, mystic life—so that one may only wonder as to the length of his beard.

Brown said: "Perhaps it may seem so by comparison with the terrible conditions there. But aside from this comparison, the fact remains that American dollars are saving the lives of a million people who otherwise might starve. We are only using the worst cases that we come across—cases of persons who, without our aid, would die just as certainly as the sun rises. When one comes into direct contact with such conditions, he cannot help but think that Americans should make it possible to extend this work at least to feeding a million more children and making some provision for taking care of as large a share of the adult population as possible. To assist the Russian in providing seed grain for next year's harvest."

Oysters, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Salt Shad.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET

Health Talks

What is the difference between broncho-pneumonia and lobar-pneumonia. This is a question asked frequently.
Pneumonia is the modern name for what used to be called "inflammation of the lungs." The old name was perfectly correct. It exactly described the disease.
The lung consists of two distinct parts. The first is a system of tubing or piping. The windpipe splits into two bronchial tubes and each of these divides and subdivides into almost endless branches. These hollow pipes carry the air to the most remote sections of the lungs.
The second part of the lungs may be likened to the numberless twigs or leaves of a tree. These are the air cells, consisting of millions of tiny spaces. The air cells communicate with the main end of the bronchial portion of the lungs and with the little blood-vessels which bring the blood into contact with the air in the lungs.

This arrangement makes two cone-shaped masses. They are covered and given form by a membrane called the "pleura." This membrane dips down into each lung, once in the left lung and twice in the right lung, thus forming two groups of air cells in one and three in the other. Each of these masses is called a "lobe" of the lung. We name the disease "broncho-pneumonia" when it involves the lining membrane of the bronchi—the tubing of the lungs. It is called "lobar-pneumonia" when it involves the delicate and tiny air cells.
The germ chiefly responsible for both kinds of pneumonia is called the "pneumococcus." This germ seems to thrive in the soil and atmosphere created by the air-cells. Sometimes other germs will find favorable conditions for growth after the pneumococcus has prepared the way, but to the latter must be given the blame for the beginning of lobar-pneumonia. Quite a different state of affairs prevails in broncho-pneumonia. The tiny branches are much less discriminating. They afford lodging to many other germs besides the pneumococcus. Any pus producing germ may cause broncho-pneumonia.
Not only are the two pneumonias different in their germ causes, but they are materially different in their symptoms.
Lobar-pneumonia comes on with a rush. There is a chill, followed immediately by high fever, and a pulse. Pain in the lungs, difficult breathing, coughing, intense prostration and every evidence of severe illness is the disease's hallmark.
Broncho-pneumonia follows a cold, bronchitis or some other disease. There is gradual increase in the fever. The cough is more productive than the lobar-pneumonia cough—that is, more is raised on coughing. The very young and the very old are likely to have this form of inflammation of the lungs.
Pneumonia, especially if neglected, is a very serious and often fatal disease, no matter what its form. Any inflammation of the lungs should lead to prompt attention and faithful treatment. So care for, the average patient has every prospect of recovery.

Glory in Beards.

A prophet may be without glory in Paris, but not so a merchant. His glory rests safely in his beard and once you have gazed upon it will awe, anything which you may have to say seems but of slight importance compared to the board which looms before you—be speaking, so eloquently, the dignity and importance of the person with whom you are dealing.
Then, too, the beard serves as a sort of distinguishing mark. If you are talking to a mere clerk, you know if he is mustached or smooth shaven. You seek a higher authority and you know that the higher the authority, the longer the beard.
What subtle stimulus to feminine psychology are the French! It is not to be doubted for a moment that they will know the part which the bearded man may play in their stores. Not only would a woman approach a bearded authority with more confidence but with far greater humility. What a long time she would hesitate before making a complaint! How utterly impossible a scene! And how the beard marks the feelings of the man who wears it (almost as well as the veil worn by the woman in the harem).

Well "Manicured"

Even the Frenchwoman tip-toe carefully about these personages and as for the femininity of the beard, it is quite overcome. Such well oiled and beautifully "manicured" boards too! You venture to wonder whether a cravat or a shirt front lurks beneath—a beard might easily reveal such an omission.
To introduce the beard as an effective feature of Canadian department stores is a matter of the greatest importance. For instance, the manager's beard should be somewhat longer than the beard of the doorman; the credit manager, should have a flowing silky beard, telling him to the eyes and if the beard of the sales manager should not be gray, it might be well to have it powdered to tend to its impressiveness!

Beard Bonuses.

It would also be advisable to instruct those who were permitted to enter the country in the modesty of their behavior, to tell them that the beard was a sort of sanctuary, in times of trouble, it should not be a too complete shelter, nor too greatly pre-occupied, and set his possession apart from the affairs of the world. It might be well to offer a kind of bonus to the man who succeeded in growing the most exquisite beard first and to set aside a fund for his provision in the event that his beard should be the means of alienating the affections of his family and friends.
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Oysters, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Salt Shad.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET

Majestic Beards To Overawe Shoppers

Hirsute Adornments of Floor-men and Executives in Paris Shops Wield Mystic Charm Over Women.

What an oversight on the part of Canadian department store owners, when they failed to reckon with the tremendously significant role that the long-haired man may play in a department store!
In Paris, the merchant relies neither upon the dulcet tones, nor the suave or pompous manner of his floor salesmen, but upon the number and length and beauty of their beards!
Placing them end to end, it would be interesting to know just how many yards of beards there are to a given floor in a well ordered French magasin. By a rough estimate—one might calculate 12 yards of beards to the floor, and upon the number and length of the beards, the merchant might reckon the far-reaching effect of these long silken manes upon the feminine mind!

Delegates Will Appeal to Arms Conference at First Opportunity to Abolish Them in War as Matter of Principle.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—At the first opportunity members of the British delegation in an open session of the conference will make as strong an appeal as they can for abolition of the submarine as a weapon of warfare. Their appeal will not be made in the hope that the submarine question will be considered at a later conference, but in the hope that they may, at the last moment, succeed in having the outlaw of the sea forever abolished before the present conference comes to an end.
The British made it plain today that they do not consider the question of submarines bound up in the technical phases of a naval programme. They consider it a matter of principle and will treat it as such in announcing the position of Great Britain.
Simultaneously with the British announcement, Mrs. Thos. G. Winter and Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird, members of the advisory committee to the American delegation, today heard from members of women's organizations protesting against the use in war of submarines and poison gas. The meeting was held at the headquarters of the national council for limitation of armaments.

Club Sale!

Brunswick Phonographs

Our entire stock of Brunswick Phonographs are offered in the Club Sale. The Brunswick is the final achievement in Phonograph manufacturing. You can only admire the superiority of this wonderful instrument by hearing a few records played on it.

You can own one of these Brunswicks by only paying.

\$3.00 Per Week

The Brunswick
ALL PHONOGRAPHS IN ONE

\$25 Worth of Records
Will be included.

And Remember You Only Pay **\$3.00 Per Week.**

Your old Piano or Phonograph taken in exchange. Call and make initial arrangements to guarantee delivery for Christmas. Other Machines sold as low as \$1.00 per week.

Buy Your Christmas Records At Townshend's

Large, well ventilated demonstrating rooms; the services of clerks who will gladly assist you in making your selection, and a COMPLETE NEW STOCK OF

Victor Records

We have all Models of Brunswick Phonographs in Stock. Brunswick Phonographs need no praise. Their present popularity has been built on quality and Musical Excellence. It is the only Phonograph that plays "ALL MAKES OF RECORDS" properly. The remarkable Ultona which, by a simple turn, provides the proper point, weight and position for each make of record, and the famous All Wood Oval Horn that insures all proper acoustic support and vibration are in no OTHER Phonograph. The Brunswick is sold by all the leading Music Stores in Canada, and its combination of beauty, excellence and tone will satisfy you.

Store Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

The C. H. Townshend Piano Co., Ltd.
54 King Street, Saint John, N. B.
801 Main Street, Moncton, N. B.

BRITISH TO PRESS DEMAND FOR END OF SUBMARINES

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Even if they do not succeed in full, the British will continue to press at every opportunity for all possible restrictions of the submarine. While their plenary delegates will attack the subject from the standpoint of the principle involved, their naval experts will do all in their power to aid in any restrictive regulations that may be placed upon the undersea craft. To the British the least degree of limitation is a step in the right direction.
At the meeting of the women with the advisory delegates Miss Lida Hatford represented the General Federa-

tion of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Bliff of the W. C. A. U., Mrs. Mand Wood of the League of Women Voters, Miss Rangan of the Catholic Women's Welfare Council, Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead of the National Council of Women, Mrs. Le Polette and Miss Julia Emory of the Women's Committee of World Disarmament, Mrs. Helen Hoy Greely of the New York State Disarmament Council, Miss Emma Wolf, chairman of the Women's Committee of World Disarmament, presided.

Several Toronto Marys have already signified their intention of complying with the suggestion from the London Committee with regard to contributions towards a wedding gift for H. R. H. Princess Mary, from the Marys of the British Empire. The question has been asked whether the donations can be sent to any headquarters in Toronto rather than to the given overseas address. The contributions have been restricted to amounts ranging from six-pence to ten shillings. Mrs. Hope Morley, 7 Connaught Place, London, England, has been selected by the committee in charge of the collections as the one to whom the donations may be sent from any part of the Empire.

Increased value and increased demand is the status of the American trotter at the close of the most successful season in the history of the turf in this country. This statement is gleaned from the annual address of John G. Valey, president of the National Trotting association, who also states that the World war opened up a field only for the outclassed horse who have raced to the limit in this country and whose earning capacity is no longer self-sustaining but it opened the field to assist the breeders as well in many other ways.

Proper discharge of the work of this Association it has been the purpose and aim of those entrusted with its management not only to provide for the elevation of the trotting turf and to keep its members abreast of the latest developments in its industry, but to protect the interests of those who have made their investments in the industry, and to provide for the pleasure of others and the good of the cause. In order to secure the greatest degree of efficiency it is necessary that the different elements entering into the work be fairly and equitably borne by those interested.

"First of all, it is necessary that the associations be protected so that their losses will be minimized and the meetings conducted along business lines of efficiency.
The breeder has been severely interfered with and handicapped by the invention and general use of the automobile. It has practically destroyed the market for the road horse and the outclassed trotter as well, thereby curtailing the field of usefulness of the trotter to the turf alone.
Fortunately, at this time, the European War has closed its bloody chapter, we find that the American horse in Europe has either been destroyed or made useless and that today there is a new demand from the different European countries for the American trotter. It opens up a field not only for the outclassed horse who have raced to their limit in this country and whose earning capacity is no longer self-sustaining, but it opens the field to assist the breeders as well in many other ways.
It is most encouraging that at this time of financial and industrial limitations, and when values generally are necessary to seek the highest market, that the American trotting charges from this condition with an increased value and an increased demand, as witnessed by the recent public sale. This situation is not only encouraging but is the natural result of pre-existing conditions. Europe

Former Government Leader Upon by "Die-Hards" to Posing Treaty—His Speech Caricature Attack and Ha of the Pact.

(Continued From Page One)
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Mr. Bonar Law argued that one of the worst features of the treaty was the boundary commission. If over Ulster had a right to consider anything settled and forever, it was the Ulster boundary, and he thought the Government had made a mistake in committing to consider Ulster and this matter. At the same time he thought that if the boundary commission acted in a spirit worthy of the agreement, and if it was not a question of throwing out counties by making a real adjustment, Ulster would be making a mistake in refusing to have anything to do with the commission.
Meritorious Phase.
One of the great merits of the agreement, in his opinion, was that it left Ulster free to come to a decision. He disagreed with those who called the agreement a surrender to the "die-hards" and agreed with Mr. Lloyd George in believing that the treaty was the people of the country. He agreed the treaty, because they did not live at peace with Ireland.
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ECZEMA... You are not alone... It relieves at once and cures permanently.

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Piano Co., Ltd. ... N. B.

THE AMERICAN TROTTER IS SURELY HOLDING HIS OWN

Has increased in Value and Demand in Spite of Automobiles and Financial Limitations—An Address of Interest to All Horsemen.

Increased value and increased demand in the status of the American trotter at the close of the most successful season in the history of the turf in this country.

It is the proper discharge of the work of this Association it has been the purpose and aim of those entrusted with its management not only to provide for the elevation of the trotting turf and to keep its meetings above reproach so that the public would have the fullest confidence in its integrity and purpose, and at the same time to stimulate the increase of the breeding industry, to protect the owners who have made their investments and the drivers who have so ably assisted in its advancement and evolution, and the Associations whose work is especially for the pleasure of others and the good of the cause.

The next session of the Joint Rules committee will not doubt be held in the near future and they will be pleased to hear any suggestions that will improve the rules, or any rule. And if the rules are adopted let them be recognized and enforced.

The American trotter has been able to establish new world records year after year, and this year is no exception, and has grown in favor with the public and rapidly regaining its popularity.

Therefore as we emerge from the present the greatest year your association has ever had, to enter into the coming year, let me ask you, and each of you to join in making it a better one, and to that end that you see to it that your race course officials are competent and fearless men and will enforce your rules, and the public will be your champions, remembering that all the horse desires is the right to be judged by the most fair and equitable standards—the survival of the fittest. Do not permit suggestion of time, for it is destructive, unfair and should not be tolerated.

IN STIRRING SPEECH BONAR LAW PLEADS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF THE IRISH PEACE TREATY

Former Government Leader Had Been Confidently Relied Upon by "Die-Hards" to Support Lord Carson in Opposing Treaty—His Speech Materially Weakened the Carboneite Attack and Has Insured British Ratification of the Pact.

Mr. Bonar Law argued that one of the worst features of the treaty was the boundary commission. If ever Ulster had a right to consider anything settled and forever, it was the Ulster boundary, and he thought the Government had made a mistake in omitting to consult Ulster on this matter. At the same time he thought that if the boundary commission acted in a spirit worthy of the agreement, and if it was not a question of throwing out counties by making a real adjustment, Ulster would be making a mistake in refusing to have anything to do with the commission.

There was a feeling of rejoicing all through the Empire, but there would be a reaction, and six months hence he believed the treaty would not be a political asset to Mr. Lloyd George. He did hope, however, that the distant future by the verdict of posterity it would be a permanent triumph. There would be terrible difficulties, but he thought the Sinn Fein delegates had not signed the agreement with the sole intention of bringing about a republic; they had, he was sure, the earnest intention of carrying out the agreement. In any case it was worth while to give them the chance.

Mr. Laming Worthington-Evans, secretary for war, in winding up the debate defended the treaty. He emphasized the limitation which the treaty imposed on the raising of an Irish army, and denied that the treaty gave Ireland the right to build a navy; it only stipulated that at the end of five years there should be a conference on the advisability of Ireland assuming her own coastal defense, as the other Dominions have done.

Roush Wants \$14,000 To Play With Reds

Herrmann Denies Outfielder Will Be Sold to N. Y. Giants—Many Wild Rumors.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 14.—Hinted earlier, kept alive all week by lobby campaign, are still being fanned around. Bill Killefer, manager of the Chicago Cubs, has resigned, and William Vocek, president of the team is out, according to the latest story. Killefer and Vocek are said to have been held responsible for the failure of the Cubs to get Helme Groh. Reports of Killefer's resignation, however, are not taken seriously, as he only recently signed a new contract to manage the Cubs next year.

Before leaving for New York, Gary Herrmann, president of the Cincinnati Reds, denied that Eddie Roush had been, or would be, sold to the New York Giants. Roush probably will not be in baseball next year. He has been loaned a new three-year contract calling for \$14,000 a year, and the Cincinnati club does not want to pay it.

Mike Gonzalez, the Cuban catcher, secured from the Giants in the Groh deal, is to be sent by the Reds to the Toledo American Association club for pitcher McLaughlin and a cash consideration. Jack Hendrichs, manager of the Indianapolis club; Jack Duner, manager of the Baltimore club, and many other players, who were depending on the services of "reserve jumpers" next season had a surprise as well as all the delegates when it was learned that the resolution restoring "reserve jumpers" to good standing does not apply if the "jumpers" played against ineligible players.

Before leaving John McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, said he was through and had no more trades in sight. He said the world's champions were ready for the spring training trip.

The Get Together Banquet Enjoyed

Dinner Served to Main Street Baptist Church Men by Lady Teachers of Sunday School.

The get together banquet of the men of Main Street Baptist Church, held last evening in the Sunday School room, proved a most enjoyable function. Between seventy-five and one hundred men sat down to dinner, served in fine style by the lady teachers of the Sunday School. The need of more accommodation for the Sunday School was stressed by the pastor of the church and the superintendent of the school, W. J. McAlary and a good start toward the obtaining of the same was made. During the serving of the dinner solos were sung by Percy Cruikshank and Bayne McAlary.

Rev. David Hutchison, pastor of the church acted as chairman and after the good things to eat had been disposed of he gave a short address in the course of which he made an appeal for a larger attendance of men at the Wednesday evening prayer service, the Sunday morning services, the communion and as workers in the young people's society. He then referred briefly to the need for increased Sunday School accommodation and called W. J. McAlary to present this matter in more detail.

Mr. McAlary reviewed the many attempts which had been made to provide more room and then presented a plan which would relieve the congregation for the present at an estimated cost of \$18,000 and of this amount the church has on hand about \$4,500. It was moved by W. G. Estabrook and seconded by L. H. Thorne that the modified plans presented be approved and the meeting place itself on record as going ahead with the work and pledge their individual support to the work and this carried unanimously.

It was then decided to call a special meeting of the church for next Wednesday evening to deal with the matter. W. J. McAlary was appointed to prepare the action of the meeting at that session.

Washington, Dec. 14.—Criticism of Federal Judge Landis, of Chicago, for taking the job as high commissioner of baseball last week of the ball to the house last week of the bill to create additional district judgeships. Landis was vigorously criticized by Representative Moore, Democrat, of Virginia, who gave notice he intended to introduce an amendment prohibiting a district judge from accepting employment outside his judicial duties. Landis was appointed by both sides of the house when he declared the sentiment of the country is against his "lowering the dignity of the bench by mixing up in baseball."

Canadian Champ An Amateur Card For "Shorty" Veno

Did Not Play Professional and Returned Fare Money—Card Refused George Dufresne.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—An amateur card has been issued "Shorty" Veno, Chatham, N. B., which player is now with a Boston club. This announcement was made this afternoon by W. R. Granger of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association. Veno, Mr. Granger said, at one time thought he would like to play professional hockey, and accepted transportation from Montreal to Boston for a local professional team. He changed his mind, and Mr. Granger says, proved that he had returned the fare money.

An amateur card has been refused George Dufresne, now with the Sudbury Hobos, who, while playing with a Boston team last year, compelled by legal action the Quebec amateur hockey association to renege him after suspending his card.

Canadian Team Won In Boston

Sudbury, Ont., Wolves Defeated Pere Marquette Team by Score of Eight to Two.

Boston, Dec. 15.—The Sudbury, Ont., Wolves defeated the Pere Marquette Hockey team here tonight, 8 to 2. George Dufresne, of the Wolves, who was refused an amateur card by the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, did not appear on the ice. After the game, which was marked by brilliant team work by the Canadians, Dufresne said he would not enter any of the contests in the three game series that started tonight and that he would take no action on the Dominion Association's motion. He returned to Ontario, Dufresne said he knew no reason for not being granted an amateur card.

Sydney Methodists Strongly Oppose Women Preachers

In Referendum Overwhelmingly Defeat Proposal to Allow Women in Ministry.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 15.—Sydney Methodists do not want women in the pulpit. Both the local congregations have voted decisively against the proposal to allow women to enter the ministry of the Methodist church in Canada upon which a nation-wide referendum of Methodists is now being taken. Rev. C. E. Crowell, pastor of George street church, and president of the Nova Scotia Conference, admitted today that his people were strongly against women ministers, but would not give the exact figures. Rev. Ernest Gaines, pastor of Victoria Road church, said that the result in his congregation was practically the same.

MORNING PROWLERS CAUGHT

John Berrington and Frank Casey were given in charge by G. A. Cameron for entering his house 64 Charlotte street, at 5:00 a. m. on this morning. Mr. Cameron was able to detain the man until the officers from the central police station arrived at the house.

Idiotcy Reached Its Zenith In Styles of Women's Dress

Montreal, Dec. 15.—"Idiotcy has reached its zenith in the style of women's dress," Mr. Justice Bruneau declared while hearing evidence in a separation case here this afternoon.

His Lordship added: "It has reached such a point that today in the cold streets in decollete dresses—very decollete, some of them—and wearing slippers and silk stockings, whereas in the month of July we see them with their necks encircled by the warm fur of the silver fox."

In the separation case before him, the wife in reciting her grievances, declared her husband was too stingy to provide her with rubbers. His Lordship agreed that they were a necessity at this time of the year.

Rink Proposition Not Put Through

Suitable Title for Site Not Secured—St. John Hockey Team Enters N. B. and P. E. I. League.

Owing to the fact that a suitable title cannot be secured to the proposed site of the hockey rink, the fitness property, west of the observatory, on Douglas Avenue, the proposition may not be put through with the dispatch anticipated prior to yesterday's meeting of the rink committee which was held in City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The present difficulty is that there are six or seven small lots as well as three large lots comprised in the area selected for the rink, and the land is badly tied up with various agreements that would greatly impair its suitability unless some arrangements can be made with the owners to overcome them.

Denied Charges From Montreal

Ottawa Hockey Club Officers Say They Did Not Tamper With Canadian Players.

Ottawa, Dec. 15.—In connection with the charges from Montreal that they had tampered with Canadian players, officers of the Ottawa hockey club said tonight that such was not the case. They admitted, however, that overtures in their behalf might have been made to Edouard Bouchard by some one at Montreal.

Pal Moore Won From Johnny Buff

Bantamweight Champion of the World Lost Ten Round No-Decision Scrap in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 15.—Pal Moore of Memphis, Tenn., defeated Johnny Buff, bantamweight champion of the world, in a ten round no-decision contest here tonight, according to newspaper critics at the ringside.

Selkirk Won From Falcons

Winnipeg, Dec. 15.—Selkirk defeated the Falcons 6 to 3 in a Manitoba senior amateur hockey league game here tonight. Wally Byron of the Falcons starred in the nets. Mike Goodman has not yet made his appearance with the Falcons and has to get a card from the amateur body before being permitted to play.

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A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

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Engineer.
No. 14 Church Street

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115 City Road

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING
been appointed by the Common Council
of the City of Saint John a committee
of the said Council for conducting the
herby give notice that certain Fishery
Lots along the East Side of the Bay,
River and Harbor, heretofore
enjoyed and possessed by the inhabi-
tants on the East Side of the Harbor,
with those in and surrounding Navy
Island, and also certain Fishery Lots
on the Western Side of the Harbor,
will be sold at Public Auction on
TUESDAY, the THIRD DAY OF
JANUARY NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon, at the Court Room, in the
Masonic Temple Building, Germania
Street, in the City of Saint John, for
the fishing season of the ensuing year,
to end on the 15th day of December,
1922.
Dated the 15th day of December,
1921.

THOMAS H. DULLOCK,
E. ALAN SCHOFIELD,
JAMES H. JONES,
JAMES H. FRINK,
JOHN THORNTON,

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ers, etc.
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(The Genuine)
High Quality.
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CUMBERLAND
A Cumberland County, N. S.,
Coal Mined to our Standard
of Quality.
Good Value at
the Price.
**CONSUMERS COAL
CO., LIMITED**
68 Prince Wm. Street.
Telephone: Main 1913.

COAL
Hard and Soft, Best Quality.
Also Dry Wood.
The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.
Wholesale and Retail

ALL GRADES OF
Hard and Soft Coal
Lowest Prices.
GEORGE DICK,
46 Britain St. Phone M. 1116

GOOD SOFT COAL
Wall Screened
Phone M. 2833
Emmerson Fuel Co.
115 City Road

**Views Too Liberal
Even For Oxford**
University Expelled Student
Who Published "Communist
Journal of Youth."

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING
been appointed by the Common Council
of the City of Saint John a committee
of the said Council for conducting the
herby give notice that certain Fishery
Lots along the East Side of the Bay,
River and Harbor, heretofore
enjoyed and possessed by the inhabi-
tants on the East Side of the Harbor,
with those in and surrounding Navy
Island, and also certain Fishery Lots
on the Western Side of the Harbor,
will be sold at Public Auction on
TUESDAY, the THIRD DAY OF
JANUARY NEXT, at 10 o'clock in the
forenoon, at the Court Room, in the
Masonic Temple Building, Germania
Street, in the City of Saint John, for
the fishing season of the ensuing year,
to end on the 15th day of December,
1922.
Dated the 15th day of December,
1921.

THOMAS H. DULLOCK,
E. ALAN SCHOFIELD,
JAMES H. JONES,
JAMES H. FRINK,
JOHN THORNTON,

EUROPE SEEMS TO BE ON MEND, SAYS HOOVER

Economic Recovery Progresses Though Situation Contains Many Grave Dangers.

Washington, Dec. 14.—"The economic recovery of Europe, while necessarily slow and difficult, is making substantial progress, Secretary Hoover declared in a review of international trade conditions, made public tonight. The commerce of the whole world, he said, is "not at all as gloomy as some statements would make it appear."

"A survey of European conditions," he continues, "will show that the danger of Bolshevism is past, partly through improved standards of life and partly through the salutary lesson to Russia."

"The one field of continuous degeneration," he declared, "unbalanced budgets and consequent currency inflation." The commerce of the whole world, the Secretary said, suffers from this failure in Government finance, and unless remedies are found the great recuperation affected in social, political, industrial, agricultural and commercial life will be endangered.

The most dangerous of the unbalanced inflation situations, Mr. Hoover said, is Germany, whose case "depends upon the method and volume of reparation payments."

"As the United States does not participate either in its control of its receipts," he added, "we have no voice or right to interfere. It is earnestly to be hoped that the present negotiations upon reparation may succeed in finding a sound basis that will secure permanent economic and political stability to Germany and certainty of regular payment to the Allies. With this affected the way is open for constructive consideration of the situation in other States."

"The American people have never been and will not be remiss in participation in these further measures, but our people cannot successfully enter until those who have control of the operations have settled this major issue upon a sound economic basis that we can look upon the future of Europe with confidence."

"The Government finance of a limited number of States the outlook is very encouraging. Democratic institutions are gaining strength among 150,000,000 people formerly supporting autocracies. In Russia itself extreme Communism is slowly boiling to death in a caldron of starvation and its leaders freely acknowledge its failure."

"In the field of international political relations, aside from conflict in Turkey, war has ceased and treaties of peace are being signed. In Russia, armament is not very hoped, but the economic pressure of taxes and unbalanced budgets is slowly disarming Europe and it will disarm more of them yet. The number of men under arms has decreased by fully a million in the past twelve months."

"In the field of economic life and progress of agriculture and industrial production year by year since the war is very marked. Famine has disappeared from Europe except in Russia. Populations have fairly settled work and industrial efficiency and productivity are being steadily restored. Generally, there is progress and the present year of agriculture is being steadily narrowed and their solutions better understood."

Vagrant Brazil Rock Buoy Sighted by Furness Liner Recently

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 16.—The Furness Withy liner Digby, in port this morning from Boston, reports passing the Brazil Rock buoy eighty miles from its original position, in latitude 42.51 north, longitude 64.46 west. Captain Chambers of the Digby said it was burning and blowing as it anchored. The Canadian government steamer Lady Laurier left Halifax yesterday to place a temporary buoy at the Brazil Rock station and is expected to go in search of the stranded buoy.

London Oils

London, Dec. 15.—Oleum listed: 117 1/2; kerosene oil 25; sperm oil 23. Petroleum, American refined 15 1/2; Spirit 15 1/2; Turpentine, spirits 68 3/4; Rosin, American 156 1/2; Type, for 17s. Tallow, Australian 42s.

RUSH OF TRAVEL AT CHRISTMAS SEASON

Heavy Travel Looked for by Canadian National Railways.
Western People for the Old Country.
The Christmas season is the time of travel. "Home for Christmas" is a custom that has come down to us from the days of the stagecoach. Now it is the solid steel trains of our great Transcontinental Railways that annihilate distance and make a long journey a period of comfort and pleasure.

The Christmas train to the Old Country is already over. A few days ago a special train of tourist cars and standard sleepers passed through Montreal en route to Halifax, and with people from Western Canada, who sailed from Halifax for England. Nearly all were British born Canadians, some of whom were making their first trip to the Old Land since they left it. From Winnipeg this special carried them to Halifax over the lines of the Canadian National Railway—the "National Way from Ocean to Ocean." The train was one of the finest—the tourist cars being of the most modern type and the standard sleepers the acme of comfort. They had made the journey in record time and all were delighted with the fine train service afforded them.

Christmas this year happened on Sunday, with Monday observed as a holiday, giving an opportunity of an extra day for a week-end trip, and this is being taken advantage of by many. A large flow of local travel is being looked for, and the Canadian National Railways are making every preparation to handle the expected rush.

Inquiries at ticket offices and consequent reservations also show that there is to be considerable travel between East and West, and from coast to coast. The through services of the Canadian National offer splendid opportunities for those who desire the quickest and most comfortable journey. From the Maritime Province the finest train service is afforded to Montreal, where connection is made with the famous "Continental Limited" leaving Bonaventure Station at 9:00 p. m. daily, for Ottawa, North Bay, Cochrane, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver.

At Montreal connections are made by the Grand Trunk train for Toronto, and at Toronto with the famous express "The National" for Parry Sound, Sudbury, Fort Arthur, Port Huron, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver.

Connections at Quebec are made with the Transcontinental train which connects at Cochrane with the Continental Limited. All these through trains are the very finest in their appointments and assure the traveller of the most delightful journey.

What is therefore more fitting for Canadians than a trip through Canada—across Canada's National Highway, by the trains de luxe of the Canadian National Railway?

Ouster Suit Brought in Paris on Ground It's Neither Bourgeois or Respectable.

Paris, Dec. 15.—Whether the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey is properly bourgeois or whether it is simply not respectable, is the essence of a suit brought here by Prince De Moscowa to eject the company from its Paris office in the Champs Elysees. The premises were taken by A. C. Bedford, Jr., nephew of the president of the company, and director of the Paris branch.

According to the allegations, Mr. Bedford supposedly leased the place for his living quarters and the lease read that he was to conduct himself in "bourgeois" fashion. According to Paris law, this means that he must see that nothing unseemly occurs.

Prince De Moscowa, who occupies an apartment in the same building, charges that at the beginning of the year, Bedford conducted himself properly, but that little by little desks, telephones and stenographers took the place of parlor and dining-room furniture, so that now the apartment is nothing more or less than the headquarters of the Standard Oil—which, according to the prince, must not be permitted to exist in Paris.

The prince asserts that the Standard Oil is neither bourgeois nor respectable and even asks for damages along with the eviction of the undesirable tenant.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

(Compiled by McDougall and Cowan 68 Prince Wm. St.)

	High	Low	Close
January	17.63	17.32	17.50
March	17.89	17.51	17.63
May	17.24	17.09	17.27
July	16.24	16.69	16.88
October	16.23	16.08	16.26
December	17.70	17.50	17.73

Visited Shed For Handling Cattle

Committee from Board of Trade Pleased With Progress Made in West St. John

A committee from the Board of Trade passed yesterday afternoon to shed "D" which is being fitted up for the handling of cattle and they were more than pleased with the progress which had been made and the class of work which was being done. They found the material used of the best and the work of a permanent character.

The shed contains 95 pens, each capable of holding 18 to 20 cattle, a total of 760 head at one time. Provision had been made for bringing the cattle and it is understood that will be done either by clipping or marking with tar, in no case will a hot iron be used for branding work. Each one will also have a rope fastened to its horns before going on the shed. Through the centre of the shed is a runway 350 feet in length and a number of movable runways have been provided by means of which the cattle can be loaded at either No. 14 or No. 15 berths. Racks for feeding are placed in each pen and a trough for watering. The surplus water runs off under the shed and is soaked up by the gravel so that no water is left around the shed to freeze.

The work has been done under the supervision of A. G. Tapley, and from 40 to 75 men have been engaged. The work will be completed the first of next week.

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MARINE NEWS

TIDE TABLE

	High Water	Low Water	Spring Tides
Friday	19:01	19:47	6:70
Saturday	46:197	4:58	7:27
Sunday	4:34	4:39	7:48

NAVAL RADIO REPORT.
6:45 p. m.—Steamer Lakonia steamed the Lurcher bound inward St. John.
9:35 p. m.—Steamer Millia bound inward St. John, 110 miles distant.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
Friday, Dec. 16, 1921.
Arrived Thursday.
S.S. Batford, London.
Coastwise—Gas sch. Citizen, 47, Cole Port Greenville, gas sch. Lavinia, 50, Brown, St. Andrews.

Cleared Thursday.
Coastwise—Str. Empress, 612, McDonald, Digby.
Government Radio Station Reports
9 a.m. S.S. Batford passed inward 9:05 a.m. Cable str. Tyrian steamed Lurcher Lightship.
2 p.m. S.S. Melita Liverpool to St. John, 100 miles east of Cape Sable.

BRITISH PORTS
Liverpool, Dec. 15.—Sid. str. Canadian Hunter, St. John's, Nfld.

FOREIGN PORTS
Vineyard Haven Dec. 14.—Ard sch. Fieldwood New York for St. John, Maid of France, New York for Halifax.
Sid Dec. 14, sch. Stewart T. Sailer, from Parrboro for New Haven.
Havana, Dec. 13.—Ard str. Sicilian St. John via Boston.

Vessels in Port.
Steamer Wagarata—No. 15 berth
Steamer Fanad Head—No. 4 berth
Steamer Canadian Aviator—No. 1 berth.
Steamer Maplecut—No. 7 extension.

Steamer Mapledawn—Sugar Reddy.
Steamer Canadian Explorer—No. 14 berth.
Steamer Comino—No. 5 berth.
Steamer Fram—Pestonjell.
Steamer Porsanger—Stream.
Steamer Manos—Stream.
Steamer Batford—No. 16 berth.

C. P. O. S. Melita Due This Morning
C. P. O. S. Melita is expected to arrive in port at eleven o'clock this morning from Liverpool. She is bringing an approximate total of 467 passengers, composed of 284 cabin and 183 steerage.

Sailed for Antwerp.
S.S. Ravanger sailed last night for Antwerp with cargo of grain.
To Load Coal for St. John.
The four-masted schooner Bessie A. White, is due at Philadelphia with cargo of salt from Turk's Island. After discharging there she will load coal at Hampton Roads for St. John. Is discharging Hard Pine.

Schooner Georgia D. Jenkins is discharging hard pine at St. John.
To Load Coal at New York.
Schooner Martha Parsons will load coal immediately at New York for this port.

Sch. Frances Parsons to Come Here
Schooner Frances Parsons is loading coal at New York for St. John.
Will Bring Cargo Here.
Schooner Gertrude Parsons will load coal at New York for this port. Chartered to Load Coal.

Schooner Truro Queen has been chartered to load coal from Hampton Roads for St. John.
Enroute to St. John.
Schooner Alfarata has sailed from New York for this port with a cargo of hard coal.

Has Arrived from London.
C. P. O. S. freighter Batford arrived in port yesterday morning from London with 783 tons of general cargo.
Due Here Tomorrow
S. S. Canadian Importer is due tomorrow from Manchester.

Leaves Bermuda Today
R. M. S. P. Chaleur will sail from Bermuda this morning for this port, with passengers, mail and general cargo.
Is Now at New York
S. S. Canadian Spinner is now at

Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion. No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

WANTED
WANTED—Roomers and Boarders.
Phone 3746-32, North End.

DIST. AGENT WANTED
Wanted—A thoroughly responsible active and business producing Life Insurance Salesman to act in capacity of District Agent various parts of New Brunswick by one of Canada's leading companies. Salary or commission contract. Apply by letter to Box 42, care of St. John Standard.

FURNISHED ROOMS
TO LET—Furnished and heated room. P. O. West side.

TO LET
TO LET—Furnished room. P. O. West Side.

DANCING
PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c afternoons and evenings. R. S. Searle, Phone M. 4282.

HARNESS
Harness and Collars of all kinds; Stable and Street Blankets; a good assortment at reasonable prices. J. Currie, 467 Main street. Phone Main 1146.

New York, en route for St. John, from Australia and New Zealand. She is expected to arrive shortly with some potatoes for Havana on Monday. It is expected that she will sail on Wednesday or Thursday.

May Sail Tonight
S. S. Canadian Aviator is expected to sail tonight for Cardiff.

To Leave Here Tomorrow
S. S. Comino is due to sail tomorrow for London via Halifax.

Will Carry Potatoes for Havana
S. S. Fram will finish discharging coal on Saturday and will begin loading potatoes for Havana on Monday. It is expected that she will sail on Wednesday or Thursday.

Expected to Arrive Today
S. S. Laocnia is expected to arrive this morning from Avonmouth with a general cargo.

Will Sail for St. John
S. S. Manchester Brigade is due to sail from Manchester on Monday for this port.

S. S. Fieldwood Due
S. S. Fieldwood is due from New York with a cargo of coal.

Steamer Basaan Sold Again
The steamer Basaan, now lying at Parrboro, and which was sold on Thursday last by the court at Amherst to Alder Pursey of River Hebert, and others, has been purchased by Blin W. Page of Skowhegan, Me.

New Shipping Industries
Two new industries which will increase St. John's shipping considerably, and at the same time provide work for a considerable number of men, will be inaugurated shortly. A steamer is expected to arrive shortly with some 55,000 barrels of fuel oil for the fuel oil station at Courtenay Bay. Her arrival will mark the opening of the greater harbor, and it is hoped a great stimulus in local shipping.

Weekly Clearings
The St. John bank clearings for the week ending December 15, 1921 were \$2,789,840; for the corresponding week 1920 they were \$3,250,355.

COOKS AND MAIDS
MAID WANTED, small family, small house, no washing. On car line. Rias Main 1987 or Call Mrs. Royden Foley, Mount Pleasant Ave., East St. John.

SALESMEN WANTED
WANTED—At once, One First Class Salesman to handle the best Canadian and novelty line in Canada, in the Province of New Brunswick. State full particulars, experience and references first letter. Experience not essential but salesman of highest integrity and ability only need apply. ROBS-SHILTON, LIMITED, Creator of Distinctive Calendar Advertising, Winnipeg, Man.

ENGRAVERS
F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists and Engravers, 69 Water street, Telephone M. 982.

CHANCERY SALE
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that there will be sold by Public Auction at Chubb's Corner, Corner of Princess and Prince William Streets in the City of Saint John in the Province of New Brunswick on Saturday, the Twenty-eighth day of January, A. D. 1922, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, pursuant to the directions of a certain Decree for Foreclosure and Sale made in the Supreme Court, Chancery Division on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1921 in an action wherein Jennie F. Lobb is Plaintiff and James McDevitt, George McDevitt and Mary McDevitt are defendants, with the approval of the undersigned Master of the Supreme Court and pursuant to the provisions of the Judicature Act, 1902, all the right, title and interest of the said Defendants in and to the lands and premises described in a certain Indenture of Mortgage and in said Decree for Foreclosure and Sale as—"All that piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Simonds in the County of Saint John on which Daniel McDevitt the father of the mortgagor lately resided and bounded as follows on the north by the Old Westmorland Road on the West by land now or formerly in the possession of Jacob Archer shank, on the east by land in the possession of Thomas A. Godsoe and William G. Godsoe and on the south by land in the possession of Jacob Archer containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less the said lot of land having been conveyed to the said Daniel McDevitt father of the mortgagor by the last will and testament of the Reverend James C. McDevitt duly registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in the City and County of Saint John, Libro 61 of Records, folio 434 to 441," and in and to said Indenture of Mortgage and the covenants therein contained. At which sale all parties have leave to bid.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned Master or to the Plaintiff's Solicitor.
Dated the sixteenth day of November, A. D. 1921.

Master of the Supreme Court, for the City and County of Saint John, MACRAE, SINCLAIR & MACRAE, Plaintiff's Solicitor.
Frank L. Potts, Auctioneer.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
Until the resumption of Service on the International Line between Boston and St. John, freight shipments for the Provinces from the United States, especially Boston and New York should be routed care Eastern S.S. Lines Boston, and same will come forward over weak by the E. & Y. S.S. Co. and S.S. "Keith Cann" to St. John. This weekly service means prompt dispatch of freight. Terms and full information on application.
A. C. CURRIE, Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR New Brunswick Patrons
The Maritime Export Company, Charlottetown, P. E. I., will be shipping as usual until January, 1922

MARITIME EXPORT COMPANY, P. O. BOX 146 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Dec. 15.—A pronounced disturbance is developing over the plateau region while pressure is rising over Canada and along the Atlantic coast. Weather is turning much colder in the Western and Maritime Provinces. Weather has been fair and cold in other parts of the country.

AROUND THE CITY

THE PRIZE WINNERS
The prize-winners at the "Prentice Boys' Fair" last evening were as follows: Door prize, H. G. Gibson; bean-bags, Fred Campbell; ten-pins, Walter Wright; nine-pins, Roy Campbell; ring-toss, A. V. Duffy.

INSPECTING LINES
A. Price, general manager of the C.P.R. eastern lines, arrived in the city yesterday in his private car. He was accompanied by Mr. J. LaFontaine, which was attached to the Montreal train. He went through to Fredericton in the afternoon on an inspection trip.

THE FAIRVILLE LINE
The Board of Management for the Parish of Lancaster, via Councillors Golding, Campbell and O'Brien, will hold a conference this morning at ten o'clock with the Manager of the New Brunswick Power Company in connection with the resumption of the street car service on the Fairville line.

A 'BUS LINE.
Application for a license to operate a bus line between the central portion of the city and Lily Lake has been received at City Hall. The applicant expressed the opinion that in as much as he would not be competing with any other concern, he should not be bound by schedules set down in the city by-laws regarding bus services.

CLAIMS OF SOLDIERS.
G. Earle Logan yesterday received from Dominion Secretary MacNeil notification that Dec. 31 has been fixed as the final day for receiving applications from ex-imperial soldiers for refunds of transportation paid in coming to Canada from the British Isles. This also applies to applications for the free passage to Canada on behalf of dependents of ex-imperial soldiers now settled in Canada. All claims should be forwarded immediately to General Secretary MacNeil, Ottawa.

C. P. R. SHOPS CLOSED.
Montreal, Dec. 15.—The Canadian Pacific Railway's Angus shops are closing down this evening for nineteen days. Lack of work is given as the reason. The Angus shops, when working at full capacity, employ 3,000 men.

ALEXANDRA TEMPLE LADIES' AUXILIARY
The Ladies' Auxiliary of Alexandra Temple held an "at home" last evening for the benefit of the members of the Temple, and they provided splendid refreshments. The evening was pleasantly spent in games of various kinds and a short musical programme was carried out. At the close of the evening refreshments were served.

Investigation At Municipal Home

Evidence Heard Regarding Charges of Ill-Treatment Preferred by Mrs. Gladys Blanchard.

The investigation into the charges made by Mrs. Gladys Blanchard, an inmate of the Municipal Home, who claimed that she was ill-treated by the superintendent of the institution, was resumed yesterday afternoon. The investigation took place at the home and was held by W. E. Scully, M. L. A., Commissioner Green and Campbell. The witnesses called were Warden T. H. Bullock, acting Mayor, County Secretary J. King Kelly, Police Matron Miss C. Ross, Miss Hoyt, representative of the Travelers' Aid; Rev. Father Young, besides witnesses from the home. The charges were denied.

Hydro-Electric Fully Discussed

Local Engineers Had Under Discussion "What Can St. John Do With Musquash Power?"

The St. John Branch of the Engineering Institute of Canada, held a largely attended meeting in the Orange Hall, German street, yesterday evening. President F. P. Vaughan acted as chairman, and the subject under discussion was "What can St. John do with the Musquash Power?" The matter was carefully and critically discussed, and while the subject has by no means been exhausted by the members and no resolution was passed in respect to this problem, the general tenor of the remarks was that the New Brunswick Power Company were the logical people to effect distribution of the power, under an arrangement with the city, which would provide an adequate protection for the consumer.

The President pointed out that the subject was one of vital interest to the community; and the matter of obtaining cheaper power was not so simple as it might superficially appear. It must be regarded from a large number of divergent angles and given careful consideration before an equitable solution could be obtained. W. G. Chace stated that St. John, the natural outlet for the power developed at Musquash, owed it to the province to make the best of the situation. The development of 8,500 horse power at \$2.50 per H. P. was an extraordinary high price, due to the fact that the work took place when the costs were high. The high cost of development would mean a high cost to the consumer relatively; but it would not be reasonable to compare this small undertaking with such a gigantic project as the Niagara Falls. In regard to the utilization of the power, this city was faced with several alternatives. St. John was now served by a company, which did not reach the whole market, and large consumers were not attracted for the reason that steam development was relatively cheaper. The New Brunswick Power Company did, however, sell light and power to nearly the whole population of the city; and the income of the company was not large as it had no huge individual consumers.

The basis of cost for hydro-electric plant was in distribution, while the basis of cost in a steam generated electrical plant was the cost of coal and labor. The distinction was an important one. The city might buy the power on any one of the following five methods:

1.—The city can itself buy the energy and build its own transformer station and erect distribution lines on all streets.
2.—The city can take over a portion of the block of energy and distribute it to a few selected industries at the lowest possible rate.
3.—The city can take part of the energy offered and build only a few distribution lines, can dispose of that part to large consumers of energy not now consumers of the company.
4.—The city and the company may unite in a contract with the power commission, the energy being purchased for distribution by the company.
5.—The city might take over all the utilities and necessary properties of the New Brunswick Power Company at a price to be fixed by negotiation.

The first method would mean the destruction of the company, and the city would be faced with the cessation of street railway and gas services. Both these services, according to the Kemist report, were conducted at a loss; and St. John would ultimately be at a cost to the citizens have to recreate these services. In regard to the second method it would mean the distribution over a very small number of lines to a small number of large consumers. This might eventually have the effect of bringing new industries to St. John, and it would also give the benefits of cheap power to a few, but would be inequitable and impolitic. The fifth option was not an acceptable one for various reasons.

Most Successful Tea And Sale Held

Affair in Waterloo St. Baptist Church Under Auspices of Women Workers of Church

A highly successful tea and sale was held by the Women Workers of the Waterloo Street Baptist church yesterday afternoon from 4.30 to 7 o'clock. A considerable sum was realized and will be devoted to general church purposes. Those who assisted were: Fancy Work Table—Mrs. Amos Gibbs Mrs. John Frodsham. Candy Table—Mrs. Hebert Hoyt, Mrs. H. E. Hoyt. Commiseration of Tea—Mrs. Sherman Hoyt assisted by Mrs. P. A. Smith, Mrs. Fred Wright, Mrs. H. W. Parlee, Mrs. S. B. Gregg, Mrs. Fred Potter, Mrs. Betty McKim, Miss Florence Kierstead, Miss Malda Hoyt. The ladies wish to express their thanks to the George E. Barbour Co., who kindly supplied and demonstrated their Orange Pekoe tea, and to W. H. Thorne & Co., who demonstrated the decided saving over the price charged generally.

Rev. H. A. Cody Was Elected President

St. John Branch of Canadian Authors' Assn. Organized Last Night.

The Rev. H. A. Cody was elected president of the St. John branch of the Canadian Authors' Association at a meeting which was held in the Board of Trade rooms last evening for the purpose of organizing a local branch. Mr. Cody was elected chairman at the outset of the meeting, and briefly outlined the purpose of the meeting and reviewed the circumstances which led up to the formation of the national organization and the good results obtained by the conference of all-Canadian authors held recently in Montreal. From the national organization the idea of forming provincial and local branches had evolved, and the purpose of the entire association being to promote the reading of Canadian literature by Canadians, and the improving of the style and scope by a free interchange of ideas amongst the author members of the association. Mr. Cody also explained that the membership was not confined to writers only but all who were imbued with a love of literature and who desired to promote the growth of Canadian literature especially, were eligible and would be heartily welcomed.

The election of officers was then held and resulted as follows: President—Rev. H. A. Cody. Vice-president—Mrs. E. Atherton Smith. Treasurer—Miss A. Ward. Secretary—Miss K. Bell. Executive—A. M. Belding, E. V. Hober, Vroom, W. F. Hatheway.

It was decided that a copy of the by-laws of the national association be secured and considered by the executive, after which a public meeting of all those interested will be called with the purpose of enrolling members. The association hope to be able to bring leading writers and speakers of Canada to St. John to address the association after it has been completely organized.

Presentation of A Thanks Badge

On Receiving a Union Jack from Mrs. Frank Stewart, Boys Scouts Presented Her With Gold Brooch.

A very pleasing event took place in the school room of the First Presbyterian church, West St. John, last evening, when No. 4 Troop, Boy Scouts, of that church, assembled for the purpose of presenting to Mrs. Frank Stewart a "Thanks Badge." The troop under command of Troop Master W. W. Allingham, came to attention in horseshoe formation when Mrs. Stewart was called to the front and presented with the badge which is in the form of a gold brooch. There is a pretty little story in connection with the presentation, which proves very interesting. A few years ago Frank Stewart (now deceased) presented to his son, Ross Stewart, a Union Jack and staff. At that time Ross was too young to become a member of the Boy Scout Troop No. 4, but now Ross has been taken into the ranks and is one of the most energetic members of the troop. Mrs. Stewart, realizing the interest that her young son has in being a member of the scouts, presented to No. 4 Troop the flag, and for this reason the troop showed their appreciation of her kindness by making the presentation of the Thanks Badge to her.

On receiving the much valued present Mrs. Stewart made a brief but appropriate reply, wishing the Scouts every success.

About every member of the troop was present, including Assistant Scoutmaster J. S. Williamson and all the other officers. The members are attending all meetings in good numbers and are reported to be taking more interest than ever in their work under the careful guidance of their troop master, who is a veteran of the great war.

An Appeal To The Unemployed

Meeting of Clergymen and Others Held—Public Works Should be Started—Registration for Unemployed.

At a meeting held yesterday of clergymen and others interested in the question of unemployment in the city the conclusion was reached that the problem created was one which could be solved only by the adoption of some extraordinary measures. It was felt that the responsibility of providing employment lay with the civic authorities and that representation should be made to them to undertake some public work which would furnish adequate relief to the situation. In making any such representation to the Mayor and Commissioners it was thought wise to make available as definite information as possible, and that a registration should be made of persons now out of work. Therefore it is requested that all persons now unemployed and anxious to obtain work should report at once to the following places:— All City Churches and Missions. G. W. Y. A. Salvation Army, 26 St. James St. Seaman's Institute, Prince Wm. St. Trades and Labor Council, 160 Prince Wm. St. D. S. G. R. It is requested that in making registration mention be made by each person of the number of his dependents. Registration to close Monday evening next. It is requested that all persons interested kindly aid in making this registration as complete as possible. The committee is composed of: Rev. H. E. Thomas, Rev. Father Duke, Rev. A. L. Tedford, Rev. E. E. Styles, Rev. G. D. Hudson.

PERSONALS

Miss Lillian Sweeney, who has been visiting in Montreal at the home of her sister, Mrs. O. McIntyre, has returned to the city. J. McMillan, Montreal, manager of the C. P. R. Telegraph, is in the city on an inspection trip, accompanied by J. B. Mitchell, traffic superintendent of the eastern lines. Dr. W. W. and Mrs. Waite returned yesterday afternoon from Toronto, where the doctor attended a meeting of directors of the Bank of Nova Scotia. Fred Price, general manager of the C. P. R., reached the city yesterday afternoon from Montreal. Brig-General Macdonell, Lieut-Col. A. H. H. Powell and Lieut-Col. H. C. Sparling have returned from Montreal, where they had been attending the war game held on Tuesday evening.

Ottawa Clinician: Judge W. W. Waite has returned to Ottawa from New York, where he spent a fortnight. Montreal Gazette: Mrs. William Pugsley, wife of the Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, arrived in Ottawa on Tuesday for a few days' visit. Advocate, Newcastle: Arthur McLaughlin has returned home after spending the past week in St. John. George R. Crosby left yesterday afternoon for Christmas at his home in Toronto. Rev. A. V. McLaren, of Upham, was a guest yesterday at the Royal Hotel. D. W. Kyle, of Moncton, registered yesterday at the Victoria Hotel. C. A. Currie, of Fredericton, was an arrival yesterday at the Duferin Hotel. Mrs. John Black, of Fredericton, was a guest yesterday at the Royal Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Marks, of Moncton, registered yesterday at the Victoria Hotel. John Henderson, of Miramichi, was an arrival at the Victoria Hotel yesterday. G. K. Campbell, of St. George, was a guest yesterday at the Duferin Hotel. J. C. Jones, of Petticoat, was registered yesterday at the Victoria Hotel. A. S. Geddes, of Moncton, was a guest at the Victoria Hotel yesterday. J. J. Hughes, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., was an arrival yesterday at the Royal Hotel. S. D. Budd, of St. Stephen, was a guest at the Victoria Hotel yesterday. Among the arrivals yesterday at the Royal Hotel were: S. Staines, of Hamilton, Ont.; J. E. Hickey, of Vanover, Me.; and B. M. Robinson, of Oshawa, Ont. At the Victoria Hotel the guests included: C. E. Colwell, of Halifax; H. R. Moase, of Summerside, P. E. I.; and T. H. Earl, of Beausville, Ont. Those registered at the Duferin Hotel included: A. M. Armstrong, of Maitland, N. S.; and W. H. Moore, of Halifax.

TO OUR READERS.

Dear Sir or Madame: Remember the perplexed Christmas shopper who was asked why she did not send a book to a girl—and the reply—"Why, she has a book!" This often is the attitude of many puzzled Christmas buyers. You yourself may have hesitated about sending records as a gift, feeling that it would be foolish for you to send records already owned by the person your present is intended. We have solved this problem for you. If the person to whom they are sent desires, these records can be returned on the Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday after Christmas, and other records can be selected in place of them. This is a new feature you'll appreciate. We have thousands of beautiful VICTOR RECORDS on our shelves waiting for you. Here's an ideal "last minute" gift.

We're open every evening till 10.00 p.m. Call here for value and superior service. THE PHONOGRAPH SALON, LTD., King Square, St. John, N. B.

Santa Claus at Thorne's Tomorrow
Afternoon at 4.30
The merry old fellow will be on hand, with a cheery smile and a joyous welcome for every kiddie in St. John, and HE WANTS TO SEE EVERY BOY AND GIRL IN TOWN, as he said in his message which you read here yesterday and the day before. BE SURE TO COME
and be on hand as near to half-past four as you possibly can. This will be just one big, jolly kiddies' carnival. Old Santa will show how to get the most fun from the hundreds of Toy Novelties in our Big, Bright Toy Department. Remember the time—4.30 O'clock in the Afternoon at our Prince William Street Window
ALL DOLLS AT HALF PRICE
THE GREATEST BARGAIN OPPORTUNITY IN DOLLS you have ever known. In our exceptionally large stock of Dolls, you'll find the finest exhibit of the kind ever shown here and, while the former prices represented particularly good values, the present REDUCTION TO HALF PRICE gives you the BEST VALUES IN DOLLS your money can buy. There are Beautifully Dressed Dolls from 6 inches to 18 inches high. Baby Dolls from 4 inches high to life size. Undressed Dolls of all sizes, Kewpie Dolls of every size. But they're selling rapidly and, to ensure the widest range for choice, you will be wise to COME IN AND MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS NOW. TAKE THE ELEVATOR TO THE TOY DEPARTMENT.
W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED
Store Hours:—8.30 to 6. Open Saturday Evenings until 10.

Gifts Practical and Enduring
are much favored this season, especially household goods. Richly Cased 2-Piece Carving Sets, 3-Piece, \$2.50 to \$15.00. Buckhorn, Stag and Celluloid Handles. Stainless Table Cutlery.
Will not tarnish or rust. EMERSON & FISHER, LTD., 25 Germain St.

Make Her Christmas a Happy One
She will appreciate one of these new gowns more than anything else you could give her, and as they are moderately priced, you will appreciate the value yourself. Some very smart models have just arrived in the new colors, and are cleverly trimmed in most attractive effects. These new models warrant your consideration, and we know their attractiveness will appeal to you.
The Store of Practical Gifts Macaulay Bros & Co. LIMITED Always Pleased to Serve You.