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THE TAKEN THE AND A DECEMPTION OF THE REAL AN



A step on the terrace, and a man's rian's goings-on are nothing to us. voice singing: Of course we'll make him welcome

enters, his handsome face

"Hallo," he says, pitching his hat

"Don't apologise," he says in his they'll compete with London. Paulastraightforward fashion. "You are wake up, Paula!" For Paula, usually

'Here's to the maiden of bashful lend him a dark-lantern and crowbar, if he likes. Herrick Pows! Well, it's a rum go. And now, I'm going to bed. tanned and rosy, his eyes bright and You are sure you saw to the colt?" sparkling.

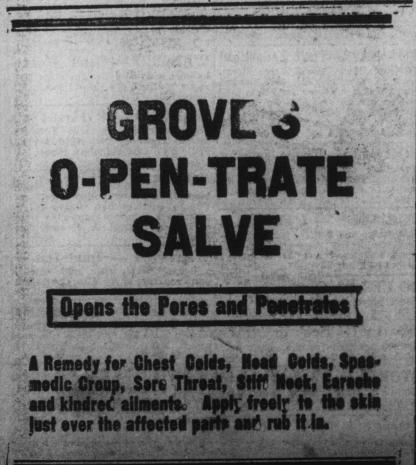
CHAPTER V.

into a corner. "Breakfast ready? I'm Nothwithstanding her late vigil, as hungary as a hunter!" and he into a chair opposite the ham Paula is up betimes. Even if she were drops and seizes a knife and fork. "Hungry as a hunter! Come on! What are you

waiting for? Where's Alice?" breaks after the night of the Court "Alice has had a cup of tea and hall. A morning in some toast." savs Paula. their concert at dawn; "All right: give me some coffeewhen the meadows take to themselves "But. Bob!" a sheeny gloss: when the young corn "Well?" cutting away at the han joyously in the generous sunwaves

light; when the atmosphere is loaded vigorously. "Aren't you going to wait? He might ent of the flowers, earthly match man's handiwork | come.

"He? Who? Oh! that Herrick Powis. and add perfume to the glory of col-What! Not if I know it. Wouldn't wait A morning whan for the Czar of all the Russias. Si down. He won't come. That kind of gentry don't put much value on proand naturally; when the mises. Hallo!" for a shadow falls world seems all bright and rose-col-



r. Powis? "Herrick Powis." dumb and absent-minded "Yes," says Bob, rising; "my sister Sir Herrick holds a clean plate, and -and he nods at Paula, silent and Paula puts some strawberries motionless-"told me that you were

coming. "Yes," says Herrick Powis; "I'm afraid I've turned up at an inconvenient hour-"

you haven't." says Bob. on musical voice, the self- turnover affairs. whom the natural manner, have made their mark. "Have you had breakfast?" Herrick Powis shakes his head and smiles. "Not yet."

"Then you've come just at the right time," says Bob. "Paula, give Mr. Powis a chair. Sit down and join us. My sister-Paula-but you've met be-

Paula's face "grows like a poppy," but Herrick Powis, shows no em of beaded bags.

"Yes," he says, "we have met before," and he bows, as he takes his

l'aula seizes the coffee-pot and ends over the cup as if her life de ended upon the exact amount milk that should be allotted to each "Do you-do you take sugar?" sh sks. without raising her eyes. "Thanks," he says. "not muc

lease:" for Paula, in her little nerv ents of the bowl into his cup. "Oh," she says, "Bob-my brothe akes a great deal."

"Anything this side

King's Arms. I came down for ashing, and fishing is my excuse f

ntruding this morning. "No intrusion." says Bob in his din ect fashion. "It isn't too fat? Glad te

see you." Thanks. I heard at the inn that yo were an adept with the fly, and so

rentured to call."

t, and passes him the cream (To be continued.) Fashions and Fads. The new collars are small high

Caps are made of moleskin, baby lamb and nutria. Net trimmed with wide bands of fur is a novel idea. Satin is popular material for afternoon gown. Sports clothes run the entire gamu of tan colors.

Jabots and frills of used on dark frocks. There is an extravagant broidery just now. Negligees have flounces

reaching to the waist. There seems no end to the popularity

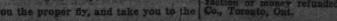
Suits especially feature the string belt and the fur collar.

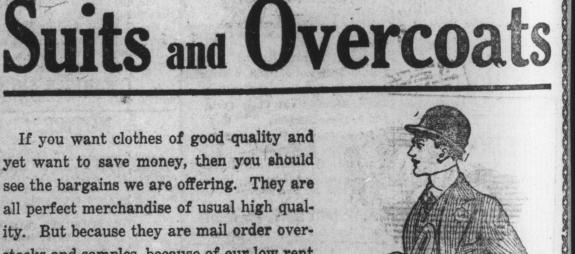
********************** Ends Stubborn Coughs in a Hurry me-made ramedy has no equally and cheaply prepare **************** You'll never know how quickly a ba 111 never know how quickly a bad can be conquered, until you try famous old home-made remedy, ne who has coughed all day and ight, will say that the immediate given is almost like magic. It but a moment to prepare and really is nothing better for coughs. o a 16 cz. bottle, put 21/2 ounces of (50 cents worth); then add plain lated sugar syrup to make 16 s. Or you can use clarified mo-, honey, or corn syrup, instead of

or coin syrup, instead Either way, this mixtu wo-thirds of the mone

It keeps perfective, effective ti-children like it. can feel this take hold justantly, and healing the membranes in ir passages. It promptly loosens tight cough, and approximately loosens. Saxon & Company,

way pin Advertise in the "Evening Telegram"





yet want to save money, then you should see the bargains we are offering. They are all perfect merchandise of usual high quality. But because they are mail order overstocks and samples, because of our low rent and small expense, our prices are almost unbelievably low.

Sizes, Quality, Style, Prices to suit anybody.

A convincing demonstration of the valuegiving power of our clothes, the frost was still in the ground last year when we placed our order for this season's stock, long before shortage of materials made itself felt as keeniy as it has since.

Over one thousand garments in stock to select from, ranging from \$11.00 up.

252 Water Street.







THE EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDL AND, DECEMBER 17, 1919-3

"BEMASTER OF YOUR HEALTH."

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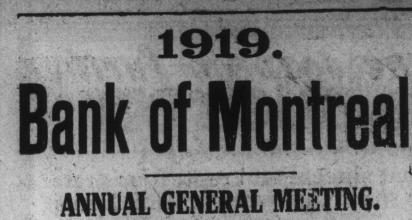
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THE EVENING TELECRAM, ST. JOHNES, NEWFOUNDLAND, DECEMBER 17, 1919-6

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Held 1st December, 1919.

The 102nd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held yesterday in the Board Room at the Bank's Headquarters.

E. W. Beatty, K.C.; H. W. Beauclerk, D. R. Clarke, Colonel Henry Cockshutt, Huntly Drummond, Edward Fiske, J. Jeffrey Fiske, C. J. Fleet, K.C.; Hon. Geo. G. Foster, K.C.; G. B. Fraser, Dr. Wm. Gardner, Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E.; J. Maxtone Graham, C.A.; Lt.-Col. G. R. Hooper, C. R. Hosmer, L. Julien, Harold Kennedy, T. Marion, Chas. Meredith, Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart.; W. R. Miller, Lt.-Col. Herbert Molson, M.C.; S. Geo. McElwaine, Wm McMaster, - Campbell Nelles, Hugh Paton, John Patterson, Alfred Piddington, Henry E. Rawlings, James Rodger, A. G. Ross, Rt. Hon. Lord Shaughnessy, K.C.V.O.; E. P. Winslow.

On motion of R. B. Angus, Sir Vincent Meredith was requested to take

the chair. Mr. C. J. Fleet, K.C., moved, seconded by Mr. H. W. Beauclerk, that Lieut. Colonel George R. Hooper and Mr. W. R. Miller be appointed to act as Scrutincers, and that Mr. C. H. Cronyn be the Secretary of the meeting.

This was carried unanimously. The Chairman then called upon the General Manager, Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, to read the Annual Report of the Directors to the Share- profits in moderate proportion to the the value of the pound sterling, in holders at their 102nd Annual Meeting, held Monday, December 1st, 1919.

THE ANNUAL REPORT.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the report showing the result of the Bank's business for the year ended 31st October, 1919. Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st October, 1918 Profits for the year ended 31st October, 1919, after deducting charges of management, and making

full provision for all bad and doubtful debts ... Premiums on New Stock

Guarterly Dividend o per contributer	1919	\$572,250.00 600,000.00	
Quarterly Dividend 3 per cent. paid 1st Sept., Quarterly Dividend 3 per cent. payable 1st Dec.	1919 , 1919	600,000.00	

\$2,372,250.00 4.000.000.00 Amount credited to Rest Account War Tax on Bank Note Circulation to 31st Oct., 1919 190.986.17 Subscriptions to Patriotic Funds 39.750.00

Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward

Since the last Annual Meeting, Branches were opened at forty-three points throughout the Province of the Dominion, and five in Newfoundland, as well as an office in Paris, France.

6.902.986.17

Four temporary offices were closed, including that at Trafalgar Square, London, England, which was opened for the convenience of the troops. Following the absorption of the Bank of British North America, the busi-

ness of the two Institutions has been merged at twenty-two points. We have taken out a California State charter in the Name of the British

American Bank, in which we own a controlling stock interest, and this, in conjunction with our license for operating a branch of the Bank of Montreal. provides us with complete facilities for conducting our increasing business in San Francisco All the Offices of the Bank, including the Head Office, have been inspected

during the year. (Signed) VINCENT MEREDITH.

Bank of Montreal, 1st December, 1919.

ties of Customers under Letters of Credit (as per contra) Deposit/ with the Minister for the purpose of the Circulation Fund Other Assets not included in the foregoing

VINCENT MEREDITH

FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR. General Manage

To the Shareholders of the Bank of Montreal. We have checked the Cash and verified the Securities of the Bank at the Chief Office on the 31st October, 1919, and also at another time as required by the Bank Act, and we have found them to be in accord with the books of the Bank. We have also checked the Cash and verified the Securities at several of the Principal Branches of the Bank at various times during the year. We dollars and probably more. The situa- smooth and so complete that no riph ons required, and all transactions have obtained all information and expl that have come under our notice have been, in our opinion, within the powers pared the above Balance Sheet with the Books and of the Bank. We have or Accounts at the Chief of the Bank, and with the certified Returns received from its Branches, and we certify that in our opinion it exhibits a true

and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of Amongst those present were: D. Forbes Angus, R. B. Angus, S. M. Baylis, our information, the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of than formerly for many years to come. our car the Bank.

the man and the second	J. MAXTONE GRAHAM, JAMES HUTCHISON,	Auditors
Montreal, 18th November, 1919.	GEORGE CREAK,	Accountant
The Preside	ent's Addres	S.

Sir Vincent Meredith, in moving the | laneous experts, which include muniadoption of the Report of the Direc- tions, show a decrease of \$141,600,000 With the exception of the United ors to the Shareholders, said :---General trade in practically all States, the gold holdings of all the branches has been active and profit- belligerent countries have been deable during the year and the Bank pleted during the war to meet adverse has participated in the general pros- trade balances, and their economic perity. The balance sheet shows condition has been greatly weakened. resources employed and yet. I trust, terms of the American dollar, being not unsatisfactory to the Sharehold- reduced to \$4.00, the mark to 21/2 c., ers. That reaction from the feverish the franc to 10c., and our own curactivities and high prices produced rency by 4% to 5%.

by the vast conflict which so many The depreciation of currency, how \$1,901,613.22 apprehended has not occurred, nor ever, is not whelly an unmixed evil, can it be said to be impending. The as it acts as a corrective to adverse feeling as to the future is less opti- | trade balances by checking imports

3.814.227.38 mistic than it has been, but the great and stimulating exports. 3,500,000.00 pressure on our agricultural and In the absence of gold, large issues nanufactured resources caused by of paper money have been made home and foreign demand shows no necessary in all countries to meet the \$8.715.840.60

> sign of abatement. Though marked by a high degree consequence of abnormal business of prosperity, the year has also been activity, coupled with war expendione of world-wide labour unrest, tures. The effect has been the de-

> and shorter working hours, culmina-To restore the reserves of meta ting in strikes and disorder, with re- and provide an effective gold stansultant decreased efficiency, lessened dard correcting the over-issue of production and greater cost of out- paper money will take time, and can put. This unrest may in a measure only be brought about by economy be attributable to unsatisfactory pre- and increased exports. The stabilizwar conditions, but probably in a ing or pegging of exchange I believe greater decree is the result of un- to be inadvisable, owing to its pro-

\$1,812,854.43 settlement due to the abnormal ner- hibitive cost. In any event, it would ous strain of the great war. be futile to attempt to do so until In one important respect, normality there is a cessation of Government

has come again-the mercantile seaborrowings.

going tonnage of the world has been The relation of gold reserve restored to pre-war dimensions and is note circulation is a question on rapidly being increased, an accom- which divergent views are held, one plishment that should soon permit of school of economics demanding the regularity in the carriage of overseas restoration and maintenance of an eftrade and in a reduction in freight fective gold standard and the other rates and cheapened cost of commocontending that goods and services. combined with gold, form an adedities. The high cost of living, about which quate and more elastic reserve.

so much is being said and for the re- I am not sure that it is not the part lief of which so many remedies are of wisdom to depart from old notions provided suggested, is a world-wide, not a lo- of the rigidity of the gold reserve, cal, condition. It is due in part to and recognize that we are justified in

President. the large volume of currency now in enlarging our note-issuing powers to circulation, which to a considerable respond to all legitimate business deextent must be regarded as credit ex- mands in periods of great trade acpansion largely the result of Govern- tivity or emergency, provided such ment borrowings and the disburse- expansion is based on self-liquidating ment of the proceeds thereof, to- securities. If used to cover discrepgether with post-war activity. ancies in revenue. It is then a form of The deprivations of the past five inflation wholly unjustifiable, bringyears have induced an orgy of self- ing with it, as it does, the well-known indulgent expenditure by the general evil effects of a depreciated currency public, to which has been added lav- at home, besides greatly damaging ish outlay by many people who our credit in the eyes of the financial amassed fortunes during the war. world. tional trade equilibrium. All these are contributing factors, There are three indispensable facbut they affect to only a limited ex-, tors to the upbuilding of Canadaam sure, is the feeling of every tent the high costs, which are with- immigration, production and exports. \$42,421,475,92 Canadian-that the recent visit to out doubt the direct result of the Immigration during the last five Canada of His Royal Highness the pressing demands of European coun- years has been negligible owing to tries for commodities of every na- the war. In the first seven months ing pleasure to every class of our ture at abnormally high prices. We | of the current fiscal year, new arrivpopulation, but rendered a great and cannot, therefore, expect any con- als numbered 82,893, of whom 42,377 siderable amelioration in living con- came from Great Britain and 35,949 ditions until the world's demands are from the United States While these fection and confidence of the people. 1913. satisfied and Europe once more re- figures do not represent a large moveand by drawing still closer the ties turns to an exporting basis. Every ment as compared with several prewhich bind the commonwealth of effort is being made to this end, but war periods, they show a gain of 51,nations over which he is destined to .093.116.41 it must of necessity come gradually. 734 immigrants, or about 166 per cent. .895.505.49 reign. Food and prices will without doubt over the corresponding months last 894.711.67 be the soonest overcome, and I think year. After-the-war emigration of we may look forward confidently to foreign-born has taken place in fairly THE GENERAL MANAGER'S AD-\$545.304.809.49 a reduction in the cost of all commo- large volume, the exact figures of dities both at home and abroad after which are not obtainable. some extent in the scale of wages; be settled and made productive with Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen:but the process promises to be gradu- as much rapidity as possible, the fu- The balance sheet to the 30th October al, and marked and rapid decline in ture presperity of the country and last, which I now submit for your dities must decline in price; therefore domiciled in New York. the near future do not seem probable, ability to meet our debts largely de- approval, covers a round period of great care and scrutiny of credits on In Great Britain, the dollar The foreign trade of the Dominion pending on increased production. It twelve months following the armis- the part of bankers and other busi- change situation is the cause of million has been well maintained, and the is believed that nations will not war tice. outlook gives no cause for apprehen- again in this generation, and the ob- The economic and financial diffision of an early recession. The la- jection to the incoming of alien peotest available figures, those of the ple is in consequence mitigated. The during the war have since changed and in number. The fact that we are operations such as the purchase in nature, but have not disappeared custodians of deposits of a special London of Canadian and American share the purchase in the second seco 000 and exports \$688,890,000. As compared with the corresponding period last year, there was a decline of \$16,400,000 in imports and of \$31,200,000 in exports, a relatively integration to develop our of \$16,400,000 in exports, a relatively arctal and industrial conditions. There is an attermant of problems which Canada must face and in which bankers are vitally con-cerned. Af present there is great trade activity: yet our national debt grows apace, with attendant ills. 000. insignificant decrease, while the fa- dities which Canada is capable of sup- Therefore, even with a full measure The total deposits of all Canadian vourable balance of trade has this plying. year been \$145,200,000. The price index of commodities not having ma- polley of the energetic Minister of rive a measure of consolation in com- and \$832,000,000 ten years ago. terially varied during the periods Immigration will be broad-based, and 337.980.858.80 ander review, the deduction may be that its fruits will be manifested in an worse off than our own, but contigu- vary largely in volume. The total is centre of the world. nade that the volume of our foreign commerce has not greatly changed, land of domestic servants and of arti- wards that country to the south which \$146,000,000 at the corresponding date London office has been cut off although the figures of particular products have fluctuated considerably. Thus, the export of foodstuffs was arger in value by \$114,200,000 this larger in value by \$114,200,000 this our Western Provinces, attracted by duced its war debt by some \$800,000,- in the matter of capital expenditure. Iy in importance and utility as an arrive centre for our foreign

ale of certain banking proper ountries of our late Allies and from differently, any prosperity experies equired. ced in the United States must be rehe Scandinavian kingdoms Among our assets, the item h

4,895,505.49 flected in Canada. Our true comfort, The state of the national financ ion and Provincial Governme leserves a wider and more profound as well as our pride, is that the Doprities, including loans to the minion did its duty in the great war 162.421.34 sideration than the subject aper, now stands at \$64,000.000 to receive. The net debt, as a part of the British Empire. No year ago the total was \$46.800 which before the war was \$331,000,000, Canadian would have it otherwise, \$545,304,809,49 had on October 31st last reached the and therefore we face the cost with The total holdings of all the bank indicated by the Government stout hearts and the future with vast sum, having regard to populaof October 31st, was \$361,200.000 atchful serenity ion, of \$1.785.000.000. an increase of The premium on New York

more than five-fold in as many years. Turning to the special features the increase in our national debt our balance sheet and the points of in That debt is still mounting, and by n our Canadian currency circ the close of the current fiscal year, terest arising therefrom, I might say, first, that the absorption of the Bank that is to say on March 31st next, will not be less than two thousand million of British North America has been so The purchasing power of the o dian dollar in the United States appears upon the surface of our af tion is a serious one, though mitiga tecreased, as reflected in the premi fairs. We believe its friends and offited by the fact that our debt is largely internal. We cannot go on cers alike feel at home in the Bank ost two dollars to send one has borrowing indefinitely, and it is a of Montreal. lollars to the United States of An Since presenting the last balan certainty that we shall have to bear a

has been an incresae tel stock of \$4,000,000, with a Exchange is now a subject w

To repeat the formula that has been corresponding increase in Rest Account. Both items now stand at as an English authority states heard so frequently but to which, unsists on bringing itself to the fortunately, sufficient attention has \$20,000,000. The increases are primarily in connection with the acquisi- | tion of all kinds of people who has not been paid, relief is to be found in tion of the Bank of British North to regarded it as a sort of myster immigration, harder work, greater cryptogram with which they had efficiency, increased production and America. practical connect Shareholders of that Bank were

thrift. To these agencies must be accorded the option of taking cash or conjoined rigid economy in all priexchanging their holdings into Bank vate and public expenditure. of Montreal shares on a determined There arises in this connection the hasis. After the allotments had been meetion of methods of texation made under this arrangement. our which may require readjustment to own shareholders accepted the oppormeet post-war conditions. Trade is unity of subscribing for the limited being hampered by a somewhat penemainder of capital shares to bring alizing excess business profit tax the whole up to \$20,000,000. and unless this impost is speedily horized capital is \$28,075,000

reduced, or abandoned altogether, we Many of our banking transaction cannot meet unencumbered competiduring the post-bellum year under retion on equal terms. Furthermore view were unusual in character and enterprise and expansion are stifle of special interest. They need not be and foreign establishments deterred lescribed in a report of this nature. from entering the Canadian industrial will suffice to say that they have Taxation should be so distriadded to the strength and prestige of buted that it will not have the effect of making this country too dear to live the Bank.

Our profits for the year have been in and thereby divert intending resisatisfactory, enabling us to provide the usual return of 12% on capital Doing away with many exemptions and make adequate provision for and imposing taxation on all classes doubtful debts.

of the community who have the ability October last, but whereas we It seems to me of sufficient imo pay, and placing a high tariff upon for all our purchase abroad, we have portance to bear repeating that there mported luxuries would, I believe has been no profiteering whatever by in the same period, shipped good cause little hardship and considerably credit to England and Contine the hanks of Canada, for the price of ease a strained financial situation. ountries to the extent of many money has not been raised. Alone of besides giving all persons in Canada all commodities, the cost to the bor- lions not easy to a more immediate interest in the econrower of loanable funds of the bank- sending out of Canada annually in omical administration of our public \$200.000.000 interest on our reco ing institutions of this country re-

mains unchanged. Not only is this indebtedness abroad, mainly to a Canada can and will meet all her Britain and the United States the case, but, speaking for ourselves, bligations, and of her ability to do it seems only proper for the shareso no more conclusive evidence need verse exchange to the extent that holders to know that in handling be given than the immense subscripists, but, in addition, there are business entrusted to us by the sevinvisible earnings in the Dominio eral Governments during the war and With regard to the subject of for foreign business corporations. ch since, our policy has been to charge eign trade, it is only a matter of American, seeking return to prove etors abroad. The disadvantage Cur only the narrowest of commissions time before increased production will and minimum interest rates. In many vertake domestic demands, and, unda is under in respect to the premi instances, where the services were of a war character, we have acted free on New York funds will last until vance for finding markets overseas ebh and flow of such funds are en

for our exportable surplus of raw ma- of charge. Repayment to Canada of the money The Bank's earnings have been terials and manufactured goods, our maintained through fuller employ- aggregating \$420,000,000, owed us uninterrupted prosperity may be ment of our resources, the ratio of Great Britain and the Allies w checked. The needs of foreign counquickly cause the premium in que our liquid assets to liabilities being tries are great and pressing, and 67% as compared with 71% a year tion to disappear. We natur profitable business awaits the Canashall be repaid in the fullness of tim ago. There has been no restriction quired unless long-term credits are of credit to our commercial borrow- but it is well to bear in mind that ers. All legitimate applications of alleviation of the penalty can as sur

Our Government has been far- this nature have been granted. Also ly be found by diminution of imper sighted in giving assistance in this we have loaned freely to subscribers ed luxuries as it is certain that the ed against the security of the various penalty, in part, is caused by ma

The Dominion Government, in Ju his year, borrowed \$75,000,000 ew York for refunding purpose the terms paid by the Governm us yet unavoidable. that the price of issue was resping with American market c lies in the fact that there ince been no rise in the quoted pr tally it may be mentioned t ada secured as good terms as case of the recent British loan 000 in the same market. A sign of the times is the buy for first-class securities cr broughout the Dominion. This thy and desirable condition ed by Government war loans savings certificates. It is Canadians should recognize virtue of saving. As between proc tion and thrift, though they should hand in hand, the latter is fund mental and leads naturally to the

matters of deep interest

ld be studied by all.

New York funds. A year an

orms more money continues to

out of Canada than comes in,

creating a net balance against m

ter taking all transactions into

count New York being our nat

clearing house for transactions

Great Britain and the rest of

world it is clear that the present

reordinary cost of sending mone

the United States would not erist

for the fact that we cannot span

try, while, in common with all a

tries. our legal tenders are natu

not current abroad. We should

precisely the same conditions bet

our own Provinces, were it not

our legal tenders and bank nota-

current throughout the Dominion

It is true the balance of trade

in favour of Canada to the exten

eado ooo for the year ended

which to pay the net

estimate.

not create an

in question against this a

ion." In elem

in in open more streumstances justify.

our Paris office is well establish attractive premises, and has dy proved its value locally and link between our extensive Eu connections and London, York, Chicago, San Francisco

Our branch in Trafalgar Square London, which was opened to provid for Canadian soldier extra facilities has been closed and the business me in our Waterloo Place office. our hope that our many friend who were familiar visitors in uniform the latter will continue to mak ull use of our facilities when the visit London, whether in a militar civilian capacity.

It will interest you to know that o recent trip to the Pacific Coast when I travelled nine thousand mil visiting various branches of more than ev telligent loyalty and devotion of -increasing staff of officers. Such meetings are advantageous he Bank and an inducement also nse relations between the Bank an ts friends at distant points It is impressive and satisfying view the Dominion's greatest quic sset, the fich wheat areas of ou hree Western Provinces at harves

While this year the yield wa not up to the mark, the Western farmers had much to be thankfu In British Columbia, one is struc

the confidence of the people in the ure of their rich and beautiful pvince, with its wonderful climat It is a healthy sign that the men affairs in the West hold such sar views concerning the outlook local and for the Dominion at large. I hpoe that time may presently pe mit me to visit other divisions, as did British Columbia and the Nor

In concluding, I have no hesitat in expressing the belief that the fairs of the Bank have never been a healthier state. Our domestic bu ness is expanding satisfactorily, foreign branches and cont have been adequately extended meet the development of the country trade, and, what is most importa we are well equipped in point staff. Altogether, I feel that we well prepared to meet any condition and contingencies that may arise. The General Manager then gave tailed reports regarding the seve divisions, namely: Quebec, Ontar The Maritime Provinces, The Prain ovinces, British Columbia, Ne undland and Mexico; and said following regarding Newfoundland NEWFOUNDLAND. The estimated catch of cod will ubstantially the same as last ye with purchasing prices about 25 cent. less. The comparative exp Sures to 30th June, 1919, are: Quintals. Value 1919 Dried Cod 1,618,770 \$24,316.5 1918 Dried Cod 1,821,206 \$18,829, 1919 Mckled Cod 212,253 \$ 1,543. 1918 Pickled Cod 195,218 \$ 1,023, The frozen fish industry is being loped. The output of the Bell Island i mines was again smaller than Mevious year, being 709,300 tons mpared with 751,000 tons in 1918 About the usual amount of lumb ing was done. Paper manufactur We now running their plants at capacity. Tonnage is available, tocks have been marketed at prices. The pulp industry is dull The take of seals was the small a record, probably owing to the ed number of vessels engaged. Manufacturers of clothing, bo toes, ironwear, cordage, and so fo are all making money. Wholesale and retail trades hue good with payments well met With the high prices obtained ah and oils, the financial positio unity is generally good. rest-bearing deposits in banks s an increase of nearly \$2,000,000 year.

hlait dents to other countries. demand for a circulating medium in

affairs.

tion to the recent Victory Loan.

DRESS.

with demands 'for increased wages moralization of all exchanges.

THE GENERAL STATEMENT.

The General Statement of the position of the Bank on 31st October, 1919, was read as follows :--

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock	\$20,000,000.00 1,812,854.43	\$2
Unclaimed Dividends	\$21,812,854.43 8,621.49	
Quarterly Dividend, payable 1st Dec., 1919	600,000.00	2

		COLUMN STATES
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	\$43,922,844.00	
Deposits not bearing interest	129,946,641.02	
Deposits bearing interest, including interest ac-		
crued to date of statement	312,655,964.44	
Deposits made by and Balances due to other	A til a.	
Banks in Canada	2,110,883.25	
Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspond-	and the second	
ents elsewhere than in Canada	4,122,490.91	
Bills Payable	4,334,342.79	
and the second state of the second state of the		497
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	which is the	4

Liabilities not included in the foregoing

10. . .

ASSETS Gold and Silver coin current \$24,742,654.64 Dominion notes 49,865,151.50 Deposit in the Central Gold Reserves 25,200,000.00 Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada.. \$13,856,808.86 Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Canada. on Bonds, Debentures & Stocks 2,583,910.00 Call and Short (not exceeding thirty days) Loans in Great Britain and United States.... 78,255,625.37 94,696,343.73 Dominion and Provincial Government Securities not exceeding market value 63,984,255.10 Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks not exceeding market value 8.517.835.56 Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian 47,041,859.70 Notes of other Banks 2,744,153.99 Cheques on other Banks 21,189,104.58 Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less rebate of interest) 164,182,581.03

Loans to Cities, Towns, Municipalities and School Districts	15,092,718.13
Canada (less rebate of interest) Prerdue debts, estimated loss provided for	15,903,424.98 549,133.12
Bank Premises at not more than cost (less amounts written off)	

and the export of wood and wood products, including paper, \$25,300,000 larger. On the other hand, miscel- considerable immigration from the

importations. Also, the si war loans, and to Municipal. Provinto extend further aid, provided exporters, who reap the benefit, will as- cial and Federal Governments as re- could be relieved by borrowing in the United States, but this course is the quired. sume the proportion of the risk.

It is pertinent to mention that, in be deprecated and would not be dictate that credit facilities be extend- the ordinary trade of the country, cure, but merely postponement a ed to those countries who can de- money has been made so easily and payments. As indicated by your Prewith so little risk since 1914 as com- | dent, the true remedy lies in increase monstrate their ability to pay if given pared with ordinary times that our production and the economy the Banks, in turn, have operated with would be reflected in resumption a easonable time, and we would thus avoid the possibility of abrupt changes unusual freedom from losses. As a those personal sacrifices of please in industrial conditions and bring measure of prudence, however, we made during the war. It is here about a gradual return of internaprovide for contingencies, a policy place to remark that in the eyas with which we feel sure you will be Europeans the people of North Anth I cannot close without voicing what,

ca are extravagant and wasteful. in accord. Since the outbreak of war, Can The practical evidence of Canada's fortunate trade conditions lies in the has created fresh domestic credit Prince of Wales not only gave abid- fact that commercial failures for the struments in the form of bonds twelve months ended 31st October \$2,100,000,000. The increase of cire were 766, as compared with 904 for lation and of bank deposits follow the previous corresponding period as a natural sequence.

strengthening the Throne in the afculation is now \$532,000,000, as com That outstanding subject, the high pared with \$236,000,000 in 1913, a cost of living, has been dealt with by increase of \$296,000,000. In the sum

your President, but I might add that period the total gold held in Can the inevitable decline in prices is at has increased \$60,000,000. least nearer, and it is to be hoped Canadian provincial governm

that the delay is not lulling dealers municipal and industrial public los into the erroneous belief that the flotations, during the twelve m standards of these last few years will under review, were \$117,500,000.

continue indefinitely. Misconception which, in round figures, \$90,000. Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, the another harvest, to be followed in In my judgment, it is of vital im- General Manager of the Bank, then on this point would constitute a men- was placed in the United States. natural sequence by a reduction to portance that our unoccupied areas made his annual address, as follows: ace alike to borrower and banker. It discount on the Canadian dollar a seems certain that food prices will tracted material American buying drop presently and that all commo- such securities, especially of

> anxious thought. Meanwhile ness men are imperative.

Our saving deposits continue to present low value of the pound sta culties that confronted the country grow satisfactorily both in volume ling in America encourages spi show imports to have been \$543,670, made too fine. The economic gain of by any means. There is an aftermath nature inevitably causes our total fig- curities. These operations help

Considering the time, money of faith in our country, I find the near Banks are now \$2,360,000,000, as com- tinues plentiful in England at mot There is reason to believe that the future difficult to visualize. We de- pared with \$2,085,000,000 a year ago ate rates, and there is no thought the part of London of surrendet paring our lot with that of countries Our current loans in Canada also an historic position as the finand

increasing influx of settlers upon the ity and ambilion direct our eyes to- now \$164,000,000, as compared with As in the previous years of war, o business, and is steadily growing

the Chairman then moved, seco by Lord Shaughnessy, that the rt of the Directors, now read ed and printed for distribu the Shareholders. le Report was unanimously

Mr. C. R. Hosmer moved, seco

ale of certain banking nr

Tork for

erms paid

of saving. As between produc

and thrift, though they should go

in hand, the latter is funda-

win oven more

r Paris office is well established

atractive premises, and has al-

ink between our extensive Euro

don, which was opened to provide

ur Waterloo Place office.

lations hetween the Bank an

impressive and satisfying to

Western Provinces at harves

the rich wheat areas

the Dominion at large.

that time may presently per-

ont trip to the

that our many friend miliar visitors in uniform

onnections and London, New

Chicago, San Francisco and

Trafalgar Squar

for Canadian soldiers

Man

oved its value locally and an

rcumstances justify.

Among our assets, the item -

cluding. I have no hesitation mess is expanding satisfactorily, our Association. ltv. in part, is caused by s ign branches and connections been adequately extended to

THE EVENING TELECIAM, SY, JOHNS, MONTOWING, DECEMBER, 1918

be Dominion Government, in July by Mr. William McMaster, that Messrs. | Auditors, and the following gentlemen James Hutchison, C.A., J. Maxtone duly elected Directors :-- D. Forbes munication was of a general nature year, borrowed \$75,000,000 in Graham, C.A., and George Creak, C.A., Angus, R. B. Angus, J. H. Ashdown be appointed Auditors of the Bank for E. W. Beatty, K.C., H. W. Beauclerk the ensuing year, and that the ballot Colonel Henry Cockshutt, H. R. Drumfor the Auditors be taken at the same m ballot for the Directors | don; G.B.E., C. R. Hosmer, Harold

Kennedy, William McMaster, Si incent Meredith, Bart., Lieut-Col.

Herbert Molson, M.C., Rt. Hon, Lord haughnessy, K.C.V.O. ors and the election of Direc-The meeting then to rs for the ensuing year was then The Scrutineers aj ited for the purpose reported th axtone Graham, C.A., and George Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., reak, C.A., were duly appointed elected Vice-Presiden

Persians Massacre

Raitish

It was stated that a reply would h made after further exam nd, G. B. Fraser, Sir Charles Gon

PREPARING FOR ARMED PEAC

insideration of the German c

The French and British have discussed plans for peace th

rganization, according to the Marti ance of Marshal Petain as French Ge eralissimo at the disposition of the In en-Allied Council over which Marsh on had nothing to do with t stion of a military alliance wi lgium and Italy, the paper says.

Jec. 16 rs Tuffier and Lauby made er X-ray examination of Pren Clemenceau last evening, afte hich they issued the following bull in: "The X-ray examination show

fracture of eight ribs on the left side 1300 Troops Butchered by Fanatics with little displacement. There are r -- Atlantic Storms Delay Shipping BOXING BOUT.

-- Germans Suspected of Firing Merchant Ships -- Two Weeks More for Chicago Saloons--U.S. **Coal Production Normal.**

BRITISH TROOPS MASSACRED. | her two holds blazing while waiting at the Royal Albert docks last night.

LONDON, Dec. 16. Thirteen hundred British troops in ersia have been wiped out by a stile population, it is declared in a Moscow wireless message reachng here to-day. The troops, the despatch says, comprised the garrison of the than evel town of Meshed, in North Eastern Presia, northwest of Herat, Afghanis-

STORM BOUND.

ank and an inducement also to NEW YORK, Dec. 16. A dozen large passenger liners and ores of freighters several days overseas, high winds and fog, according telling of reduced speed made While this year the yield was two storms which have t up to the mark, the Western swept across the Atlantic in the las ten days. After having fought their the storms, several craft

ish Columbia, one is struck the confidence of the people in the coast, as a result of which the freight of their rich and beautiful er Grange Park grounded off Long with its wonderful climate. Island and the liner Carmania is in sign that the men of hold such sane Halifax undergoing repairs resulting oncerning the outlook locally from a collision with another vesse

SALOONS

me to visit other divisions, as I CHICAGO, Dec. 16. British Columbia and the North Four thousand of Chicago's five thousand saloons will close their doors or go into other business on expressing the belief that the af- January 1, according to an estimate hirs of the Bank have never been in to-day by N. J. McCarthy, Secretary thealthier state. Our domestic busi- of Illinois Liquor Dealers' Protective

PARIS, Dec. 16. The German note in reply to an Al COAL MINERS GETTING TO WORK IS THIS ANOTHER HUN TRICK. lied communication LONDON, Dec. 16. | signing of the peace protocol, was Production of bituminous coal to Another vessel was added to the taken up by the Supreme Council at te are well equipped in point of former list of German ships mysteri- this morning's session. It was decided day rapidly approached normal staff. Altogether, I feel that we are ously afire while lying at the Thames' that a meeting of Allied experts with throughout the country. Reports in rell prepared to meet any conditions docks, when the Bonas, under charter German shipping experts, should be dicated from 90 to 95 per cent. of the of the Australian Government, and held this afternoon. A portion of the miners are at work or ready to enter The General Manager then gave de- loaded with a general cargo, schedul- German note was sent to the legal ex- the mines as soon as they are put in ed to sail to-day, was discovered with perts for examination. The Council's shape for operation.

lieved to be connected with the arrest to-day. The men were taken into cu tody by dock police and are still being held. Three of the prisoners, all foreigners, are declared to have been un pects, implicated in fires in former German ships, which began on November 21, when the Prince Hubertus

suffered the loss of her cargo A week later the Swakopman and her holds flooded. This suggested the burning of the Dekalbat, at New Vork and it is believed may have had nection with this fire. Three barges laden with explosives caught fire in midstream in the Thames to day. There were several explosions fighters had considerable difficulty in controlling the flames.

> **REDS KILL PRISONERS.** LONDON. Dec. 16. munication from Moscow

claims the capture of Kazalyk, in Controller, announced Transcaspia. The report this announcement, says Reds tool many prisoners in the suburbs of

Kiev, where the Bolsheviki crushed the enemy. EXAMINING GERMAN NOTE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 16. Negotiations for a ten-round bou etween Jimmy Wilde, flyweig champion of England, and Carl Tre aine, of Cleveland, at Canton, Ohio on New Year's Day were conclude late last night. Tremaine is to we

Always insist on

a soap that is

ALL SOAP.

Rainbow

Flour

INDIAN DISTURBANCES UP I COMMONS

LONDON, Dec. 16. Edward Montague, Secretary State for India, was hombarded with formation with reference to the In reports, five hundred na tives were killed and numbers were tar. India. The Secretary request ports of the occurence which "cause unnecessary delay Mr. Montague declared state ments relating to the disturbances has been nublished as soon as receive was even now difficult to state the exact number of casualtie did not exist in India, although he ing the riot. The Indian newspaper he declared, published reports of the

rts, the Fo tor (six months) of the coming yes

over the food supply should have t be exercised for the next three year at least.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.



Make soap go further.

-Insist on getting a soap that is all soap-that is Sunlight Soap.

-You will then be sure of full value in real soap - no impurities.

-For this reason it is easy to economise with Sunlight Soap, because its purity makes it the most economical and, at the same time, the most effective of household soaps.

-Every particle does its work of making your linen clean and fresh. -Sunlight Soap is guaranceed pure.

-For economy and efficiency insist on SUNLIGHT SOAP.

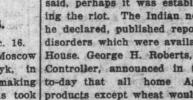
> LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

116 pounds ringside

The frequency of such blazes is be-

was found ablaze at the Victoria docks the findings of an investigation con but nobody was injured. The fire- He assured the House that censorship

in making



be relieved by borrowing in ed States, but this course is eprecated and would not be but merely postponement indicated by your Pr economy ople of North Am The increase of cir natural sequence. Bank and Government note C now \$532,000,000, as C with \$236,000.000 in 1913. se of \$296.000.000. In the s the total gold held in Can 000 000 08\$ basearo provincial go pal and industrial public ns, during the twelve mo eview. were \$117,500,000, figures, \$90,000,0 laced in the United States. nt on the Canadian dollar d material American buying securities, especially of iled in New York. Great Britain, the dollar e situation is the cause of mu thought. Meanwhile it low value of the pound s America encourages sp ons such as the purchase n of Canadian and American These operations help ormal conditions a reasonable attitude on

Also.

labour, there is ground to I nfidence regarding future idering the time, money plentiful in England at s, and there is no thought toric position as the final of the world. in the previous years of war, of office has been cut off fro ess of rative centre for our ss, and is steadily grow to our branches on this side

meet the development of the country's

oct23,th,s,t,

trade, and, what is most important. ud contingencies that may arise. tiled reports regarding the several tvisions, namely: Quebec, Ontario,

The Maritime Provinces, The Prairie vinces, British Columbia, Newbundland and Mexico; and said the following regarding Newfoundland:

NEWFOUNDLAND.

The estimated catch of cod will be substantially the same as last year, with purchasing prices about 25 per ont less. The comparative export gures to 30th June, 1919, are: Quintals. Value. 1919 Dried Cod 1,618,770 \$24,316,830 1918 Dried Cod 1,821,206 \$18,829,560 Mckled Cod 212,253 \$ 1,543,282 Mckled Cod 195,218 \$ 1,023,426 The frozen fish industry is being de-The output of the Bell Island iron nes was again smaller than the vious year, being 709,300 tons as

mpared with 751,000 tons in 1918. About the usual amount of lumber-Ig was done. Paper manufacturers We now running their plants at full apacity. Tonnage is available, and Mocks have been marketed at high prices. The pulp industry is dull. The take of seals was the smallest a record, probably owing to the limted number of vessels engaged. Manufacturers of clothing, boots, thes, ironwear, cordage, and so forth, We all making money. Wholesale and retail trades con

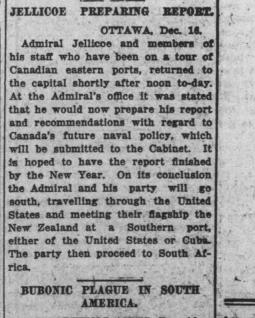
thue good with payments well met. With the high prices obtained for hh and oils, the financial position of the community is generally good. Inarest-bearing deposits in banks show in increase of nearly \$2,000,000 over

The Chairman then moved, second W by Lord Shaughnessy, that the rebit of the Directors, now read, be Mopted and printed for distribution mong the Shareholders. The Report was unanimously adopt-

Mr. C. R. Hosmer moved, second

JELLICOE PREPARING REPORT





BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 16. The Bubonic Plague is reported to have attained grave proportions at Las Boras, Sante Fe Province, where business houses have been ordered closed for 48 hours owing to bad hygienic conditions. Several deaths with no medical assistance are said to have occurred at Las Besas.

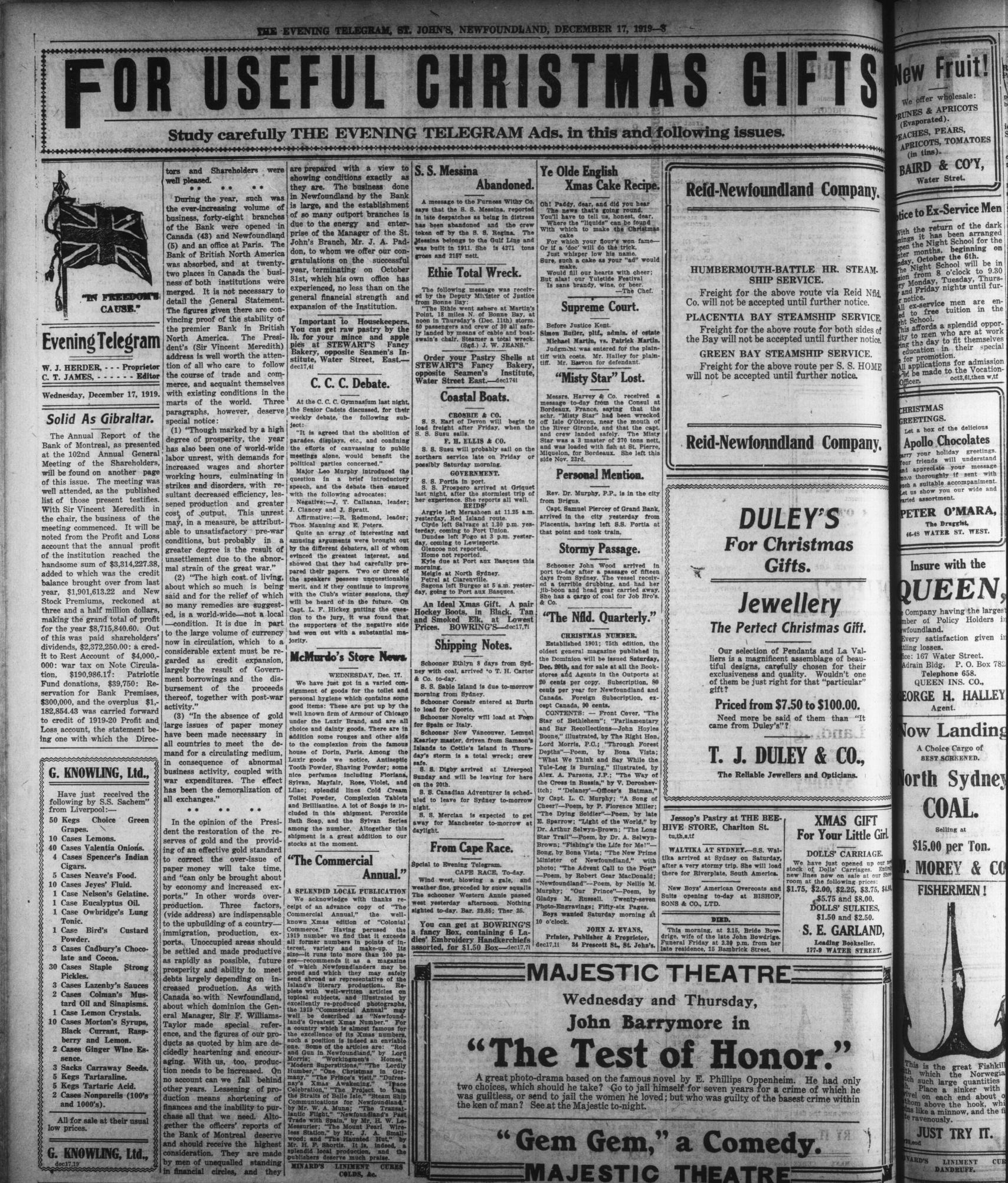
HOW GERMANY WANTS TO PAY. BERLIN, Dec. 16. The German Government's idea o compensation for the sinking of the Scapa Flow fleet is to offer such harbor material as can be spared without seriously disturbing Germany's economic life, according to the Morgen Post. The remainder of the amount of tonnage decided upon as compensat tion would be delivered in instal from the new production of the German shipbuilding industry.

Only One "BROMO QUININE." To get the genuine, call for full name LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tab Advertise in "The Evening Telegram."

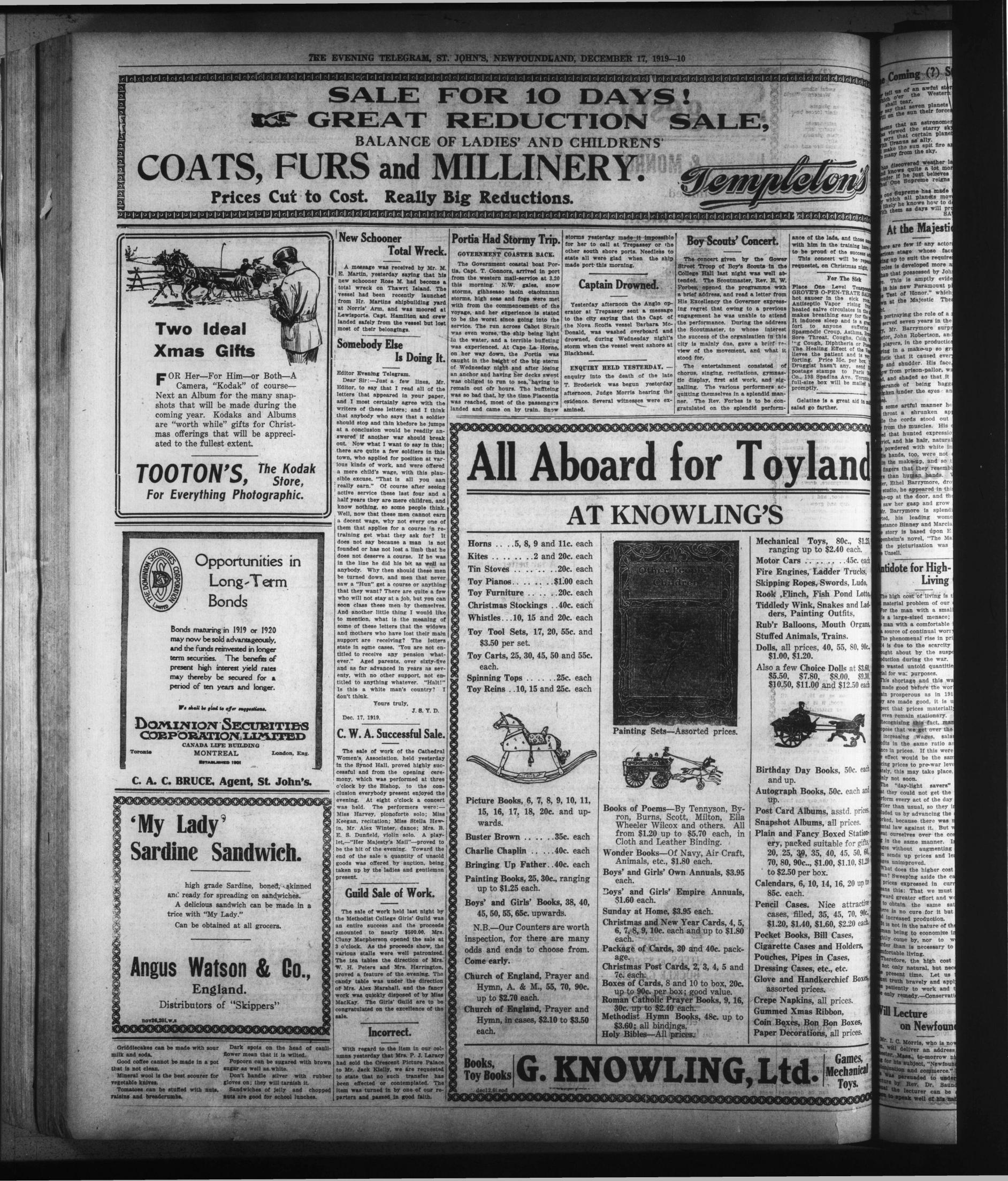
U-- BETR-- BY-- A-- BARL Thirty-Three Per Ccnt. in Two Years on your investment absolutely guaranteed.

We cannot accept less than \$50, or more than \$1000 from any one investor. This is a LIMITED offering.

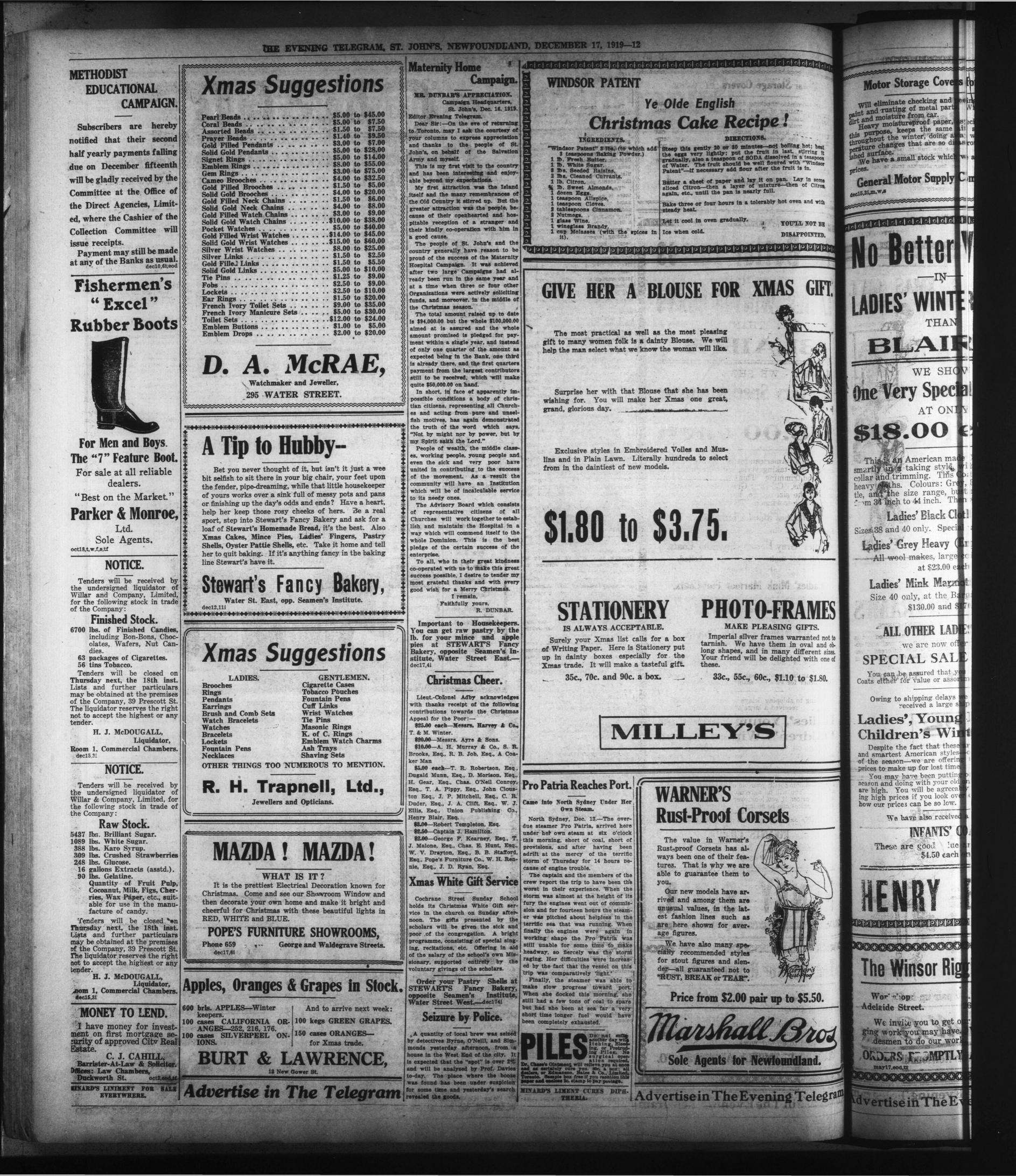
J. J. LACEY & CO., Ltd., City Chambers















A STANDARD STANDARD



Somewhere out in space millions of bits of matter quit their jobs every day and go out for an ethereal good and loafing kile Ludlam's dog. After time. How far they travel in the air-they hit the atmosphere of necessity less streets of the infinite nobody there's going to be a flash and a knows. The people of this planet see thud.

ere which kindly surrounds the ravelling through the fractional air makes them red hot. Most of them burn up. Others come down to be lost in the sea with a final hiss or to be

world and are whizzing through economination, but the work is being iasm for the art of pugilism and nomic space, spending like moguls being done in a more or less closely create a new and more interesting era organized way in almost every branch in its development he should be able of the Christian Church. Acting through diverse methods the spirit of to do it.

istendom is being aroused to neet the dangers which threaten Colds Cause Headaches and Pains | Church and State alike by the application to industrial and social condi-tions of the principles of Christian protherhood, which impel obedience

bors as ourselves.

After the fire is hot enough to set and iron industry, shipping, etc., the to the command to love our neighthe pots to boiling shut off the draught and save the coal.

every night till 9.30-oct6,tf

Limited, who has just returne

a visit to the Old Country that

ant two days on that side.

vill have to face the

warning."

herwise there are goin

world shortas

lere it is the same

e is plenty of

ist as brief as it could be,

Christian Bros. Collection.

and the progress made in the physica

country since the armistice was sign-

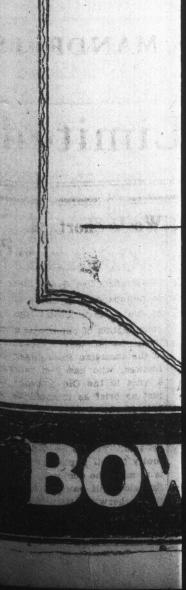
ms of taxation, the pos

and economic reconstruction of the

ed. The facts given show a remark-NAMES OMITTED FROM GENERAL able record in putting France on a For all kinds of Coughs and Colds try Phoratone, at STAF-FORD'S, Theatre Hill. Open ment of transportation facilities, build LIST. -Clerical Friend.

ment of transportation facilities, build \$5-J. Sinnott. to meet the demand. Publish \$2-G. Dyer, G. Winslow. ing construction in the devastated area, such as agriculture, the steel \$1-G. Tobin, D. McGror

French bonds, national indebt rd's Liniment Cures Dfr



Attains

Governors. We sincerely believe that

the Salvation Army will do good work

HERDER AND SCHILLER.

GATHERING HONEY.

The Bee, though it finds every rose

has a thorn, comes back loaded with

honey from its rambles: and why

should not any traveller do the same

RELIGION IN THE HOME.

The religious element is at the

foundation of Happy Homes, and it

would ill become a Christian House

Herder and Schiller in their youth





Rad-8.25

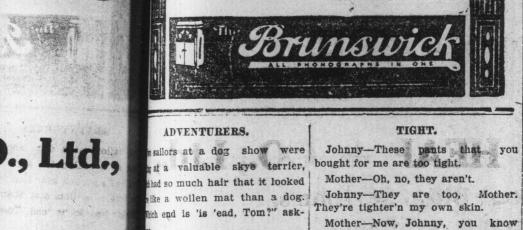
mited gersoll Watches

RS, LTD. AND.

Perfect reproduction is followed by perfect tone development through the new All-Wood Tone Amplifier. No metal is used in its construction. Investigate The Brunswick before you buy; a visit to our shop will give you new standards by which to judge, '? **CHARLES HUTTON** ES Sole Distributor.

Tone Amplifier.

exact requirements.



Better Tone

How The Brunswick

Attains It

VEN the most casual hearing of The Brunswick gives instant and of The

car immediately detects the difference.

evidence of its tone superiority. Your

This bettermend is due to the Brunswick

Method of Reproduction, which includes two new ideas — the Ultona and the All-Wood

The Ultonu plays all records at their best, whatever make. Just a turn of the hand and

the Ultona presents to each type the proper

weight, diaphragm and needle according to its

that isn't so. d if I know." was the reply, Johnny-It is too. I can sit down I'll stick a nin in him and which end he barks!"

know



Calks by Tiberius.

INSTITUTIONS_THE MATER, racks on New Gower St. to Duckworth NITY HOME. St. and beyond, on Water St. and We imagine that any one can who will other streets; shops, shops, shops; look. We admit that a greater Chris-open all the day and every day. Young tian experience would strike a vital ARTICLE II.

We have read with a great deal men and women; boys and girls, blow at the root of the whole matter: leasure of the success of the so-calllearning much more evil than Sab- we can also see that. The projected ed. Salvation Army Maternity Home bath Breaking, learning to drink and Maternity Home, is going to meet a Scheme, or Campaign. It is our purgamble and curse; and to be impure, great need, a present and an increaspose to stand behind the life of St. and guilty of social vice. Again the ing need. We are glad that the Cam-John's as it were, and look at the Nickels. A perfectly legitimate form paign to raise \$100,000 for such an in projected institution from several of amusement and pleasure, a busistitution was a success. ness which should be under the guidthe same time to be favourable and

ance and control of the churches, and yet present an independent side to the yet, used only for money making and question. Our pleasure in the success of the Campaign is almost entirely indicating the tendency of the times, the trend of events. In these days due to the fact that such an instituwhen living is so hard, when life tion as is proposed has become a posmeans so much, when the race is to there, and that under its management sibility. We are not particularly nar- the swift and the battle to the due regard will be given to the pubrow minded, so that our appreciation strong; when efficiency 100% is the lic interest; but, the "State" should is sincere and our criticism, if any, is thing that counts; the average citizen have the matter in hand, it belongs to intended for the ultimate good. May annot afford to spend a great deal of us all. The State owes it to the people. we say at the very outset that we remoney on amusements, and the aver- We also regret that we shall not be gard the institution as a necessity; age young person canot afford to informed, as a public, how the money its realization in experience will be a spend too much time on the streets. was spent which will be given privatebenediction. Herein is a evil. Above and beyond all | ly and by the State, to the project, i.e.,

THE CONDITIONS WHICH WAR. this is the change that has crept over to its maintainence as well as to its the Home. Is there a sacred place? It construction. We also regret that in RANT IT.

is Home. The growing city has materi- a country were Denominationalism is St. John's is fast becoming a city. As the Capital of Newfoundland, it has ally affected the Home life. Home was so strong, the government of the inthe castle, the abode of strength and stitution should be in the hands of always been a city, but there are cities and cities. On one accasion we were safety. The door was closed and en- one Denomination. But then there is travelling on train from Carbonear to closed the children by night. No need nothing perfect in this world. It would St. John's. As we approached the stalife, under parental oversight featur- given annually a statement of an actions on the war, the conductor in ed Home-life. Now the bridge, whist, count, of an institution which will be good wholesome fun named each place by some name in Palestine, but the and poker; or the street or some built and maintained by money given home or house of questionable pro- by the public. climax was reached when on nearing

priety, these are modern marks. St. John's, he called out. "The Holy City." There was a time when St. THE MEANING OF IT. John's might have been called the

both wished to prepare themselves as Briefly we have outlined some of Holy City, Before she was caught in surgeons: but fate said, No! there are; the changes which have taken place the whirl of modern worldiness with deeper wounds than the wounds of all its complex and multiplex forms of in the erstwhile "Holy City." The the body: "Heal the deeper." And vice. In those days, not very many significance of these changes is the both wrote. years ago, as years go, the conscience most serious things, at least it is so

and public spirit of the citizens for- to our mind. What do they signify? bade the running of Sunday trains. One thing only, but it is a most comfor pleasure; the opening of shops for prehensive thing. It means an atmosgain, the deserting of the House of phere where virtue is increasingly Prayer for the House of Play, com- hard and where vice is increasingly monly called the Nickel, between Sun- easy. When such becomes a fact, it is days; in fact, so keen was the Chris- bad business for the community. The tian Conscience, so scrupulous the meaning of it is seen in the general taste of the people morally, that even life of the people. In spite of a strict legitimate and innocent pleasures Prohibition Act, we have much intem-

perance. Slum conditions are rapidly holder to be ashamed of family, worwere banned as being of the Devil. ripening. People are pouring into St. | ship and religion. In Roman houses, A CHANGE.

John's and are being lost in the close heathen though they were, there was Now however a change has come and crowded housing and economic a place in the inner part, which was over the scene. For as long a time as conditions which prevail there. The dedicated to the Household gods, and weather conditions permit. Sunday papers daily tell of homeless and vir- in which their images were kept and excursion trains, motor buses, motor, tueless people, who like the derelict worshipped. The Saintly Bishop Wil-cars, any and every vehicle which will at sea, prove a menace to all who son, of the Isle of Man, on every favand can carry people out, out from the travel in the same waters. To stand on ourable opportunity would ask, "Have city. "On to the Bounds of the Waste," New Gower St. and see and hear, each you set up an altar in your Home"? is used for the pleasure-seeking, evening what can be seen and heard. How delightful is family worship-to wordly-made, Sunday desecrating To e through the Parks after dark. meet together, husband and wife; crowds, that deliberately tarn the To stroll round and through the town parents and children; guests and ser-

Lord's Day into a day for fishing, in a quiet way, one learns how deep vants, to pray joyfully to God, to read wrayeth itself and cannot be hid. God sightseeing, picnicing and such like. the mire, how polluted the stream of His Word, and to solace ourselves has set His invisible mark upon such hangman all in one person. The night in my skin, but I can't sit down in Then the shops. On Sundays, shops city life; how great the need of some with sweet Psalms and hymns. This a house, and still does and gives it ingale sings to thee,- "Thou art after shop is open. From No. 1 Bar- outstretched hand to save and bless sends a fragrante aroma through the an unmixed blessing.



The sea washes the world-Pears' Soap washes its inhabitants !

Washers

For over a century, Pears has been making its way round the world. Ask for it in your local store; it is there! From the Cape to Cairo, in the bazaars of India, throughout Australia, Canada, the U.S., and South America Pears' has made its way with civiliz tion, -on merits!

Pears' Soap is transparent because it is pure; it is the most economical soap because 'it wears but does not waste." It cleanses and purifies the skin and freshens up body and mind.



is not heavily scented. Its delicate perfume comes from pure natural ingredients; the difference is important, - it means again that Pears' soap is pure.



CONSCIENCE. house the live long day. It is the A had conscience is like a sto odour of the ointment that bewhich always smokes, a thunderstor without rain: it is plaintiff, judge at thief," the lark-"Thou hast stoler



