

FRENCH PROPOSALS ON NAVAL ARMAMENT CONTEMPLATE FLEET OF 350,000 TONS BY 1941

Plans Presented to Arms Conference Are With Full Authority of French Government Which Believes That They and Resulting Naval Ratio to France Is Reasonable—Three Major Powers Express Surprise Over Attitude Taken by France on Naval Apportionments.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Proposals made by the French delegation Thursday to the naval committee of the arms conference included a definite schedule of construction which contemplated the replacement by 1941 of the present French battle fleet by ten new ships totaling 350,000 tons.

The proposals, and the accompanying schedule of planned construction, were presented with the full authority of the French government, it was learned on best authority tonight, and were not as had been indicated in some quarters, merely "a tentative departmental plan."

Authoritative French opinion, as obtained tonight, was that the plan and its resulting ratio for France, was entirely reasonable. It was made plain that there was no disposition to modify the proposals in their vital features, or to accept the 50,000-ton ratio proposed by the United States delegation.

First Ship in 1925.

The first new ship would be laid down in 1925, under the French plan submitted to the committee, and each year the keel of an additional ship would be laid to gradually replace and augment the present capital ship tonnage of France which, in the opinion of her government, is antiquated in design and inadequate to properly protect the nation's interests. The naval experts of the French delegation estimated that the last of the new ships would be ready for service in 1941, or not before ten years after the period of the naval holiday contemplated in the limitation agreement now before the conference.

Essential Features.

The essential features of the French plan were submitted in committee, in a table illustrating proposed construction as follows:

Year	Capital Ship Tonnage
1925-1941	164,000 (all old dreadnoughts)
1925-1941	200,000 (two new, six old dreadnoughts)
1925-1941	255,000 (one old, seven new dreadnoughts)
1941-1950	350,000 (ten new dreadnoughts)

Lord Riddle To Quit Conference At Washington

Must Return to England to Look After Private Business Matters.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Lord Riddle, who has been serving as a liaison officer between the British delegation and United States and foreign press representatives during the progress of the arms conference, has arranged to sail from New York Thursday on the steamer Orbita. He had planned to depart a week ago to attend to personal and pressing business engagements in Europe, but was induced by Mr. Lloyd George to remain longer in Washington upon the urgent request of the British delegation, which regarded his services of highest value.

Cabotia At Portland With Whiskey Cargo

The Ship Expected by Thirty Ones to Dock Here Falls Them.

Portland, Me., Dec. 18.—The steamship Cabotia brought 21,000 cases of Scotch whiskey from Glasgow, the largest shipment ever received here in bond yesterday. It will be shipped to Canada. The value of the cargo, according to local unofficial quotations, would be nearly \$4,000,000.

NO OFFICIAL REASON GIVEN FOR RESIGNATION OF CHINESE CABINET

Pekin, Dec. 18.—The Chinese cabinet resigned today. No official reason for the resignation is obtainable. In unofficial circles, however, the decision of the government is interpreted in three ways, first, as a protest against the reactionary regime proposed by General Chang Tso-Lin, governor of Manchuria; second, the demand of Chang-Tso-Lin for material support by the government, and third, a confession that the financial situation is impossible of solution.

Severe Storm At Megantic Disrupts Press Service

A heavy storm, breaking around Megantic about one o'clock this morning, put commercial and press wires out of commission, making it impossible for morning newspapers to receive their Canadian Press news service. It was impossible to secure details of storm. As far as the press was concerned the laconic message: "Wires down" told the story.

FIERCE RIOTING IN BELFAST OVER THE WEEK-END

Attempted Raid for Arms on Balmoral Show Grounds Resulted in Failure

AUTHORITIES HAD RECEIVED WARNING

Soldiers Fired Upon Would-be Raiders, Two of Whom Were Captured.

Belfast, Dec. 18.—An attempted raid for arms on the Balmoral show grounds, which is under military occupation, resulted in failure Saturday night, following a day of fierce rioting throughout the city Saturday. During the night a motor car lorry arrived at the show grounds and four men got out of it. These men went to the railing, where they received rifles which were handed out to them by men inside the grounds.

Terrible Tommy's "Nectie" Dangles Lonely in Chicago

County Jail Hanging Had to be Postponed as Victim Couldn't be Found.

Chicago, Dec. 17.—"Terrible Tommy" O'Connor's zero hour, 7 a. m., struck at the county jail this morning and nothing happened.

Resignation of Meighen Government Expected Tuesday

Prime Minister Requested to Hold on Until Mr. King Is Ready With Cabinet.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 18.—(Canadian Press)—The resignation of the Meighen administration is now expected on Tuesday. The Prime Minister, it is understood has already notified the governor-general that the government is ready to relinquish office but has been requested to continue in charge until Mr. King is ready with his cabinet.

Monday, Dec. 26, To Be Observed As Holiday

Order in Council Providing for This Has Been Passed.

Ottawa, Dec. 18.—Christmas coming on Sunday this year, Monday, Dec. 26, will be observed as a holiday throughout the Dominion. An order-in-council providing for this has been passed. Another order provides for paying the temporary employees of the civil service on the 22nd of the month, instead of on the last day. It has been customary to do this for some years past. It is probable that provision will be made for the observance of the Monday following New Year's as a holiday also.

NEW YORK STATE AND NORTH ONTARIO SWEEP BY GALES CAUSING PROPERTY LOSSES

MOTHER AND SIX CHILDREN LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

Windsor, N. S., Dec. 18.—Mrs. Ruth Johnston and her six children were burned to death when fire destroyed their home, at the colored settlement, five miles from here last night. It is supposed the fire started in the kitchen. The mother and children were overcome by smoke while trying to get out by the front door, which they were unable to open.

Thirty Years Behind Times Lifer Refuses To Accept Pardon

Greenville, S. C., Dec. 18.—Because he says he is thirty years behind the times and if freed would not know what to do, Dehn Murphy, oldest white prisoner in the State penitentiary, today protested against his own pardon. He is serving life imprisonment for murder, although he maintains he is innocent.

Four Power Treaty Pleases New Zealand

Wellington, N. Z., Dec. 18.—The New Zealand press unanimously applauded the four power treaty as affording the most effective guarantee for peace in the Pacific and as indicating a desire of the Powers of the world to unite against the armament of war.

Prosecutor Found McDonald Home Burned To Ground

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 18.—When E. A. MacMillan, Crown prosecutor of Victoria County, arrived at Rose Ferry to personally inspect the home of Dan D. McDonald, charged with the murder of his wife, he found the building burned down. The McDonalds live in a remote place and as no one had seen the home burn, Mr. MacMillan was unable to find out what caused the fire. The children had previously been removed to Sydney by the Children's Aid Society.

Overcome by Smoke While Trying to Get Out by Front Door

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 18.—A ninety-five-mile-an-hour gale swept the city today, uprooting trees, tearing down chimneys and advertising signs from the tops of buildings, smashing plate glass windows and piling up the water in the harbor to an unprecedented stage. One man was killed in the storm. The damage through the city was great, but heaviest losses occurred along the waterfront, where a 300-foot wireless tower was demolished, bathhouses and small docks swept away, and several hundred pleasure craft were smashed or carried down the river. No accurate estimate of the loss can be made, but it will run into the hundreds of thousands.

Other and Prominent Nationalist Leaders Placed Under Arrest

Allahabad, British India, Dec. 18.—Pundit Motilal Mehru, a prominent nationalist leader, his son and two nephews, who were arrested Dec. 7 in connection with the non-cooperation movement, today were sentenced to six months in prison and a fine each of 100 rupees. It was decreed that they would serve another month in prison in case there was a default in the payment of their fines.

Not Bound To Fight By Terms of Four Power Treaty

Washington, Dec. 18.—A spokesman for the British delegation, discussing the Four-Power Pacific Treaty said there was nothing in the pact, in the opinion of the British delegation, which guaranteed protection to the territory of any of the signatories. Referring to discussions on this point the British delegation spokesman said the use of the word "guaranty" was unfortunate.

Americans in Coblentz In Influenza's Grip

Coblentz, Dec. 18.—Many of the American soldiers are in the hospital suffering from influenza, which is epidemic. There are at present 150 cases of the disease, which is of a moderate type. There is little pneumonia, and no deaths have occurred thus far. The moving picture houses have been placed out of bounds by the army authorities.

ANTI-AMERICAN YOUNG MEN'S LEAGUE DEMONSTRATION AT TOKIO

Tokio, Dec. 18.—A mass meeting held today under the auspices of the Anti-American Young Men's League, passed resolutions opposing the decisions arrived at by the Washington conference. There were numerous speeches in denunciation of the agreements reached. A proposed demonstration before the United States embassy was prevented by the police, who seized numerous leaflets containing the words of a song: "Strafe America," which it was proposed to distribute.

BUFFALO SWEEP BY FIERCE GALE TRAVELLING AT VELOCITY OF NINETY-FIVE MILES AN HOUR

Trees Uprooted, Chimneys Topped Over, Plate Glass Windows Blown in and Streets Strewed With Advertising Signs Torn from Tops of Buildings—One Man Killed and Several Injured—Waterfront Laid in Waste by Raging Waters and Demolishing Winds.

Continued from Page 1 Wreckage in Toronto

Toronto, Dec. 18.—Toronto came in for a share of the wind and snow storm which swept over Ontario Saturday night and all day Sunday, leaving considerable wreckage in its track. Damage done in Toronto outside of interruptions to telephone and telegraph communications was not heavy and no fatalities have been reported.

New York Hit

New York, Dec. 18.—Winds of cyclonic character, accompanied by heavy rains, visited New York early today, caused slight damage in lower Manhattan, then jumped to the Bronx and wrought destruction over a wide area in the Unionport section. An unidentified man, dead from exposure, was found on a Bowery sidewalk. There were no other casualties. Telephone wires, a pier head and the roofs of several small buildings on the Manhattan waterfront were carried away.

Damage at Montreal

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Early this morning, following a rain storm of the previous evening, a heavy snow storm

hours duration, high wind and rising temperature, a break in the weather occurred, accompanied by thunder, increased wind velocity and falling temperature, causing disturbances to telegraph and telephone service and considerable amount of material damage to some of the public utility companies.

Ferry Service Suspended

Ogdensburg, Dec. 18.—Ferry service across the St. Lawrence river between Ogdensburg and Prescott and Morrisville and Brockville was suspended during the greater part of today owing to the storm which began early in the morning and continued, although somewhat abated, until night.

Northern Ontario Badly Hit

Toronto, Dec. 18.—The Dominion meteorological office informed the Canadian Press tonight that northern Ontario was badly hit but that Quebec, the Maritime Provinces and the New England coast would receive tonight the full force of the gale which hit southern Ontario this morning. The wind in the southern regions was accompanied by rain, while further north snow fell heavily.

Princess Pauline The Leading Queen of Wily Intrigue

A Meternich Who Lived in Two Empires Saw Both Tumble in Ruins.

London, Dec. 18.—The very name of Princess Pauline Meternich is the opening of a book of memories, writes a reviewer in the Times. As a queen of wit, caprice and fashion her place in history is secure. Of the audacious mistress she reveals to the court of the Tuileries, the patroness of Wagner in the hostile Paris of the Second Empire, the guiding spirit of Vienna, she tells so much that had said that there might seem little left for her to say. Yet in the evening of so long a life which ended only last September at the age of 85, what intimate secrets might she not have unlocked, what unknown pleasures might she not have imparted, had she chosen, about the two empires whose ruins she lived to see? Of such intriguing disclosures there are not many, it must be confessed, in the first volume of her memoirs, entitled The Days That Are No More.

Princess Meternich's story begins somewhere about the year 1845 in the old Vienna, which few can now remember, "with its bastions, its city moat and its glacis," a capital of Charles and his successors, a city of pomp and splendour, of art and science and artistic enthusiasm. The overshadowing figure of the earlier chapters is naturally the author's grandfather, the great Chancellor, Prince Meternich. In these pages we expect, and we do not find, a political portrait of the dreaded "Meternich," the scourge of European Liberalism. We see the kindly, domestic side of the dictator, suffering bones gladly in the home circle, saving mice from traps (O irony!) and submitting to the rigors of a valet, who outdoing all the valentines of fiction, on the day when his master was to be crowned, when his master was to be crowned, when his master was to be crowned.

Her mother is "Alo ad." The Empress Eugenie once pleaded in excuse of a coloring of lady who refused to dress her hair appropriately for some costume effect arranged by the imperious Austrian Ambassador, that "her mother was mad." "What of that?" retorted La Meternich; "my father is also mad, but I am well powdered." Mr. Edward Legge recalls the anecdote in his copious epigrams to this volume, and certainly what was read in the text about Princess Pauline's father, Moritz, Comte Sandor, bears out his daughter's program. One of the most accomplished horsemen of his day in Europe, Count Sandor seemed to take a wondrous delight in risking his bones. A superstitious Englishman once asked to be shown some of his feats of riding and driving. To all that the Count did he merely replied, "splendid—but I think I have seen it done before." Count Sandor then invited him for a drive with a team of five fiery horses.

The Princess writes: "At full gallop they made in the direction of Viesgrad, upon a long slope which overlooks the Danube, and from the top of which one descends by a very steep zigzag road. My father flicked the horses with his whip, and when the pace was at its hottest flung the reins on to the horses' backs and asked his guest, who sat there, trembling and deathly pale: "Have you seen that done before?" The Count, according to his own story, escaped "quite unharmed—he had only the usual broken collarbone." The visitor was less fortunate. One sees where his daughter got her neckless knees.

K—PAULINE Pauline married her uncle, Prince Richard Meternich, in 1868. The first diplomatic post to which she went with her husband was London, where her husband and his brother-in-law, the emperor's ambassador, were in a short time the Prince was transferred to Paris, and of his wife's Parisian adventures we are here given a full and

Britain Will Urge Abolishment of The Submarine

Arthur J. Balfour Has Given Notice He Will Bring Question Before Conference.

Washington, Dec. 18.—Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, has given notice that Great Britain would propose to the Arms Conference the abolition of submarines. The announcement also said Mr. Balfour would take the submarine question before an open session of the Conference this afternoon. Previous statements in British circles that Great Britain desired an opportunity to state "her case before the world" have been confirmed. British spokesmen have said, however, that British acceptance of the 10-12-15 ratio plan was in no way contingent upon any action by the Conference on the subject of submarines. Naval opinion, even in British circles, to some extent, holds that the question of the use of submarines has nothing to do with inherent characteristics of submarines, and that rules of warfare should govern their use as legitimate naval weapons.

Naval opinion in American, Japanese, French and presumably Italian groups is understood to be in opposition to the British contention that submarines are of necessity "weapons of assassination," and therefore to be abolished by world agreement. Naval opinion, even in British circles, to some extent, holds that the question of the use of submarines has nothing to do with inherent characteristics of submarines, and that rules of warfare should govern their use as legitimate naval weapons.

Six-Foot Seam of High Grade Coal Discovered

Sydney, N. S. Dec. 18.—Considerable interest in mining circles has been caused by the discovery of a six-foot seam of high grade coal on the Anglo Coal Company's property at New Campbellton. The seam crops on a hill and is said to have great possibilities. J. C. Douglas, ex-M. P., owner of the mine, has a gang of men at work developing the new discovery.

Slight Fire in Moncton Store

Moncton, N. B., Dec. 18.—A slight fire occurred early Sunday morning in the grocery and meat store conducted by McFarlane & Maxwell, Louis street. The blaze was extinguished before much damage was done, but it was found that the refrigerator had been cleaned of turkeys and chickens, creating the suspicion that the fire was of incendiary origin.

ventures we are here given a foretaste, which includes chapters on Wagner and Franz Liszt. We read again the tale of the kissing of "Tauschen" and how the angry Ambassador, who had coached Napoleon III. to have the work played at the opera, did not break her fan, as Jules Janin averred, in spite of her mortification.

Personal View of Wagner We have also some amusing personal sketches of Wagner. Although he had not (according to his candid friend Liszt) enough technique on the piano to make his playing "worth a brass farthing," and although he had a voice (according to Princess Meternich) like "a creaking raven," yet his private sendings were incomparable. She writes:

"He capered and belloved and roared out like a lion the song of the giants in Rheingold. The pipe, insignificant little one we had seen a few days before sitting on the edge of his chair with an agonistic air seemed even to grow physically to superhuman stature; he actually became a giant.

Contemplated Move To Be Opposed by Dominion Alliance

Will Resist Any Legislation Contemplated That Might Weaken the Prohibition Act.

Frederick, N. B., Dec. 18.—Rev. W. D. Wilson, Field Secretary of the Dominion Alliance, left Saturday afternoon for Miramichi. The meeting of the executive of the Alliance closed Saturday afternoon. The special session was for the purpose of considering means to resist any change or weakening in the Prohibition Act.

Officers of the Alliance state that they believe the Provincial Government at the coming session of legislation, will try to legislate placing the sale of liquor on a revenue basis under Government supervision. A system similar to that of British Columbia and Quebec is thought to be in contemplation. Depleted Provincial revenues are at the bottom of the proposed change. The Alliance will take steps to resist the passage of such legislation.

War Volunteers Are Badly Needed For Work In The Jails

Women of Vision and Wisdom Should Turn Activities to Female Prisoners.

New York, Dec. 17.—The great need of women of vision and wisdom to give their time without remuneration to the care and encouragement of those on parole was urged by Wilson M. Powell, legal adviser of the Women's Prison Association and the Isaac H. Hepper Home, addressing the organization at the seventy-seventh annual meeting yesterday. Mr. Powell explained that he believed the women who gave their time voluntarily to charitable work had a bigger and broader vision, better judgment and more wisdom, as a rule, than the paid workers.

"The paid worker is rather given to exaggerating the importance of her particular branch of work, considering it to be more essential than others. Thus it is difficult for such people to work together, a difficulty which seems to be inevitable. There is need for more unity in such service. It seems to me that the woman who did such fine work during the war are now dropping it, more or less, to give their time to lectures, concerts and similar diversions. What service they do render is becoming perfunctory, consisting largely in attending board meetings and voting without knowing very well what they are voting about. That is bad for whatever legislative work is under consideration for the welfare of prisoners."

One of the first things to be done, he thought, was to get together and decide upon some definite action on bills that seemed advisable and then work for their passage. He said, however, that prohibition he said, had proved a vital thing and had seemed to reduce the number of men and women in prisons but now, under present industrial conditions, the number was increasing. Mr. Powell also urged that women take steps to get Bedford Reformatory back into a sound public position so that male inmates would send more offenders there.

Dr. Annie S. Daniel, first director of the organization, reported that during the past two years 100 women had been cured for in the home. A number of these were girls sent from the Rome State School on parole; others were alcoholics.

Dr. Geo. W. Kirshway, one time warden of Sing Sing penitentiary warned against the danger of professionalism in every kind of social service. The responsibility for the job should be put on the person doing it, he said; it was useless to try to get rid of the responsibility for a civic function by turning it over to an inefficient government in which one had no faith. He felt that citizens in general had quite largely abandoned their duty as citizens toward prisoners, and in spite of what reforms have already been accomplished he felt that prisons still defeat their own end, that of reform.

"It is two that ancient barbarities have disappeared," he said, "but so long as the life, spirit and soul of the prisoner continues to be degraded instead of being disarmed, developed and purified, we are still far from that ideal of reformation sought by the Quakers who founded this institution. Many state institutions still resort to force, repression and oppression, and do relatively little to improve the intellect and morality of prisoners committed to them and are really little better than schools of vice or crime. The Quaker job remains yet to be done, the job of converting institutions for the punishment of crime into schools for the redemption of humanity. We are still our brothers' keepers."

Dr. Kirshway added that he saw grounds for a hopeful attitude toward this problem as there were signs that the way of evil, crime and massacre had defeated its own ends and was bringing about human sympathy and co-operation. He could see that, he said, in the Washington Conference, and in the proposed settlement of the age-long warfare between Great Britain and Ireland. The human heart, he said, would be changed only by sympathy and love, not by brute force.

Died

HAYES—At Lower Norton, Dec. 17, 1921, John Keohum Hayes, in the ninetieth year of his age, leaving a wife and four sons to mourn. Funeral on Monday at 2 o'clock from his late residence, Lower Norton, in the Big Rock cemetery, Moncton, N. B. (Country).

SAVRE—On December 18th, Katie E. wife of Frederick B. Savre.

Chestnut Canoe Co. Receives Offer To Move To Ontario

Permanent Reestablishment of the Factory Not Yet Decided Upon.

Frederick, N. B., Dec. 18.—The Chestnut Canoe Company, Limited, here received an offer from Alliston, Ont., to locate their factory in that town.

Permanent re-establishment of the factory, which was almost wiped out by the fire some days ago, will not be definitely decided for some months it is said. Meanwhile temporary facilities for manufacturing are being put into operation here to complete orders on which the company was working at the time of the fire.

A Prohibition Reb-Den. Patient Parent—Well, child, what on earth's the matter now? Young Hopful (who has been talking with his bigger brother)—Willie dropped the towel in the water and he dried me wotter than I was before.

Severe Earthquake Recorded At Univ. of Georgetown

Washington, Dec. 18.—An earthquake, described as "very severe," was recorded today on the seismograph at Georgetown University beginning at 10:27 a. m., and continuing until about noon. Father Torbert, of the University, estimated the direction as South of Washington, at a distance of approximately 2,500 miles.

MANY CHILDREN SICK. HOW TO TREAT THEM

The kiddies will get their feet wet, catch cold, get croup and give their mothers lots of trouble. With the first cough or sneeze, rub the little one's chest with Nerviline, rub it on plentifully, it can't harm. Then make a gargle with Nerviline and water, and have the child gargle for five minutes. Just at bed time, give the child ten drops of Nerviline in hot sweetened water. The result is fast, and next morning child is better. Nerviline is a great protection in the home. Large 35c. bottles at all dealers.

Nicaraguan Can Be UPSETTING GR

Republic, Peeved, Stayed Out After Sister Countries Ch to United States.

New York, Dec. 17.—Opposition by several of the Central American republics to the acceptance in 1919 by Nicaragua of the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty, which gives the United States an option for 99 years to build the Nicaraguan Canal, is declared to be the real reason why Nicaragua has not joined the new Central American Federation, according to the Conservative party of Nicaragua, president of the subject, given out by Toribio Tijerina, consul general of Nicaragua here.

The party says that Nicaragua does not accept the validity of this treaty, but that it is not possible for a new political entity to live in Central America without first defining the validity of this treaty, which "seems still obscure in Central American politics." The treaty is held to be the basis of security for the region and "it would be the only guarantee for the order and standard of the new political entity."

Unofficially, Senor Tijerina says, it is reported that the opposition to the Nicaraguan view of the treaty, which has been active in Costa Rica and El Salvador, is gradually breaking away from the union as the value of the Nicaraguan Canal option treaty to the people of these two countries, Senor Tijerina believes the dream of a central union will be realized.

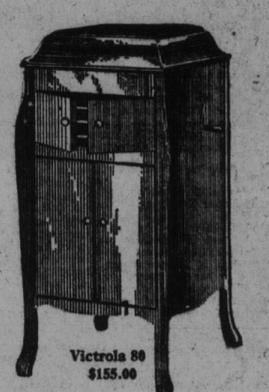
In the programmes of the Conservative and the National Liberal parties, the two largest groups, is the promise to work for reconstruction of the old union, so that it appears unnecessary to form a so-called Federalist League," says the proclamation.

"The existence of such a league can only be explained by the endeavor to convert the ideal of a Central American Union into an affair of a few, when it must be, in order to make it feasible and stable, not a movement of exclusion which would result in a separatist end, but the work of all without discrimination."

The reorganization of Central America and the foundation of a new nationality will never be accomplished by lawsuits and speeches only. It has to add efficient methods and means to carry the project to a practical conclusion. The signers of the treaties at Washington, thoroughly understood this and for the same reason there was established an organism in charge of such slow preparation, the "Oficina In-

Decide Now! on a Genuine Victrola and "His Master's Voice" Victor Records

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McDonald Piano & Music COMPANY 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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Sad Memories of A Fallen Empire

Last Survivor of Maximilian's Court Recalls Tragic Days in Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 23.—A shriveled, gray-haired little woman, almost blind and living wholly alone, sits all day in her chair before the window of her tiny apartment in Mexico City and gazes out at the ruins of the Mexican Empire when the Austrian Archduke Maximilian ruled the destinies of the nation from 1864 to 1867. She is Senora Maria Otilia de Zavala, Degollado, widow of an old Virginia family and wife of the late General Mariano Degollado, member of a family famous in Mexican history.

During the three tragic years of Maximilian's reign she was a lady-in-waiting to Empress Charlotte, the "sad Princess of Europe," and to the correspondent she recently recalled some interesting memories of court days during the Mexican Empire.

Maximilian, the ill-fated Austrian Prince who was set up as head of the Empire by Napoleon III, in 1864 and three years later was shot as an usurper by order of the Mexican President Juarez, was described by Senora Degollado as "a beautiful character, sympathetic and capable, but too unambitious to govern a nation of malcontents."

Empress Charlotte, daughter of Leopold I, King of the Belgians, who still lives in Brussels, according to Senora Degollado, was "an ambitious genius who was always striving to advance her husband and whose mind became unbalanced when she found the reach blocked by Senora Degollado. She has never seen the Empress since she departed from Mexico City in July, 1868, to plead the cause of the Empire before the French monarch and later to go to Rome to attempt to secure the good offices of the Pope. So far as she knows no direct word has been received in Mexico from Charlotte in more than 15 years and that only an indolent note to the wife of a former high Mexican official."

"The Empress left hurriedly on her European trip," said Senora Degollado, who despite her 80-odd years retains a remarkably clear memory, "and was accompanied only by her personal maids. For many days prior to her departure there were evidences of her falling reason and we were not surprised to hear of her acute affliction several months later. I am positive that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that she was poisoned before she left Mexico. And the Emperor! He was possessed of every kind element of nature. He was too good. He listened to treacherous advice and was shot. That day was an evil one for Mexico."

Senora Degollado was in Mexico City when Maximilian was shot in Queretaro and although she had an opportunity to view the body before it was shipped to Vienna she declined, preferring to remember him as she knew him. Within a few days after the Emperor's death she and her husband fled to Guatemala, where they lived for several years until Porfirio Diaz became president of Mexico. Senora In North Carolina. Miss Marie Jordan went to Washington with her

NICARAGUAN CANAL CAUSE OF UPSETTING GREAT FEDERATION

Republic, Peeved, Stayed Out of Central American Union After Sister Countries Challenged Treaty Giving Power to United States.

New York, Dec. 17.—Opposition by several of the Central American republics to the acceptance in 1914, by Nicaragua of the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty, which gives the United States an option for 99 years to build the Nicaraguan Canal, is declared to be the real reason why Nicaragua has not joined the new Central American Federation, according to the Conservative party of Nicaragua, proclamation on the subject, given out by Toribio Tijerina, consul general of Nicaragua here. The party says that Nicaragua does not accept that the reality of this treaty can be placed in doubt, or that it can be a matter for discussion. The party says that it is not possible for a new political entity to live in Central America without first defining the validity of this treaty, which "seems still obscure in Central American politics." The treaty is held to be the basis of security for the union and "it would be the only guarantee for the order and standard of the new political entity."

Opposition Breaking Down.

Unofficially, Senor Tijerina says, it is reported that the opposition to the Nicaraguan view of the treaty, which has been active in Costa Rica and El Salvador, is gradually breaking away. As soon as the value of the Nicaraguan Canal option treaty to the proposed union is made clear to the people of these two countries, Senor Tijerina believes the dream of a central union will be realized.

"In the programmes of the Conservative and the National Liberal parties, the two largest of the Central American parties, the main project is to work for reconstruction of the old union, so that it appears unnecessary to form a so-called 'Federalist League,'" says the proclamation.

"The existence of such a league can only be explained by the endeavor to convert the ideal of a Central American Union into an affair of a few weeks. It must be, in order to make it feasible and stable, not a movement of exclusion which would result in a separatist and, by the work of all without discrimination.

Sad Memories of A Fallen Empire

Last Survivor of Maximilian's Court Recalls Tragic Days in Mexico.

Mexico City, Nov. 23.—A shriveled, gray-haired little woman, almost blind and living wholly alone, sits all day in her chair before the window of her tiny apartment in Mexico City and dreams of the days of the Mexican Empire when the Austrian Archduke Maximilian ruled the destinies of the nation from 1864 to 1867. She is Senora Maria Oberlin, widow of Desplado, son of an old Virginia family and wife of the late General Mariano Degollado, member of a family famous in Mexican history.

During the three tragic years of Maximilian's reign she was a lady-in-waiting to Empress Charlotte, the "sad Princess of Europe," and to the crown-princess who recently recalled some interesting moments of court days during the Mexican Empire.

Maximilian, the ill-fated Austrian Prince who was set up as head of the Empire by Napoleon III, in 1864 and three years later was shot by a usurper by order of the Mexican President Juarez, was described by Senora Degollado as "a beautiful character, sympathetic and capable, but too amiable to govern a nation of malcontents."

Empress Charlotte, daughter of Leopold I, King of the Belgians, who still lives in Brussels, according to Senora Degollado, was "an ambitious genius who was always striving to advance her husband and whose mind became unbalanced when she found the path blocked by Senora Degollado, who had never seen the Empress since she departed from Mexico City in July, 1866, to plead the cause of the Empire before the French monarch and later to go to Rome to attempt to secure the good offices of the Pope. So far as she knows no direct word has been received in Mexico from Charlotte in more than 15 years and that only an incoherent note to the wife of a former high Mexican official.

"The Empress left hurriedly on her European trip," said Senora Degollado, who despite her 90-odd years retains a remarkably clear memory, "and was accompanied only by her personal maids. For many days prior to her departure there were evidences of her falling reason and we were not surprised to hear of her acute affliction several months later. I am positive that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that she was poisoned before she left Mexico. And the Emperor! He was possessed of every kind element of nature. He was too good. He listened to treacherous advice and was shot. That day was an evil one for Mexico. Senora Degollado was in Mexico City when Maximilian was shot in Queretaro and although she had an opportunity to view the body before it was shipped to Vienna she declined, preferring to remember him as she knew him. Within a few days after the Emperor's death, she and her husband fled to Guatemala, where they lived for several years until Porfirio Diaz became president of Mexico. Born in Norfolk, Va., Miss Marie Jordan went to Washington with her

Are Charged With Conspiracy To Smuggle Liquor

Five of Schooner Romance's Crew and New Bedford Attorney Indicted.

Boston, Dec. 16.—Captain Wilfred S. Senior, of Boston, skipper and owner of the schooner Romance, and five other men were indicted by the federal grand jury today for alleged conspiracy to smuggle liquor into the United States.

The quintet named with Captain Senior were Joseph Lipsett, a prominent attorney of New Bedford, who was charged with land operations in connection with the alleged rum running; Israel Horwitz, Joseph M. Barbosa and A. B. Catoir, all of New Bedford, and Roy Texeira, of Boston. The account of the activities of the Romance and her crew harks back to a day in November when the coast guard cutter Acushnet sighted the schooner off the island of No Man's Land in a fog. Suspicious of the actions of the Romance, the Acushnet took off the crew and, according to the indictment, returned, seized 264 cases of fine liquor which Captain Senior and his men were alleged to be about to send ashore in small boats summoned from New Bedford.

Part of the liquor was sold to have been purchased in the Cape Verde Islands and part on the island of Dominica, West Indies. It was said to have cost between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The Romance at Rejuda, from where federal authorities say, they sent cablegrams to New Bedford to arrange for unloading the rum on the vessel's arrival. The two men later were said to have returned to New York by steamer and thence to New Bedford.

Lipsett happened to be in the federal court building when the indictments against him and his associates were returned. He was the work of his political enemies at New Bedford and that his name had been connected with the alleged rum running. Federal authorities say, for members of the Allies and agents brought against them in the lower courts.

New Hymn of Hate Sung in Rhineland

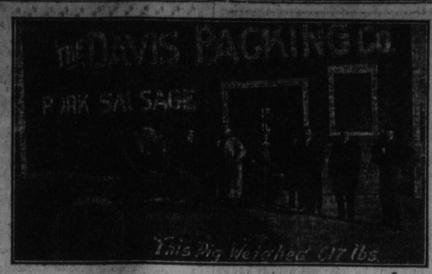
Inoffensive Looking Almanac Preaches Hate Against Allies, Especially France.

Paris, Dec. 15.—Deputy Louis Rollin announced in the Journal that the military authorities in the Rhineland have seized a new piece of German propaganda in the form of an inoffensive looking almanac that "preaches hate against the Allies and particularly against France." On the cover is a picture of the Cathedral of Strasbourg, with the inscription "German territory in the hands of the enemy." On each page are reproductions of towns and monuments ceded either to France, Belgium or Poland. Opposite each of these pictures is that of a German personality of the war, such as Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Admiral Von Tirpitz. Quotations from the text read "German mothers are not worthy to be called mothers if they permit German provinces to remain in the hands of thieves. They shall give to the world a new race of liberators. It shall again become German by means of the German sword." According to Deputy Rollin, the almanac is distributed in thousands throughout the occupied territory.

TELLS HOW CATARRH IS DESTROYED QUICKLY.

Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throat, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be fixed up right at home by inhaling "Catarrhose." In using Catarrhose you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages. The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrh trouble exists—germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and the disease ends quickly. Colds and throat troubles can't meet if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhose is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed. Bronchitis, irritations and weakness in the throat soon disappear. Use Catarrhose whether young or old. Two months treatment \$1.00, small size 50c, dealers everywhere or The Catarrhose Co., Montreal.

Gas Buggies—That's Going Just a Little Too Far.



A MONSTER YORKSHIRE HOG

A Hog raised by the J. A. Marvin, Limited on their "White Lily" Farm at Marvin's Shing, near Annapolis, was recently delivered by them to the Davis Packing Co. of Moncton. This Hog, although only one year and eight months old, weighed 617 pounds, dressed, and Mr. Davis, manager of the Davis Packing Co., states that it was the largest Hog he ever handled in his plant.

The animal was raised almost entirely on the by-products of the "White Lily" Bleach Factory, Moncton.

Disappearance of Tug's Whiskey Cargo Some Mystery

Toronto, Dec. 18.—The tug John R. Moore, which carried 400 cases of whiskey from Belleville on Nov. 17, consigned to Mexico, has been sighted in Toronto harbor, but the police claim the liquor cannot be accounted for. They report that John R. Moore, owner of the tug, has been arrested, and they are inclined to the belief that the consignment was landed in Toronto.

According to Mr. Moore's solicitor, the owner of the tug claims he landed the shipment of whiskey outside, Rochester, consigned to Mexico, and only came to Toronto on account of engine trouble. Customs officials here state Mr. Moore was unable to show clearance papers from Rochester.

Parliament Building Presents Many And New Improvements

Most Attractive and Interesting Changes Made Since Parliament Prorogued.

Ottawa, Dec. 16.—The visitors to the parliament buildings at the opening of the next session, will find many striking changes and improvements since prorogation. During the recess decorators have been busy on the Peace Tower, the Hall of Fame and the Court of Honor, into which the indefatigable building opens, and the result is a vastly more imposing entrance to the buildings than has been noticeable during the two sessions which the new building have been in use.

French Courts Cause Amazement To Americans

Versailles, Dec. 17.—Americans who attended the trial, and they were many, could not refrain from commenting upon the radical difference between the French law of evidence and the manner of conducting a trial for murder and the American courts.

Answers To Correspondents:

WORRIED—If the children are susceptible to chapped hands and chills they probably don't dry themselves thoroughly after washing. What you should do is let them rub their hands and face thoroughly with CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM after each washing and particularly every night and morning. This is the best preventative of chapped hands and chills that I know of. You can buy CAMPANA'S ITALIAN BALM at any Druggist, 40c. a large bottle. MARGARET.

British Turning Against Clinging Vines On Houses

Ivy Creepers Now Regarded as Dangerous to Obscured Structures—Hides Architectural Beauties.

London, Dec. 17.—(By Canadian Press).—Strong objection has been taken recently in influential quarters in this country to the obscuration of fine architecture by clinging vegetation. The practice is being deplored not only on aesthetic grounds but it is stated by experts that it is actually dangerous to the obscured structure, especially in the case of ivy creepers.

Edward P. Warren, a distinguished architect, in a letter to The Times, says that, having been responsible during the last twenty years for the removal of an immense amount of ivy from the walls of Oxford University, he is declaredly against its use. He would not permit ivy to creep upon any wall, not only of uninhabited and interesting ruins, or the rough walls of fields or gardens.

"It is a terribly insidious foe to architecture," Mr. Warren says; "its acid secretions destroy the mortar of the joints, reducing it to incohesive sand; its fibres and its tendrils penetrate, penetrating thick walls, if given time; lifting copings and parapets, and steadily disintegrating the work of man's hands, while it, in the declaredly, hides upon any wall, not only its proportions and its beauties."

Mr. Warren further arraigns ivy as being not only extremely dangerous to the structure, but also to the health of the worker of man's hands, while it, in the declaredly, hides upon any wall, not only its proportions and its beauties.

Lindenfeld Arrest To Clear Up Wall Street Baffling Mystery

Man Held at Warsaw Not One of Perpetrators of Explosion, But Knows Leaders.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The arrest in Warsaw of Wolfe Lindenfeld will clear up the entire mystery of the Wall Street explosion of September 16, 1920, it was stated positively yesterday by Wm. J. Burns, head of the Department of Justice's Bureau of Investigation. Lindenfeld, whose arrest was reported by the Associated Press, was described by Mr. Burns as the key to the mystery and the man who knows all about it.

Mr. Burns declared that Lindenfeld himself was not implicated in the explosion, but was so close to the radical elements who were its perpetrators, that he knew all about it. The third international, Mr. Burns said, was the moving spirit behind the plot.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN COULDN'T SLEEP NIGHTS

To those on the verge of a nervous breakdown the following symptoms present themselves: nervous headaches, a feeling of depression, fitful, disturbed, restless and unrefreshing sleep, often waking up with a start, a dread of avoidance of crowded places, a dread of being alone, horror of society, etc.

So-Called Montreal Agreement Grew From Commission Report

Governed Working Relations Between N. S. Miners and British Empire Steel Corporation.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 17.—The Montreal agreement, so called, which has governed the wage and working relations between the coal operators of Nova Scotia comprising chiefly the companies included in the British Empire Steel merger, and approximately 12,000 men employed in the mines since November, 1920, grew out of a report of a Royal Commission, which in that year conducted an investigation into the coal industry of Nova Scotia. The commission had on it E. McG. Quirk of the Department of Labor, Ottawa; Sir William Stavert, financier, Montreal, and Willard P. Hutchinson, Canadian National Railway Despatcher, Moncton.

Exclusion of numerous recommendations having to do with housing, etc., the commission recommended that wage increases of \$1 per day for full men and 20 per cent for contract miners be granted; that a sliding scale of wage be provided; and that compulsory arbitration of disputes should be agreed to. The miners bitterly assailed the sliding scale and compulsory arbitration features of the finding, regarding the former as the worst possible menace to their interests. Finally, at Montreal after a conference between representatives of the mine owners and the executive of the United Mine Workers of America, district 26, the Union Organization of Miners of the Maritime Provinces, an agreement was drawn up which was a compromise between the Royal Commission. The companies agreed to drop the sliding scale and the miners modified the wage demands to an increase of 15 cents a day for full men and 12 1/2 per cent for contract workers also retaining the compulsory arbitration clause. When accepted it was to go into effect Nov. 1, 1920.

The agreement was a bitter disappointment to large sections of the rank and file of the United Mine Workers. The finding of the Royal Commission had led them to expect almost double the increase actually granted. A special district convention at Truro, after hot debate, subsequently rejected the agreement by a vote of 75 to 20. J. B. McLachlan, then, as now, district secretary of the Mine Workers, commenting on the finding of the Royal Commission, said: "I said this agreement will pass and I say so still."

According to the United Mine Workers' constitution a referendum was held. District President Robert Baxter, Secretary McLachlan and International Board Member, Silby Barrett, took the stump on behalf of the agreement. At Waterford sentiment was so hostile that eggs and other missiles were thrown at these officers. The miners' leaders, however, forecast that the coal fields then at the height of seven years of prosperity, would face hard times in the near future, and after strenuous campaigning the referendum gave a fair majority in favor of the Montreal agreement. Generally speaking, Glace Bay and Sydney mine district supported the agreement, while Pictou, New Waterford and Springhill coal fields opposed it.

This you will find in MILDREN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS. Mrs. M. Damand, Young's Cove Road, N. B., writes:—"I was bothered very much with my heart and nervous and nervous headaches and dizziness could not sleep at nights, and my appetite was all gone. I was on a nervous breakdown when a neighbor told me to try Mildren's Heart and Nerve Pills. This I did, and before I had the second box used I was better and would advise anyone who has nerve trouble to take them." Price, 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Miburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

By Beck.



The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED, PUBLISHERS

Representatives: Henry DeClerque, Chicago; Louis Klebahn, New York; Frank Calder, Montreal; Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

Subscription Rates: City Delivery, \$6.00 per year; By Mail in Canada, \$7.00 per year; By Mail in U. S., \$4.00 per year.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1921.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

The present determination of Ulster seems to be not to become a part of the Irish Free State; although in some quarters it is felt that the complete acceptance by Mr. Bonar Law of the terms of the agreement should go a long way toward dissuading Ulster's opposition to that document.

A problem that is interesting to speculators is as to how many years will elapse before Ulster will want to join the rest of the country, and how soon economic forces will compel her to adopt this course.

With Mr. Law joining Lord Birkenhead and many other solid Unionists in the ranks behind the agreement, Lord Carson finds himself more and more lonely in his position.

Although he has not come to see the light, or even to appreciate that the Government has not coerced Ulster, Lord Carson is helping the treaty along after a fashion. His bitterness against the agreement is likely to convince southern Ireland that it is getting something even better than first expected.

Meanwhile, Ireland, the coming Free State, must take no false step. A tremendous crisis faces the country in the decision about to be made. The split in Dal Eireann may mean a referendum in which the Irish electorate will vote directly on the acceptance of the treaty.

The advice given by the New Brunswick Board of Underwriters with regard to keeping Christmas trees free from lighted candles, and all inflammable substances, may be prompted to some extent from motives of self-interest, but the advice is nevertheless sound and timely.

TWO SIDES TO THIS.

While the reduction in naval armaments will no doubt be an excellent thing from some points of view, the fact remains that it will strike a very heavy blow at the ship building and allied industries in Great Britain.

The Toronto Telegram says that the Hon. W. S. Fielding's years did not prevent him from being freely used in the recent campaign to reassure business interests that under the Liberal regime the tariff was safe.

It will be noted Hon. W. S. Fielding now occupies a much less prominent place in King Cabinet gossip. The major force back of the Liberal triumph was Quebec's passion for "revenge." The vindication of that passion might not be complete were Fielding to resume his old place as Finance Minister.

"Shortly before one election" said a man yesterday "as I was going into Sir Wilfrid Laurier's office, I met Lord Atholstan (then Hugh Graham) coming out. I said to Sir Wilfrid: 'How much is it going to cost you this time?' Sir Wilfrid replied with a smile: 'I don't know yet.'"

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Protestant Irish Leaders.

A fact which has often been commented upon is that most of the leaders of the Irish cause in the past have been Protestants. The national hero of Ireland is not Daniel O'Connell, the Catholic, but Robert Emmet, the Protestant. He was the leader of the rising in 1803, as Lord Edward Fitzgerald, another Protestant, had been a leader in the rebellion of 1798.

Illustrative.

It is natural that professional Irish patriots in the States should view with alarm the prospect of a continued Ireland. That would mean that their occupation would soon be gone. It would mean the waning of their political influence and the drying up of their source of revenue.

Fiddling With a Country Affair.

Excitation over the complete defeat of the Meighen Government is possible in Ontario only among blind partisans who take joy in the victory of Ontario how dear the cost. The price which Canada has paid for last Tuesday's voting is the surrender of Anglo-Saxon pre-eminence in the councils of the Empire.

Disparaging on the Links.

It was quite unnecessary to ask a certain golfer what sort of round he had played, for as he approached the clubhouse after leaving the 18th, several die caddies made a rush for him, saying: "Clean your clubs, sir!"

Kindred Spirits

When you see two fellows nodding wisely at each other and then looking pityingly on the rest of the crowd, you can guess that they've just read Thomas Edison's statement that only two men in a hundred are intelligent.

A Prohibition Rub-Down.

Patience—Well, child, what on earth's the matter now? Young Hopeful (who has been bawling with his bigger brother)—Willie dropped the towel in the water and he dried me wetter than I was before.

Painless Extraction

Head Office Branch Office 527 Main St. 35 Charlotte 'Phone 683 'Phone 38 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. Until 9 p. m.

Great Improvement

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 15.—Condemn that there will be a great improvement in shipping business next year and optimistic regarding the effect upon Canadian industry, Robert W. Buford, president of the Robert Reford Company, Limited, arrived here on Saturday to meet his son and family who were passengers on the Cunard liner.

Keep Your Skin-Pores Active and Healthy

With Cuticura Soap

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

HILLS AND MOUNTAINS.

A hill is a small also hump of ground. Which you could see it further if it was higher. But if a mountain anywhere in the neighborhood, you'll know it without stopping to inquire.

A hill can get lower and lower And yet remain one still. But beware if it once gets high enough It's a mountain instead of a hill.

For was a creek gets big its a river And a big squirt of water makes a fountain. So likewise a hill that's a mile in hite Immediately turns into a mountain.

A volcano is a mountain Squarting assorted lava and fire. Which the mountain climb up and peak into But the sensible stay away and admire.

If we didn't have hills and mountains This world would be all flat. But we have, so the result is, Nobody thinks of that.

THE LAUGH LINE

Wanted Demonstration.

Bobby—Are you the trained nurse mamma said was coming? The Nurse—Yes, dear, I'm the trained nurse. Bobby—Let us see some of your tricks.

At Headquarters.

Edith—I think Jack is simply wonderful. Ella—Yes, the trouble is he thinks so, too.

Americanized.

"He hit me on the kook, yer Honor." "Your head, you mean?" "Yes, yer Honor."

The Young Genius.

Mother—"Willie, how is it that no matter how quiet and peaceful things are, as soon as you appear on the scene trouble begins?" Willie—"I guess it's just a gift, mother."

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If we didn't have hills and mountains This world would be all flat. But we have, so the result is, Nobody thinks of that.

A BIT OF VERSE

THE DIE-HARDS.

Whether with backs against the wall They face the incalculable odds, Or in the final ditch of all Stand to defend their fathers' gods; Though they be ultimately bluffed, I always feel a great regard For those who have a natural gift For dying really hard.

What of the men, you ask, who made

Those famous fights of other years? Where are their noble corpses laid? Who died so hard to save the Peers? Tut! tut! we have them still alive, For, like Valhalla's heroes, they From fatal yesterdays survive To die as hard today.

And it will be the same again

With those resolute men of steel Who on the Liverpool plain Rallied about the bold McNeill; Who put their courage to the touch, Prepared to bathe in streams of gore To prove they loved their Ulster much, But loathed their Premier more.

For when the windy scrap is through

And both the sides have been to bed, And on the morrow, we review The bloody ditch to count the dead. We see no sign of bodies scarred Or gallant spirits gone aloft; After the strain of dying hard, They're elsewhere, living soft. —O S., in London Punch.

Mails For Eastern

Canada Destroyed

Vancouver, Dec. 18.—One hundred and fifty sacks of mail were destroyed when a car attached to Canadian Pacific train No. 2 caught fire at Haig, 85 miles east of here, Friday night. Much of that lost was Christmas mail for Eastern Canada.

SUGAR PINE INTERIOR DOORS

Good clear doors in 5 panels, 2 styles—4 upright and one cross, and 5 cross panels. Bead and cove mouldings. For doors in pine or Douglas Fir. 'Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.

186 Eric Street.

OUR NEW TERM BEGINS

Tuesday, January 3rd. Calendars and Rate Cards mailed to any address.

Select your Greeting Cards for Christmas now.

Advertising Calendars a specialty. FLEWELLING PRESS, Engravers & Printers Market Square, St. John.

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.

He Will Be Pleased with a POCKET KNIFE



You'll never make a mistake in giving a pocket knife as a gift to a man or boy, and if you choose it here you can be sure that he will carry it a long time.

There are scores of good knives to choose from here, in all the styles and kinds of handles that men and boys like best.

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

FOR HIGH SPEED MACHINES, TRY OUR EXTRA C LEATHER BELTING OAK TANNED

D. K. McLAREN, Limited MANUFACTURERS Main 1121, 90 Germain St., 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 prices.

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

Electrical Christmas

Electrically at your service THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 91 GERMAIN ST. Phone M. 2152

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

Here's a Chance on Planed Refuse Lumber

Priced Reasonably

A substantial saving awaits you in this lot of Planed Refuse Lumber. It is good stock, we have plenty of it, and can make deliveries promptly. For quotations 'Phone M. 3000.

Murray & Gregory, Limited

GIFTS THAT LAST

Grandma is Still a Girl

Time has silvered her hair. Perhaps it has somewhat slowed her brisk step, too. But she loves jewels and pretty things as much as she did when grandfather brought her the quaint locket she treasures so tenderly. So don't think of something "useful" for Grandma this Christmas. Useful gifts are sensible, of course, but she would enjoy possessing something she would not buy for herself.

These are the gifts that will delight her eye:—Dainty pins of diamonds or pearls. A ring in one of the new styles. A dainty bracelet watch. A string of pearl beads. Come in and let us help you make the selection.

L. L. Sharpe & Son

Jewelers and Optometrists 21 King Street — St. John, N. E.

PROHIBITION VINDICATED OF ITS SOCIAL

Relation of Prohibition to Personal Conduct London.

London, Dec. 17.—The greatest social experiment in the history of the world was the description of the law that abolished the liquor trade in the United States given by Sir A. Pearce Gould when presiding at a lecture by Sir Arthur Newsholme, who explained that his subject, announced as "Social International Aspects of Alcoholism," really was American prohibition, and its relation to the problem of public control of personal conduct.

By describing the history of the step which led to the passing of the Eighteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and giving details of votes in its favor at various stages, the lecturer showed the total prohibition was the culmination of efforts extending over nearly a century. The history of Great Britain showed that it was common ground that the sale of alcoholic drinks requires to be made the subject of restrictive measures. In the United States there had been waves of advance and retreat in the local enforcement of prohibition, the area under prohibition increasing as time went on. Advance in prohibition had been retarded earlier by repeated legal decisions, to the effect that brewing and distilling properties and saloons were subject to the police powers of the state and that prohibition was not confiscation, but only deprivation of privilege.

Factors Leading to Prohibition.

Among the motives and factors leading to American national prohibition were the active propaganda of the Anti-Saloon League, also its respect for alcohol in elementary schools, the desire for "clean" politics and the desire to make state and township prohibition successful. The results of the first year of national prohibition were admittedly only partial—partly because of the wide Canadian and Mexican borders over which smuggling at first was carried off with ease. The domestic manufacture of alcoholic drinks had increased, but this was a small offset to the general result. For the vast majority of the population concerned in enforcing prohibition, alcoholic drinks had become unobtainable, or too expensive to be indulged in frequently.

The lecturer stated that many Americans had told him that although they had voted against prohibition they would not vote to have it removed. The United States showed an overwhelming evidence of increased prosperity under prohibition and the diversion of large sums of money to the purchase of better clothing, food, and so forth, and a raising of the standard of life generally. Recreational work in large cities had been largely replaced by preventive work. Drunkenness and disorderly conduct also showed a remarkable decline. The "short cut" toward removal of the liquor traffic which prohibition promised, to be successful, was diminishing poverty and crime.

Discussing the question whether prohibition was likely to exercise a sinister influence on the moral character of the people, encouraged also by "prohibition cracks" to enter the field, the lecturer said he regarded such fears as fantastic, governments majorities forming an adequate protection. The notion that prohibition was the cause of lawbreaking and perjury had no better foundation than in regard to other prohibitions—e. g. of smuggling. Incidentally, it was mentioned that in the United States foreigners were the chief lawbreakers.

Why Prohibition is Justified.

While pedantic consistency could not be expected in regulations affecting personal conduct, in a democratically governed country the satisfaction of a large majority of the people to produce mischief on a scale justifying the limitation of enjoyment of a large part of the population. Admittedly moral suasion and individual initiative were healthier and more valuable motives to secure temperance than prohibition, but prohibition may be justified if the evil of intemperance is great, and if the success of these moral motives can only be secured after many years. The case in favor of enforcement of prohibition was rendered stronger when a large majority of the people persistently demanded it and when it became clear that prohibition could be enforced.

Compulsion Necessary.

The lecturer, in conclusion, pointed out that compulsion is a necessary element in government. That success in government can only be permanent with the consent of the governed, and that democratic government is government by large majorities. Majorities in government was practicable and beneficial to society only when the welfare of the majority was given priority over personal liberty. It failed if large minorities demanded the privilege of disobeying laws which ran counter to their own appetites or opinions. In civilized countries there are many examples of enactments involving diminished freedom of action for the man

Be Pleased with a POCKET KNIFE

A mistake in giving a pocket knife for a boy, and if you choose it at he will carry it a long time.

11-17 King St.

MACHINES, TRY OUR LEATHER BELTING TANNED

St. John, N. B. Box 702.

Waterproofs serves Old Roofs.

composition and tin roofs are under many years of service.

St. John, N. B.

Christmas ELECTRIC CO.

CONTRACTORS

Leather Presentables

are favored this year! Our showing is exceptionally large, and complete in every detail.

Barnes & Co., Limited

Refuse Lumber Priced Reasonably

awaits you in this lot of Planed wood stock, we have plenty of lumber promptly.

Gregory, Limited

THAT LAST

her hair. Perhaps it has some-thing as much as she did when she had her quaint locket she wears.

Gregory, Limited

THAT LAST

that will delight her eye:—diamonds or pearls. A ring in one hand.

Gregory, Limited

Carpe & Son and Optometrists

St. John, N. B.

PROHIBITION VIEWED IN ALL OF ITS SOCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

Relation of Prohibition to the Problem of Public Control of Personal Conduct Was Theme of Recent Lecture in London.

London, Dec. 17.—"The greatest social experiment in the history of the world" was the description of the liquor trade in the United States given by Sir A. Peace Gould when presiding at a lecture by Sir Arthur Newsholme, who explained that his subject, announced as "Some International Aspects of Alcoholism," really was American prohibition, and its relation to the problem of public control of personal conduct.

Senator J. Bolduc Is Senior Member

Was Appointed to Red Chamber in 1884.

Hon. J. Bolduc, Speaker of the Senate since June 2, 1918, is the oldest member of the Senate in point of seniority.

Factors Leading to Prohibition.

Among the motives and factors leading to American national prohibition were the active propaganda of the Anti-Saloon League, the teaching respecting alcohol in elementary schools, the desire for "clean" politics and the desire to make state and township prohibition successful.

The lecturer stated that many Americans had told him that although they had voted against prohibition they would not vote to have it removed.

Discussing the question whether prohibition was likely to exercise a sinister influence on the moral fiber of the people, the lecturer stated that "prohibition cranks" to enter the field, the lecturer said he regarded such fears as fantastic.

Why Prohibition is Justified. While public consistency could not be expected in regulations affecting personal conduct, in a democratically governed country the sale of an article for consumption would probably never be prohibited unless its consumption could be shown to the satisfaction of a large majority of the people to produce mischief on a scale justifying the limitation of enjoyment of a large part of the population.

Dealing with the fundamental question, raised by prohibition, as to how to reconcile liberty and authority, the lecturer in a historical review traced the evolution of the present ideal, which is rather one of liberation of large groups of the community from oppression—parental, social, industrial, or political—than of personal liberty, which might easily become license.

FIFTEEN BOILS ON NECK AT ONE TIME

Any one who has suffered from boils can sympathize with poor old Job. There was no Burdock Blood Bitters in those days, so Job had to suffer in silence.

Burdock Blood Bitters

The lecturer, in conclusion, pointed out that compulsion is a necessary element in government, that success in government can only be permanent with the consent of the governed, and that democratic government is government by large majorities.



AS YE SOW SO SHALL YE REAP. —Detroit News.

Two Very forcible Sermons Preached

Rev. J. A. Swetnam Spoke on Washington Conference, "Is It Peace or Is It War?"

Two very forcible and illuminating addresses were delivered yesterday in the Waterloo Street Baptist Church by the pastor, Rev. J. A. Swetnam.

Inter-Society Debating League

The Y. M. C. I. Team Yesterday Defeated St. Peter's Y. M. A. in An Interesting Debate.

Both sides of the question were ably set forth by the respective speakers, who went into the subject in an exhaustive manner and clearly demonstrated that they had engaged in considerable research work, and that careful study had been devoted to the question at issue.

While the judges returned to consider their decision, His Honor Judge Ritchie addressed the audience in his usual clear and eloquent manner, and in complimenting the debaters on their scholarly effort, referred to other days when debating in St. John was in its heyday, and he was amongst the first to see the value of such a humerous nature provoked much merriment.

Cases Dealt With In Police Court

In the police court Saturday morning, Elizabeth Pournier pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing \$202 from Mrs. Robert McAdam, Long wharf, and was sentenced to seven years in the Home of the Good Shepherd.

Returned Soldier Acted Strangely

Charles Hebert, a returned soldier of Dorchester, N. B., was found acting in a strange manner on the Ballast Wharf Saturday afternoon and taken in charge by the police.

Charles Hebert Found by Police on Ballast Wharf—Committed to Provincial Hospital.

Charles Hebert, a returned soldier of Dorchester, N. B., was found acting in a strange manner on the Ballast Wharf Saturday afternoon and taken in charge by the police.

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.

Memorial To The Rev. W. R. Robinson

In Ludlow St. Baptist Church Rev. I. Brindley Referred in Touching Terms to Life and Memory of Late Pastor.

Yesterday being the first anniversary of the passing of Rev. W. R. Robinson, for many years pastor of Ludlow street Baptist Church, the evening service took the form of a memorial to the late pastor.

In beginning his remarks he said there was a special and tender thought associated with the service of the evening. It was in memory of the passing of one who had ministered faithfully to them for twelve years and whose going away had meant pain and heart-ache for the whole congregation.

Hope Amicable Settlement Will Be Reached Today

So Far U. M. W. No. 26 Has Been Unable to Agree With Operators on Wage Schedule.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—It is thought that a decision will be reached tomorrow in the points under discussion here between representatives of the United Mine Workers of America, No. 26, and representatives of the coal companies operating the Cape Breton fields under the British Empire Steel Corporation.

Hydro Expert To Represent City

R. A. Ross of Montreal Will be Present at Conference to be Held in Mayor's Office Wednesday.

Mayor Schofield returned to the city Saturday afternoon. While en route he consulted with H. M. Kenney regarding his report on the hydro development at Musquash.

Some Very Clever Young Performers

"Robin Hood and His Merrie Men" Proved a Hit on Its Opening at the Imperial.

Once again the irresistible charm and wit of the "Robin Hood and His Merrie Men" proved a hit on its opening at the Imperial.

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

SMITH'S FISH MARKET

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FOR WOMEN

Daily Fashion Hint



SLEEVES ARE MOST INTERESTING

There are many interpretations of the new mode in sleeves, one of the most interesting being featured on this frock of castor broadcloth. Deep cuffs with pointed ends lengthen kimono sleeves that fit the upper arm closely and are trimmed with braid. Applied panels and a border of braid give new touches to the skirt, though the frock, fundamentally speaking, is simply a straight-line model. Medium size requires 2 1/2 yards 48-inch material.

Household Hints

Turkey Dinner For Eight

- 1 Grapfruit
- 1 Celery
- 1 Roast Turkey with Bread Filling
- 1 Cranberry Sauce or Praline
- 1 Mashed Potatoes
- 1 Asparagus Tips or Toast or Vegetable or Cheese
- 1 Pineapple Salad
- 1 Ice Cream or Pumpkin Pie
- 1 Centerpiece of autumn leaves and shrubbery.

Amounts to Purchase

- 4 grapefruit if served in halves; or 1 if served in ice cream glasses.
- 4 stalks of celery.
- 9 to 10 pound hen turkey.
- 1 1/2 pounds or 1 1/2 quarts cranberries.
- 12 peck of potatoes.
- 2 can asparagus or 2 cans of vegetable of choice.
- 1 head lettuce.
- 1 can sliced pineapple.
- 1 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing of choice.
- 1 Gelatin or makings of two pumpkin pies.
- Flour, shortening, seasoning, flavorings, etc., are taken from the regular supplies.

Following are the recipes for the above menu:

Roast Turkey, Bread Filling, With Giblet Sauce.
Clean, draw and truss the turkey; fill with bread fillings; sew up and place in roasting pan in very hot oven until it is well seared. Dust with 1 tablespoon salt, 1/4 teaspoon white pepper and baste with 1 cupful of water. Reduce the heat of the oven; in 30 minutes turn turkey over and baste with cold water. You will have to baste the turkey two or three times. For a 7 to 9 pound turkey allow 1 3/4 to 2 hours for roasting. After the turkey is roasted, let it cover on the broast; then the juice will go into the white meat and it will not be dry. Remove the turkey and make the gravy.

Filling For Turkey

- 4 cups stale bread.
 - 3 tablespoons drippings or butter.
 - 2 tablespoons finely cut onion.
 - 2 tablespoons chopped parsley.
 - 1 tablespoon salt.
 - 1/2 teaspoon pepper.
 - 1/2 teaspoon paprika.
- The liver and heart can be used and make a very good dressing by putting them through the meat chopper. Put the drippings, onion, heart and liver in a pan over a slow fire and cook until the onion and liver are thoroughly cooked but not brown; stir constantly. Add the bread, which has been pressed between the hands until all the water is out; then add the salt, pepper, paprika and parsley; mix well together while it is on the stove. It must be cooked through before filling in the turkey.

Fricassee Cranberries

- 1 quart cranberries.
 - 1 1/2 pounds sugar.
 - 1 cup orange juice.
- Wash the berries; put on with one quart of water; boil 10 minutes; add sugar; boil 3 minutes. Strain through fine strainer; put in freezer; add orange juice when cold. Cover and let stand as ice cream. Chill 10 minutes. It must not be hard, only formed. Serve in sherbet cups or ice cream glasses with plain water.

Potatoes on the Half Shell

- Wash 6 large potatoes; put in oven and bake 25 minutes, or until done. Cut in half lengthwise; with silver fork remove the potato very carefully; to them add 1 1/2 teaspoon salt, 1/2 teaspoon pepper, 1 teaspoon chopped parsley, 1/4 teaspoon paprika, 1 teaspoon melted butter; mix lightly with a fork, then return to shells which must not be broken; put a few drops of milk on top and rough with

Mrs. Solomon Says--

Being the Confessions of the Seventh-Hundredth Wife

By HELEN ROWLAND

My Daughter, Be Not Deceived by False Signs. For, not EVERY Man That Looketh Like a Celebrity is a Floorwalker; Neither is Every Man That Looketh Like a Bootlegger a Celebrity!

MY DAUGHTER, since Adam first sought to impersonate "Injured Innocence," POSING has been man's favorite pastime and woman's whole existence. How, then, shall thou know the difference between the good in a world full of maskers and desemblers? For, the Heartbreaker talketh of mental companionship and spiritual love and sigheth for the "enobling influence of a beautiful woman."

But the Innocent Youth discourseth cynically of love and scootheth at marriage; he secretly yearneth to be accounted a "regular devil."

The husband with the going foot and the wandering eye coliceth his wife with flowers and flattery and peace offerings, and the neighbors say of him, "How devoted!"

But the husband with a clear conscience payeth the bills and pocketeth his wife absent-mindedly upon the cheek. He walketh two feet ahead of her and converseth in grunts and monosyllables; he is REMINDED thereof, he may, peradventure, forget to kiss her upon their wedding anniversary.

The "arm-band" and the little man are full of noise and bluster and yappings and frightfulness; but the Great Dane and the big man are silent and slow to anger, and easily bullied by a woman.

Behold, where the Wits and the Highbrows and the Sages are gathered together, all the chatter is of the price of gasoline and of the latest recipes for home brew; and a First Year High School Class at a Halloween party were not more frivolously sportive.

But, where the Village Literary Club meeteth, all is decorous; and Life hath a Serious Meaning. And, behind their conversers is of Psycho-Analysis and Disarmament and Keats and Karma and the Overmoul.

The Simple Ingenue diverteth herself with the spicy magazines and reveleth in the erotic motopicture dramas.

But the Anticline devoureth "Lady Audley's Secret" and delighteth to practice home cooking.

Waldist thou learn worldly wisdom and the secrets of the latest divorce scandal? Then, I charge thee, join the Sewing Circle, where the hostesses and the dowagers are gathered together for works of charity.

But, among the Wild Women of Bohemia, all the babble is of Art and of Poetry and of Futurism and Spiritism and Transcendentalism! The Blushing Debutante wiggeth her lips between "romances and fainteth her cheeks as white as lilies; but the Stolid HIDEETH her hipsticks, and her cheeks are whiter than lilies, and her frocks more unsophisticated than a college professor.

The Blushing Debutante wiggeth her lips between "romances and fainteth her cheeks as white as lilies; but the Stolid HIDEETH her hipsticks, and her cheeks are whiter than lilies, and her frocks more unsophisticated than a college professor.

Then, I charge thee, my Daughter, be not deceived by false signs. For, not EVERY man that looketh like a celebrity is a floor-walker; nor is every man that looketh like a bootlegger a celebrity.

And a flapper's skirts are sometimes no longer than her grandmother's. Selah.

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Health Talk

Rickets are not nearly so common among children in Canada and the United States as in Europe because a disease that goes generally with extreme poverty and suffering. It may be observed soon after birth, or not until the child is several years old; the cause is almost always insufficient and unwholesome food.

The tendency may be inherited from one or both parents who were themselves rickety in childhood; or the disease may come at birth from parents delicate in health. The mother's poverty and undernourishment, associated with an unwholesome home and all too often factory work, may cause rickets in the child. Rickets is most apt to occur in the later children, when the mother's too frequent confinements have exhausted her, and when the father's means have not improved with the increasing family.

Hereditary "blood disease" will often develop rickets. Sometimes the trouble lies in the lack of lime salts in the food; this may be remedied in part by cod liver oil and the preparation of hypophosphites which one's doctor will prescribe.

There is hardly a part of the body which will not suffer. The bones are soft and bendable, lacking as they do in lime salts; nor does the skeleton develop in the usual way. A rickety child is pigeon-breasted; the ends of the ribs in front are enlarged and feel like strings of beads, or like knobs under the skin. The elbows, wrists and knees are too large in proportion to the extremities. And the legs get bow-legged, because they are too weak to bear the child's weight. The spine sometimes gives way under the child's weight and may be bent backward (hunchback) or sideways.

The skull is too big and bulgy, and, by comparison, the face may look small. One must fear the possibility of early death before adult life. Much, however, can be done by a good doctor and by hygienic living to develop, even in such a child, strong and vigorous adulthood and length of healthful years.

The blood is of poor quality and the whole body of the rickety child is tender, so that it cries when it is rubbed or played with. Its poor little head is apt to perspire, with a clammy sweat. Plenty of air and sunshine, life in the country (but best at the seashore), plenty of milk, cream, eggs, fruit and, when it gets old enough, good meats will do wonders for such a child.

Put the child in a bath tub, and fill it with water. Place in oven until a nice brown.

Baked Creamed Onions.
1 quart onions.
1 cup milk.
1 tablespoon flour.
1 tablespoon butter.
1 1/2 teaspoon salt.
Dash pepper.

Peel the onions; put on with boiling water enough to cover; add 1 teaspoon of salt and boil until tender, without a cover. Brush a bakedish with a little butter; put in the onions and pour the cream sauce over top; bake until a light brown.

Cream sauce—Put the butter into saucepan; melt, add flour and mix well; then add the cold milk, stirring until smooth and creamy; add the salt and pepper and boil 3 minutes.

Back To Christmas

Over 300 Years Ago

December in Canadian history takes us back to Christmas, 1630, when Helen de Champlain, for whom is named Helen's Isle off Montreal, came to Quebec. A lovely beautiful child, she had fallen in love with the Sir Galahad of Canada, Champlain, when she was only twelve. But she was a Huguenot, and Champlain, though he had fought on the Huguenot side in the religious wars of France, was so devoted a Catholic that he would not marry the girl he loved, when she was of another faith; so he went to Canada, and founded Quebec, and returning to France found Helen ready to accept his faith and him, and sail for far-off Canada. She was one of the first white women to dare the dangers of life in that remote wilderness. So we see that that first Christmas, a fair girlish figure, whom the Indians wished to worship, imagining her to be an angel if not the Madonna herself. But Helen goes among them utterly without fear, and shows them the tiny mirror hanging from her belt—the first mirror seen in Canada, and they believed that she looked dusky faces reflected in it, into her heart. And still a Huron legend tells of the wonderful lady, who at Christmas time glides along the frozen St. Lawrence, throwing blessings on the next, is the Indian who meets her, and whom she lets see his face in the mirror she always carries.

Paris, Dec. 17.—Georges Carpentier has grown a moustache, a correspondent of the Auto informs the world after interviewing the noted French pugilist prior to his departure for England to meet Cook, the Australian fighter, on Jan. 12. A photograph accompanying the article confirms this statement, and also shows Georges to be somewhat thin and drawn, but cheerful, following his recent illness, which halted his training for some time. His weight, which dropped to 160 pounds at one time, was 171 the day the correspondent saw him.

In The Days When Mother Was A Girl

Article Written by a Canadian Woman Who is Head Designer in a Large Factory.

In the days when mother was a girl, if she wanted a new frock she usually went to her family dressmaker, but the woman of today turns to the ready-to-wear garments to refresh her wardrobe.

This is a very much easier way because she can choose from a larger variety, deciding which line is most becoming to her. Women's dress has developed amazingly within the last few years. No longer do we need to boss the seams or line and interline the skirts to make them hang. What could be more elastic than the little straight-line model, which has been long in favor, and which bids fair to remain with us, the recent effort which has been put forth to in women away from having for the moment met defeat.

Simplicity is the key-note of design. This does not necessarily mean the straight albionette, many of the little dance frocks for young girls being extremely bouffant, and very lovely they are, often trimmed with little hand-made flowers of self material. Color also plays a very important part in the frock. Never was black shown to a larger extent. There is the all black, the black and white and the black touched with vivid shades.

Beautiful colors, the inspiration sometimes derived from old Chinese porcelains, are shown in charmingly youthful afternoon and evening gowns made of Canton and Crepe weaves. The soft materials in vogue just now lending themselves beautifully to the modern style of dress with its drapings and gathers.

The fashions of today are varied and uncertain, and this winter we shall see both the wide and the narrow skirt, the uneven hem effect softening the greater severity of the longer skirt. The sleeve is also commanding a great deal of attention this winter, the picturesque flowing sleeve being among the newest. This sleeve and the noticeably long waist give to the frock an early Italian or Oriental appearance.

We have so far touched just lightly on the graces of fashion leaving its perversities to the reformers who wage great controversies over it, and we will turn our attention for a moment to the source of all fashion. The great "Designers" of the old world who are always working to give us something new, and after this "something new" is created out of something very old. Many months are spent in reproducing this wonderful art of the past to fulfill the requirements of the modern woman who does not blindly adopt the caprices of fashion but chooses what suits her own ideas and tastes. The Canadian designer who follows the Master Minds of Europe has done much to help in the advancement of the ready-to-wear trade.

"The tide of time eventually engulfed man, but ideas and ideals are eternal."

SUNDAY SCHOOLS OBSERVED "WHITE GIFTS" DAY YESTERDAY

Gifts Ranging from Groceries to Toys Brought in to Provide Joy Where Otherwise There Might be Gloom on Christmas Day.

Yesterday a number of Sunday schools observed "White Gifts" day, and many gifts, ranging from groceries to toys, were brought in to provide joy where otherwise there might be gloom on Christmas day. In some of the schools special programmes were prepared and carried out, while in others the gifts were brought to the platform after the regular session.

Centenary.

Centenary Sunday school yesterday observed their annual "White Gifts" day and many families will spend a merry Christmas because of the large number of useful articles which were brought in by the scholars. Combined with the offerings for the local needs was a special collection for foreign missions, which totalled nearly \$100. The groceries brought in will fill from 35 to 40 baskets, and the sum of \$35 was contributed to buy meat to go with the baskets.

The programme consisted of an exercise arranged by Mrs. M. Evans, Mrs. P. Kee, Miss Bessie Holder and Miss Annie Tait. The superintendent of the school, J. E. Arthur, presided, and prayer was offered by Rev. R. G. Fulton, pastor of the church. The exercise was entitled "Christmas in the Little Church," and on the platform was seen a small church, lighted by electricity, and with a bell. A number of choruses and readings were given during which the gifts were placed on the platform. Among the gifts were corn, tomatoes, baked beans, two barrels of potatoes, two barrels of apples, and a crate of oranges.

One feature of the programme which was particularly good was the procession, when representatives of each class marched around the room and on to the platform, each one carrying a miniature Christmas tree which had been trimmed by the class. These were taken and placed in a stand prepared for the occasion, the whole forming a large Christmas tree, while another placed on a tray held by Misses Muriel Langstroth and Vivian Colpitts, the offering for foreign missions.

St. David's.

"White Gift Sunday" was observed by the Sunday School of St. David's Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon. Despite the inclement weather, an even 200 members of the Sunday School were present, as well as many interested spectators, to participate in this most cheerful Christmas event of the school. The school has twenty families that it has undertaken to make a happy Christmas for. Judging from the great collection of groceries and enough looking packages, attractively arranged and having the customary look that were piled high on tables in the church auditorium, twenty families are assured of one happy day through the thoughtfulness of members of St. David's Sunday School.

Programme.

The following programme was carried out:

Call to Assembly, Bugle, M. Gibson, Proclamation, Mr. Ronald Shaw, Song, "All Hail the power of Jesus"

Lords Prayer, Scripture Reading, Matt. 4:1-11, D. W. H. Magee, Prayer.

S.S. Scandinavian Arrived Yesterday

From Antwerp, Le Havre and Southampton — Brought 683 Passengers and 1,985 Tons General Cargo.

C. P. S. Line Scandinavian arrived in port yesterday morning from Antwerp, Le Havre and Southampton, and docked at No. 3 berth at 11:55 o'clock. She brought a total number of 683 passengers, composed of 124 cabin and 549 third class. In addition, the steamer also carried 1985 tons of general cargo, including a considerable quantity of "Christmas goods," and 583 packages of parcel post. No letters or registered mail was on board. Of the cabin passengers 108 are destined for points in Canada, while twenty-six are going to the United States. Three hundred and sixty-six third class passengers are listed for this country, and 183 for the United States.

The liner, which is in charge of Commander G. Hamilton, left Antwerp early the morning of December 6, and arrived at Le Havre at 7 a.m. on December 8. She left the latter port in the evening of the day of her arrival there, and reached Southampton shortly before noon on December 9, sailing for St. John about seven hours later.

Among her passengers were: Hon. W. Rolfe, of the Ontario Government; Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and Mrs. Moore; O. C. Branscombe, St. John; J. Papienau, Regina, Sask.; Mrs. K. Papienau, Regina, Sask.; Miss I. C. Gilliat, Montreal; Miss J. Henson, Winnipeg; and Mr. and Mrs. G. Oler and family, Victoria, B. C.

The vast majority of the cabin passengers were from the British Isles; but those who boarded the liner at Antwerp and Le Havre included a number from Poland, Russia, Roumania, Czech-Slovak, France, Italy, Germany, Austria, and Turkey. A large proportion of the third-class passengers are a desirable class of immigrants. Since the close of the war, and especially during the past eight months, it has been observed that those arriving in the third class were greatly from the type formerly associated with the third class or the steerage. An increasingly large number of people of education and refinement, particularly from the British Isles, find that in travelling "third class" the problem of the scarcity of money is solved and clear and comfortable accommodation is afforded.

Over five hundred of the passengers who arrived yesterday left by special train at seven o'clock in the evening for Montreal and other western points. About one hundred and fifty of the new arrivals had yet to comply with the immigration rules and regulations at a late hour last night, but some of them will probably leave St. John on today's trains for their various destinations.

The officers of the C. P. S. Scandinavian include: W. Russell, Chief Officer; W. H. Vine, Chief Engineer; A. W. M. Stark, Purser; Dr. L. C. G. Bacon, Surgeon and Dr. Burns, Chief Steward. It is expected that the liner will leave this port on Friday or Saturday of this week on her return voyage.

Tabernacle.

Tabernacle Sunday school yesterday observed their annual "White Day" gifts by classes to the platform, and three large tables were needed to hold their offerings, which took in everything to make for the comfort of some one less fortunate than themselves at this joyous season, from food to toys. During the week the gifts will be made up into baskets, and delivered where they will do the most good.

Central Baptist.

Instead of sending out baskets of Christmas cheer to the needy, the mem-

JOHN C. HEENAN KILLED TOM KING

The Briton Was Out For Tom King's Clared the Loser—Yanked of Forgiving Disposition.

Despite the undisturbed treatment John Heenan received in his battle with Tom King, the American champion again ventured to cross the ocean in 1883 and returned to the scenes of his pleasurable experience. Heenan appears to have been a person of forgiving disposition, for he consented to an exhibition bout with Sayers in a circus. Heenan and the Briton sparred together for a year.

At the conclusion of the engagement Heenan was induced to make a match with Tom King, who had won from Maco, but later forfeited the bout, refusing to meet Maco again. However, it does not appear that Maco was eager for a test of skill with Heenan, and King was put forward as an opponent of the American. King was so much smaller than the American and weighed less than 150 pounds. King scaled 123 pounds, against 193 by Heenan.

In the battle with Sayers, Heenan was deprived of victory at a time when his opponent was unable to lift the ring in the thirty-third round. Heenan in his contest with King was not only robbed of his victory but was gashed with drugs all because Heenan was so much smaller than King's blows.

Caused Heenan's Death.

This outrageous treatment not only broke Heenan's health but resulted in his death at the early age of 39 years. Heenan outlasted King as a fighter, quite as much as he did Sayers. The American pummeled King from the first round till the seventh, when King was so much smaller than the American that he was unable to lift the ring in the thirty-third round. Heenan in his contest with King was not only robbed of his victory but was gashed with drugs all because Heenan was so much smaller than King's blows.

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A GIFT For Most a Lifetime

The Wise Men of the East may have brought rich treasures for the first Christmas. Wise Men of the West will select treasures for this Christmas.

For a Man's Christmas
You should give something that he can use, that he can readily employ each day.
You can find such things here.

Fine Silk Socks \$1.50
All Wool Australian Socks \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

Fine Cravats
(Commonly known as neckties)
Spun Silk \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
Knitted Silks \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

Hats
Velour, Felt, Derbies \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$10.00

Caps
For stormy or fair weather. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Fine Woolen Overcoats
\$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00.
They are made of the warmest minus weight.

Gloves
For cold or for mild weather.
Pure Hand, Wool Lined, Unlined. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$4.00.

Umbrellas
All Silk \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00.

Mufflers
Of Silk, of Wool. \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00.

A Fur Coat
is a treasure to gladden any woman's heart.
Everything in Fur is Specially Priced for Christmas.
Hudson Seal Coats \$295, \$330, \$400
Near Seal Coats \$200, \$250
Russian Pony \$75, \$95, \$150
Minkskin \$125, \$135, \$150, \$175
Moleskin, Squirrel.

Then There Are at Special Christmas Prices
Scarves, Stoles, Coatses, Ties.
The variety of both the Fur and the Styles is splendid.
Mole Hudson Seal, Fox, Lynx, Raccoon, Opossum, Mink, Sables
\$7.50, \$12.00, \$15.00, \$25.00, \$35.00, \$45.00, \$50.00 to \$250

Attractive Frocks
That express really distinguished ideas. Styles and prices to satisfy every seeker.
Here's a Christmas Special
One grouped lot of dresses—Serge Silk, Taffeta, Tricotines, \$10 each.

Then, of course, you can select from a splendid variety a dress for mother, sister, daughter.
Priced, \$25, \$30, \$35 to \$58.

French Gloves
and who is the woman that wouldn't be delighted with a pair?
Kidskin, Doekin. \$3.25 and \$4.75

Cosy Woolen Coats
Not bulky nor heavy, but coldproof. \$35, \$45, \$50.

Umbrellas
Will be wanted for Christmas. All Silk All Colors \$5, \$6, \$8, \$11, \$12.

D. Magee's Sons, Ltd.
Since 1859
ST. JOHN, N. B.

JOHN C. HEENAN KILLED TOM KING

The Briton Was Out For Tom King's Clared the Loser—Yanked of Forgiving Disposition.

Despite the undisturbed treatment John Heenan received in his battle with Tom King, the American champion again ventured to cross the ocean in 1883 and returned to the scenes of his pleasurable experience. Heenan appears to have been a person of forgiving disposition, for he consented to an exhibition bout with Sayers in a circus. Heenan and the Briton sparred together for a year.

At the conclusion of the engagement Heenan was induced to make a match with Tom King, who had won from Maco, but later forfeited the bout, refusing to meet Maco again. However, it does not appear that Maco was eager for a test of skill with Heenan, and King was put forward as an opponent of the American. King was so much smaller than the American and weighed less than 150 pounds. King scaled 123 pounds, against 193 by Heenan.

In the battle with Sayers, Heenan was deprived of victory at a time when his opponent was unable to lift the ring in the thirty-third round. Heenan in his contest with King was not only robbed of his victory but was gashed with drugs all because Heenan was so much smaller than King's blows.

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S.S. Scandinavian Arrived Yesterday

From Antwerp, Le Havre and Southampton — Brought 683 Passengers and 1,985 Tons General Cargo.

C. P. S. Line Scandinavian arrived at Antwerp, Le Havre and Southampton, and docked at No. 3 berth at 11.55 o'clock. She brought a total number of 683 passengers, composed of 134 cabin and 649 third class. In addition, the steamer also carried 1985 tons of general cargo, including a considerable quantity of "Christmas goods," and 893 packages of parcel post. No letters or registered money was on board.

The liner, which is in charge of Commander G. Hamilton, left Antwerp early this morning for St. John, N. B., and arrived at Le Havre at 7 a. m. on December 8. She left the latter port in the evening of the day of her arrival there, and reached Southampton shortly before noon on December 8, sailing for St. John about seven hours later.

Among her passengers were: Hon. W. Rolfe, of the Ontario Government; Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and Mrs. Moore; O. C. Branscombe, 81, John J. Papineau, Regina, Sask.; Mrs. K. Papineau, Regina, Sask.; Miss I. C. Gillatt, Montreal; Miss J. H. Benson, Winnipeg; and Mr. and Mrs. G. O'Leary and family, Victoria, B. C.

The vast majority of the cabin passengers were from the British Isles; but those who boarded the liner at Antwerp and Le Havre included a number from Poland, Russia, Roumania, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Germany, Austria, and Turkey. A large proportion of the third-class passengers are a desirable class of immigrants, since the close of the war, and especially during the past eighteen months, it has been observed that there is a shortage of labor in the West Indies, particularly from the British Isles, and that in travelling "third class" the problem of the scarcity of money is solved and clean and comfortable accommodation is afforded.

Over five hundred of the passengers who arrived yesterday left by special train at seven o'clock in the evening for Montreal and other western points. About one hundred and fifty of the immigrants had yet to comply with the immigration rules and regulations at the time of their arrival, and they will probably leave St. John on today's train for their various destinations.

The officers of the C. P. S. Scandinavian include: W. Russell, Chief Officer; W. H. Vine, Chief Engineer; A. W. M. Stark, Purser; Dr. L. C. G. Bacon, Surgeon; and T. Burns, Chief Steward. It is expected that the liner will leave this port on Friday or Saturday of this week on her return voyage.

Attractive Frocks

Express really distinguished dress. Styles and prices to satisfy every style.

Here's a Christmas Special

One grouped lot of dresses—Serge Silk, Taffeta, Tricotina, \$10 each.

French Gloves

Who is the woman that wouldn't be delighted with a pair Kidskin, Doakskin \$3.25 and \$4.75

Cozy Woolen Coats

Not bulky nor heavy, but coldproof, \$35, \$45, \$55.

Umbrellas

Will be wanted for Christmas. All Silk All Colors \$5, \$6, \$8, \$11.75

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THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

Stocks Made New High Points On Montreal Trade

Bank of Montreal Reached New High at 215—Dom. Glass Another High.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—Except for some discouragement of trading the absorption of the Merchants' Bank by the Bank of Montreal had little effect on the local stock exchange on Saturday. Business was generally light and values in most cases sought slightly lower price levels. A notable feature of trading was the fact that, despite the conditions, stocks made new high points for the year.

Of these the most outstanding was Bank of Montreal which reached a new high point for the year at 215, this being apparently a reflection of market opinion as to the effect of absorption on that institution. Another stock markedly strong and which also reached a new high was Dominion Glass preferred which sold 3 3/4 up at 90. The annual statement of this company, just issued, shows that it has done well in a period of industrial depression. The new high was reached on Dec. 16 while the preferred sold 1/4 lower at 46 1/2, after selling down to 45 at one time during the morning.

The papers were easy in tone with Waynamack which sold 1/4 up at 40 1/2, the exception. Laurentide sold 1/4 to 7 1/4. Spanish preferred was off 1/4 to 8 1/4.

Bond sales were light and prices showed little change, small gains and losses being about evenly divided.

Total sales, listed, \$389,000.

Montreal Sales

Table of Montreal sales including items like Abithi, Atlantic Sugar, McDonalds, Brompton, Brazilian, Can S. C. Pfd., Dom Iron Com., Dom Cement, Dom Bridge, Dom Glass, Can Converter, Montreal Power, Breweries, Quebec Ry., Spanish River, Steel of Canada, Toronto Ry., Waynamack, 1922 Victory Loan, etc.

CLOSING STOCK LETTER.

(Published by McDougall & Cowan) New York, Dec. 17.—After a rather colorless opening the general list rather weak under the leadership of the sugar stocks, American Sugar especially being present for sale and the other stocks sympathizing in the decline, being influenced to a certain extent by the cut in the price of refined sugar. Stocks that have been the greatest speculative favorites were the ones that suffered most severely in the decline, the Coppers and the Oils showing considerable weakness.

While the industrial list was weak, Rails advanced under the leadership of D. L. & W., which rose to 119 1/2, and Atchison, which sold at 93. Subsequently the Rails also lost some of their early gains and the industrials rallied more or less irregularly.

As a result of the day's trading, the Rails were generally higher, while the industrials were generally lower, although the changes in this group were quite irregular.

Sales, 446,600.

K. & C. RANDOLPH. SATURDAY'S MARKETS.

There was a limited supply of turkeys, geese and ducks in the city market Saturday morning, and small as the supply was, it was sufficient for the demand. Turkeys were quoted at from 60c. to 65c. a pound, and geese and ducks at 60c. Eggs were some what higher at from 60c. to 90c. a dozen. Other prices were about the same as last week. The prices quoted Saturday morning were: Best, 24c. to 25c. a pound; pork, 15c. to 16c.; raw, 20c. to 25c.; good chickens, 60c.; potatoes, carrots, parsnips and beets were all selling at 25c. a peck, and turnips brought from 15c. to 25c. a peck, cabbage brought 20c. a head, lettuce from 6c. to 10c. each, and parsley and mint were 5c. a bushel. Onions ranged from 5c. to 10c. a pound; apples from 20c. to 25c. a peck, and cranberries brought from 20c. to 30c. a quart. Butter sold at from 40c. to 45c. a pound. Ham and bacon remained at 30c.

Speculative Issues Centre Attraction On N. Y. Exchange

Oils Provided Greater Part of Saturday's Moderately Large Output.

New York, Dec. 18.—The work on the stock exchange ended very much as it began, speculative issues were the center of attraction, while investment shares were dull and occasionally under further professional pressure. Oil continued to provide the greater part of the brief session's moderately large output, numerous industrials and unclassified specialties making their usual contributions.

Coalers, notably Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Reading and Lehigh Valley, were strong, despite the labor situation in the Pennsylvania field, but most rallies followed their listless course of recent days. Gains, in no conspicuous instance ranging beyond 1 to 2 points, were shaded in the final dealings, when some of the foreign oils developed reactionary tendencies. Sales amounted to 428,000 shares. The bond market reflected the perfunctory movement of stocks, dealings in government issues showing mixed gains and losses at the close. International war issues were found of especial feature. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$3,250,000. An increase of \$74,000,000 in actual loans and discounts, almost double the previous week's decrease in that item, was the striking feature of the clearing house statement demand deposits showing corresponding expansion. The only weak end news touching upon general financial conditions was contained in the reviews of mercantile authorities. These for the most part were highly encouraging in comparison with the same period of last year.

N. Y. Quotations

Table of N.Y. quotations including items like Allied Chem., Am Can, Am Loco, Am Int Corp, Am Sugar, Am Wool, Am Smelters, Am Sunbeam, Arctichlor, Am Tele, Anaconda, Atl Gulf, Bath Steel, Bald Loco, B and O, Can Pac, Corn Prod, C and O, Cuban Cane, C Pfd, Cruc Sll, Gen Leather, Gen Led, Chan Motors, Erie Com, Endl John, Gen Motors, G N Pfd, Inspiration, Inveivable, Inter Paper, Indus Alcohol, Kelly Spg, Kennecott, Mex Seta, Midvale, Mid States Oil, Mo Pacific, N Y N H & H, North Am Co, Nor Pacific, Pennsylv, Tex Amer, Pacific Oil, R Stores, R Island, Roy Duth, St Paul, Sine Oil, South Pac, South Ry, Studebaker, Texas Co, Utah Cop, Union Paper, Union Pac, United Drug, U S Steel, U S Rubber, Sterling.

Grain Trade Light On Chicago Board

Chicago, Dec. 17.—Trade in all lines was light on the Chicago Board of Trade, wheat finished 1/4 lower to 1/2 higher; corn was 1/4 to 1/2 lower, oats 3/4 to 1/2 higher and provisions unchanged to ten cents higher.

Closing Quotations

Table of closing quotations for Wheat, Corn, Pork, Lard, London Oils, Railway Earnings.

AUSTRIAN INDUSTRY REACHED ITS LOWEST EBB IN 1920

Strike Wave in Central Europe in One Year, Report Shows, Brought About a Loss of More Than 500,000 Working Days.

Vienna, Dec. 17.—No less than 537,330 working days in Austria were entirely lost by strikes and labor disputes last year. It was in this year that the strike wave in Central Europe reached its highest point. On nearly every weekday in the year there broke out some strike or another, literally on 302 days. In the previous year the total number of strikes was only 162. Last year's strikes affected 7439 factories and business concerns, and the number of strikers aggregated 124,963. These strikes covered a total of 537,330 working days or more than 4,500,000 working hours. There were 139 strikes in Vienna with 67,394 strikers, and 60 strikes in lower Austria with 38,575 strikers.

Most of the strikes took place in the clothing trades. No less than 38 different strikes forced 2760 clothing factories to shut down, and more than one-half of the lost working days, namely 209,331, were in this industry. The strike movement was also very active in the wood and woodworking industries, where 31 strikes were recorded, in mines, in the building trades, and in railways and street railways, there were in each 23 strikes. The machinery industry came next with 23 strikes. In the paper trade—one of the largest industries in Austria—there was only one strike, and only one also in the upholstery trade.

Some Industries Immune. There were many industries in which no strikes at all occurred; among these were printing works, several branches of the food industries, and the big department stores. State employees struck only once in 1920, when 17 institutions were affected. It is interesting to note the relative position of non-striking in individual factories. General strikes of all the workers who took place in the restaurants and cafes, upholstering trades, paper industry, and public institutions. In the strikes in all the other trades, only part of the workers were joined. In these, out of a total of 140,264 employees 124,000 struck, leaving over 16,000 persons who were willing to carry on.

Unlisted Market Was Unusually Active During Last Week

Number of Securities Showed Considerable Gains—Bond Market Showed Reaction.

Montreal, Dec. 15.—The Canadian Unlisted Market was unusually active this week with a number of securities showing considerable gains.

The Pulp and Paper Securities were rather inactive, although Whalen Preferred was a strong feature selling up to 2 1/2, and closing 2 1/2 to 2 3/4. The remainder of the Unlisted Paper Securities were steady around last week's figures.

Winnipeg Electric sold up to 7 1/4, and Western Quebec Power Common sold at 15, advancing a point from last week. It is understood that this company will complete extension lines at the end of this year which will increase the revenue very materially. Southern Canada Power Common Preferred sharply to 25, and closed 25 1/2. There was nothing doing on the Preferred.

Canadian Westinghouse advanced to 10 1/2 bid on the news that the company will pay the usual bonus of 1 p.c. on 2 p.c.; Canadian Consolidated Preferred advanced a point to 50 bid. Imperial Oil was again spectacular advancing from 112 to 123, and closing 123 to 125. Canadian Connecticut Cotton 8 p.c. preferred was very active buying at 4 1/2, and closing 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Cocksalt Plov Preferred gained two points with buyers at 4 1/2, and closing 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. Among the Theatre Stocks Famous Players Preferred with a bonus of 50 p.c. Common again sold between 63 and 64 and Lower Metro Preferred sold at 62. The Common was quite active between 4 and 4 1/2, and there were a few sales of Lower Ottawa Preferred between 46 and 47.

The Bond market showed a little reaction after the sharp rise during the past month, and while Victoria's were fairly firm, the Provincials seemed to move more slowly. There was, however, quite a definite inquiry for Industrial Bonds, and an analysis of 13 high class Bonds of this character showed an average yield of 6 1/2 p.c., which is much lower than for some considerable period. It would seem as if Government and Provincial Bonds had reached their high points for the

Demand For Cash Wheat Continued On Winnipeg Market

Future Market Acted Strong Throughout Saturday's Session, Closing With Half Point Gain.

Winnipeg, Man., Dec. 17.—The continued good demand for cash wheat was the feature of the local market today. This demand appears somewhat keen for Nos. 1 and 2 northern, and notwithstanding a strong future market cash premiums advanced 1 cent for the two top grades. The offerings are somewhat light, but farmers are inclined to sell on the advance. The future market was acting strong throughout the session and closed with a gain of half to 1 1/2. December was showing the most strength and touched a high of 107 1/2.

Coarse grains generally were following the advances in the future market. Impositions totalled 1,120 cars, of which 860 were wheat. Closing Quotations. Wheat—Dec., 1.07 1/2; May 1.10 1/2; July 1.08 7/8 bid. Oats—Dec., 42 3/8 bid; May, 44 5/8 bid; July 44 5/8 bid. Barley—Dec., 54 bid; May 53 1/2. Flax—Dec., 1.75; May 1.81 7/8 bid. Rye—Dec., 85 bid; May 90 1/2 bid. Cash Prices. Wheat—No. 1 hard 1.14 1/2; No. 1 northern 1.14 1/2. No. 2 northern 1.00 1/2; No. 3 northern 94 1/2; No. 4 75 1/2; feed 69 1/2; track 1.09 1/2. Oats—No. 2 c.w. 42 3/8; No. 3 c.w. 39 3/8; extra No. 1 feed, 39 3/8; No. 2 feed 37 5/8; No. 2 feed 34 7/8; rejected 32 3/8; track 42 3/8. Flax—No. 1 c.w. 1.75; No. 2 c.w. 1.71; No. 3 c.w. 1.45; rejected 1.45; track 1.75. Rye—No. 2 c.w. 85. Barley—No. 3 c.w. 54; No. 4 c.w. 49; rejected and feed 39; track 54.

Unskilled Workers Affected.

Nearly 40 per cent of the present unemployed are connected with the metal trades, but they are mostly unskilled workers. For strong, really qualified mechanics, there is a great demand; most of the men of work are either elderly or quite young men with apprentices, of limited skill and capacity.

Some Industries Immune.

There is a large number of unemployed in the food and provision trades, including 943 bakers and 2383 waiters and other helpers in restaurants and cafes. The labor market here is suffering from the fact that the workers who have returned home from abroad, especially from the Entente countries.

Extensive Plans For Laying Telegraph Cables Underground

British Gov't Made Contracts for Putting 800 Miles of Cable Under Surface.

London, Dec. 18.—(By Canadian Press).—And extensive programme for the laying of telegraph and telephone cables underground is occupying the attention of the Post Office Department at present, and contracts have been placed by the Government for putting more than 800 miles of main cables beneath the surface of city streets and other highways. The need of making telephones gale-proof was emphasized by a storm early in November last, when considerable damage was done to wires in the eastern and northern districts from St. James to the Thames, and as far inland as Huntingdon and Bedfordshire; in the south, midland, south-western districts and North Wales. The damage was caused by trees falling on the wires.

The vulnerability of overhead wires during a gale was pointed out by the Postmaster General, Rt. Hon. F. G. Kellaway, in a recent address at Bedford in which he outlined the programme which his department had undertaken. It was employing a considerable amount of skilled and unskilled labor in different parts of the country, the Postmaster General said. This was not relief work, as it was generally understood, but it had the great advantage of being revenue earning and of reducing the expenditure of the Post Office on maintenance and repairs.

The contracts for the laying of over 800 miles of main cables Mr. Kellaway said, included the trunk lines between Bristol and Manchester; Southampton, Bristol and Brighton; Liverpool and Manchester; Birmingham and Worcester; Derby and Leeds; Glasgow and Edinburgh; and Birmingham and Manchester. More remained to be done, and the Post Office Department would not rest until all the main trunk telegraph and telephone lines being, and that other good securities are getting more into line.

Bank Merger Will Tend To Boost Stock Business

Will Relieve Atmosphere of Uncertainty and Depression That Has Predominated.

Montreal, Dec. 18.—It is believed by several financiers and members of the local stock exchange that the amalgamation of the Merchants' Bank of Canada with the Bank of Montreal, which was officially announced Friday, will greatly tend to relieve the atmosphere of uncertainty and depression that has been dominating the activities of the local stock market during the past months.

It has long been rumored in the Street that the affairs of the Merchants' Bank were not above question, and these rumors, while not of a nature to cause more than a slight uneasiness, have had a deteriorating effect upon some of the principal stocks, which were known to be more or less affiliated with that institution. Canada Steamships, for example, whose dividend declaration largely depended upon

Province of Quebec

5 1-2% Bonds Due 1936. A legal investment for trustees. J. M. Robinson & Sons, Ltd. ST. JOHN Moncton - Fredericton

Toronto Trade Quotations

Toronto, Dec. 18.—antibio wheat, No. 1 northern 1.28; No. 3 northern 1.17. Manitoba Oats, No. 2 c.w. 55; No. 3 c.w. 53; extra No. 1 53; No. 2 52; feed 69 1/2; track 1.09 1/2. Oats—No. 2 c.w. 42 3/8; No. 3 c.w. 39 3/8; extra No. 1 feed, 39 3/8; No. 2 feed 37 5/8; No. 2 feed 34 7/8; rejected 32 3/8; track 42 3/8. Flax—No. 1 c.w. 1.75; No. 2 c.w. 1.71; No. 3 c.w. 1.45; rejected 1.45; track 1.75. Rye—No. 2 c.w. 85. Barley—No. 3 c.w. 54; No. 4 c.w. 49; rejected and feed 39; track 54.

SAVANNAH TRADE.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 17.—Turpentine firm 74 1/2; sales 167; receipts 286; shipments 18; stock 12,910. Loco firm; sales 1,090; receipts 1,439; shipments 103; stock 79,993.

Automobile Insurance

Only the Strongest British Companies. ARMSTRONG & BRUCE, 103 Prince William Street. Phone Main 477.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists. Iron and Brass Castings. West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager. Phone West 598.

Province of British Columbia

6% Bonds Due Oct. 1st, 1946. Thomas, Armstrong & Bell Limited. 101 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. S. Allan Thomas - Donald W. Armstrong - T. Moffat Bell.

Unlisted Market

Toronto, Dec. 18.—40 B. A. Oil 33 1/2 to 33 3/4. 80 Breweries 54 1/2. 20 Dominion Bridge 70 to 69 1/2. 80 Hollinger 78 to 78 1/2. 5 McDonald Pfd 60 1/4. 30 North Star 400. 200 Imperial Oil 117.

on the standing of the shareholders known to be interested in the bank's undertaking, has suffered considerably, but now that the announcement of the merger has been officially published, the general consensus of opinion in financial circles is that this stock, with many of the other leading issues, will pick up. The market's activities have for many weeks been affected by disquieting rumors, which have, at last, been put to rest by this important amalgamation. Brokers have voiced the opinion that they believe a final crisis has been passed, and one all are unanimous in saying that business operations in connection with the Stock Exchange will soon enjoy a prosperity hitherto unknown.

INVESTMENT OFFERINGS

Government and Municipal Bonds to yield 5 3-4 p.c. to 6 1-2 p.c. Before investing send for our December list of attractive offerings. Eastern Securities Company Limited. St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

Province of Quebec

5 1-2% Bonds Due 1936. A legal investment for trustees. J. M. Robinson & Sons, Ltd. ST. JOHN Moncton - Fredericton

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Business

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

VICTORIA HOTEL Better Now Than Ever. 27 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. St. John Hotel Co., Ltd. Proprietors. A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

BINDERS AND PRINTERS Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators. ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. THE McMILLAN PRESS 26 Prince Wm. Street, Phone M. 2640

FRANCIS S. WALKER Sanitary and Heating Engineer. No. 14 Church Street

S. GOLDFEATHER Optometrist formerly of 429 Main St., has removed his Optical Parlors to Lock St.

ROYAS & CO., King Square JEWELERS Full line of Jewelry and Watches. Prompt repair work. Phone M. 496-11

W. Stams Lee, George H. Holder, F.G.A. LEE & HOLDER, Chartered Accountants QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX, N.S. Rooms 19, 20, 21, P. O. Box 188 Telephone, Scackville, 1812.

VIOLINS, MANOVLING, And All String Instruments and Bows Repaired. SYDNEY GIBBS, - - 31 Sydney Street.

DOMINION COAL COMPANY GENERAL SALES OFFICE 100 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL R. P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED

COAL American Anthracite, All sizes. Springhill, Reserve, George's Creek Blacksmith, Kentucky Cannel, A wonderful grate coal. R. P. & W. F. Starr, Ltd. 46 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

COAL Hard and Soft, Best Quality. Also Dry Wood. The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd. Phones West 17 or 90. Wholesale and Retail

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

GOOD SOFT COAL Well Sourced Phone M. 2923. Emmerston Fuel Co. 118 City Road

General Gourard is Back From Syria With A Message Paris, Dec. 17.—General Gourard has arrived from Syria. There is the question of appointing a civil representative for the work of General Gourard, which is regarded as having been practically completed with the conclusion of the Angora accord. General Gourard himself, in public statements, declares that the Angora pact renews the traditional policy of France in the Orient, and French prestige has been speedily increased.

According to him, France has recovered the situation which she only lost through German machinations. He highly praised Franklin Roosevelt for his ability in conducting the negotiations and does not believe that the British objections will be pressed seriously.

Asked what France was doing in Syria, he replied: "There is between Turkey and Morocco an important relationship. They are linked together

"ANNOUNCEMENT" TO OUR NEW BRUNSWICK PATRONS THE GULF EXPORT COMPANY, LIMITED, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., which is associated with JOHN J. BRADLEY, of Montreal, is still in business, and for further particulars address all correspondence to THE GULF EXPORT CO., LIMITED P. O. BOX 85 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

AROUND THE CITY

SPRUE LAKE MAIN. Commissioner Jones advised last evening that the water would not be turned into the new Sprue Lake main until next Saturday.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS. The evening service at St. Luke's church yesterday was in the hands of the choir who, following out their usual custom, rendered very acceptably a number of Christmas carols.

AUTOMOBILE DAMAGED. An automobile owned by Dr. R. J. Broderick skidded on Coburg street at 3 p. m. Saturday evening and struck a telephone pole, the area of the impact being such as to tear off one of the wheels of the car. No injury was sustained by the occupants of the car.

ACCOMMODATE STUDENTS. A special train, composed of four cars will leave Moncton at 10 a. m. on Thursday, Dec. 22nd and returning will leave Colton at 10 a. m. for the accommodation of the St. Joseph College students. A number of St. John boys are expected to arrive in the city on the 3.30 train Thursday from St. Joseph.

FOR MINISTER'S STUDY. A pantry sale was held on Saturday afternoon by the Ladies Aid of St. Andrew's church, the proceeds to be used in furnishing the minister's study. Mrs. Frank White was in charge. She was assisted by Mrs. Frank Hinkley, Mrs. L. G. Mitchell, Mrs. C. B. Allen, Mrs. J. Blinn, Mrs. J. L. Pliny, Mrs. N. H. Chipman and Miss M. Knox.

CARLETON IN DARKNESS. "Head-knits" light is an appropriate description of the Patrimonist's duties in West St. John last night, when, owing to a difficulty in the street lighting system, the streets in that section of the city were shrouded in darkness for the greater portion of the evening. The only light to guide pedestrians on their way was provided by the occasional glimmer of motorists' flash light and the headlights of passing motor-cars.

HELD PANTRY SALE. The North End branch of the Women's Catholic League held a pantry sale in the lobby of the Imperial Theatre Saturday morning, proceeds to go to the League. Miss M. H. McCleary, president of the branch, and Mrs. C. Lynch, convenor, were in charge, and were assisted by Mrs. A. Phillips, Mrs. F. Fitzgerald, Mrs. J. D. Maher, Mrs. J. Burke, Mrs. McDowall, Mrs. J. Buckley, Miss M. Blinn, Mrs. Burke, Miss F. Kierin and Miss Katie Oughlin.

CHANGE CONTEMPLATED. The Commissioners of Safety advised Saturday morning that his department was considering plans for moving the motor chemical engine from No. 3 station, Union street, to No. 1 H. and L. house, King street east. This advantage would be that both motors would be under one roof and would have a considerably wider street in which to turn in going to fire. The horse-drawn chemical is now housed at No. 5 Station, West End, and, reportedly, the new plant presents an attractive appearance.

C. P. R. Employee Killed Last Night. Ernest Black, Foreman of Switching Crew, Run Over and Badly Mangled by String of Cars.

The life of Ernest Black, foreman of a C.P.R. switching crew, was suddenly snuffed out near the Bay Shore road house, W. E., at 11.30 last night, when he had the misfortune to fall under the wheels of a string of cars he was working with, and he was cut to pieces. The cause of the accident cannot be determined and the mutilated body of the unfortunate man was first discovered by Fred Duff, who together with Howard Johnson were the brakemen who were assisting Black on the switching crew. It is presumed that Black tripped and fell to his death.

Letter Carrier Under Arrest. Held on Suspicion of Stealing Jewelry from the Post Office on Recent Date.

William Dixon was arrested on a warrant Saturday charging him with stealing jewelry worth \$100. Five drunks were taken into custody, and one professional was given a month. On Sunday Harry A. Morrison was given a month for stealing jewelry from the Post Office. On suspicion of stealing a quantity of jewelry to the value of \$300, between Dec. 1 and 15, from the local Post Office department, where he was employed as a letter carrier. The articles believed to have been stolen include four watches, three rings and various other articles. Three professionals spent Sunday night in the cells.

ATTENDED LEAGUE OF NATIONS' NATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE.

Tom Moore, President of Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and Hon. Walter Rollo Arrive in St. John—Speak Very Highly of Work of Conference.

Tom Moore, President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and Hon. Walter Rollo, of the Ontario Cabinet, who have been attending the League of Nations National Labor Conference, were among the passengers who arrived in St. John yesterday on his C. P. S. Scandinavian. When interviewed by a representative of The Standard, Mr. Moore and Hon. Mr. Rollo spoke very highly of the work of the conference and were enthusiastic in regard to the universal benefits which will be brought about by the discussion of problems vital to the labor element by representatives of the Government of the vast majority of countries in the world.

Delegates were present from thirty-five countries, including Canada, Great Britain, Argentine Republic, Brazil, Chile, India, South Africa, Australia, Netherlands, Sweden, Germany, Austria, Japan, China and Cuba. Mr. Moore stated that the conference was entirely autonomous from the League of Nations, and dealt solely with labor questions. The budget of the conference was, however, to be submitted annually to the League of Nations, and this is the only instance where the latter body has power to veto in any respect the acts of the conference.

The government of each country, which is a member, is entitled to send two representatives to attend the conference; while the employees and workers send one representative each. At the recent conference, Canada was represented by Gerald Brown, Deputy Minister of Labor at Ottawa, and J. O'Neil Smith, Commissioner of Canada's Immigration in London. Each delegate is entitled to so many advisers and in view of the fact that certain proposals dealt with at the conference affected matters within provincial jurisdiction in Canada, an invitation had been extended by the Dominion Government to Provincial Administrations to send representatives. The provincial delegates present were: Hon. Walter Rollo for Ontario; Hon. A. Gallipault for Quebec, and Hon. Thomas L. Johnston for Manitoba; Tom Moore represented the Trades and Labor Congress; and S. E. Parsons, of Toronto, and Blake Robertson, of the C. M. A. Staff, represented the employees of Canada.

Mr. Moore pointed out that the decisions of the conference may be made by recommendation or resolution, which requires a majority vote. An alternative method is by free convention, under which it is compulsory to submit the matter to the various governments represented within a fixed period, and requires a two-third vote of the delegates. The recent session opened in Geneva on October 26 and extended over three weeks. Most of the matters submitted in the agenda were dealt with by conventions, so that automatically they will come before the Canadian and other Governments. The chief matters under consideration were proposals for the prohibition of the use of white lead in painting; the adoption of a weekly day of rest throughout the agricultural world by an international arrangement, and various other proposals.

The question of an eight hour day for agriculture was protested by the French Government, and the matter was, therefore, allowed to stand in abeyance, but it will probably come up again for discussion at a future conference. Mr. Moore declared that the conference, as a whole, shows every sign of being a permanent organization, and is, undoubtedly, going much to raise the standards of conditions among the labor elements in the various countries throughout the world. One of the most valuable accomplishments is the bringing together of so many and varied interests in each country; and such an organization, with representatives of the Government.

Heavy Wind Storm Visited The City. Heavy Sea in the Bay and Harbor—Damage Done to Some of the Wharves.

St. John was visited by a heavy windstorm yesterday accompanied by high seas and at times during the afternoon it was difficult work to walk around the streets. The temperature was exceptionally high for this time of year, the highest being 53 and the lowest 45. The wind at three yesterday reached the velocity of a real gale, between noon and six o'clock, but evening blowing from 30 to 40 miles per hour and kicking up quite a sea in the harbor and bay.

It was a fine sight to watch the waves rolling in along the Bay Shore and the spray flying high over the land. The "breakwater" was a white smother from end to end but so far as could be ascertained no damage was done to it. Quite a sea was kicked up in the harbor and some of the wharves around Basin's point suffered some damage from the assaults of the waves.

An observer on Basin's Point wharf had an experience he would just as soon have done without. He stood for some minutes watching for the waves to break over the wharf and then made up his mind that was nothing doing. The waves to leave and just as he did over came a 6 ft. comb which caught him in the rear and he got a thorough wetting. The wind yesterday blew from the north and about two-thirds of an inch of rain fell. On Saturday the wind was south-west and at one time reached a velocity of from 25 to 30 miles an hour.

Will Lecture In The Officers' Mess

Lt.-Col. Newcomen, M. C. Will be Speaker Tomorrow Evening.

Lieut. Colonel Newcomen, M. C., officer commanding the Royal Canadian Dragoons, of Toronto, will deliver a lecture in the Officers' Mess at the Armouries, Tuesday evening at 8.30, on "Cavalry Operations in the Great War, Especially on the Western Front." All officers, both on the active and retired list, and of the C. B. F. are invited to attend.

Colonel Newcomen made a distinguished record during the great war. He was over as a lieutenant in the cavalry and rose to the command of the R. O. D.'s. He has a thorough grasp of his subject, on which few know anything about, and which because it was overlooked by general events, has not received the attention it deserves. Colonel Newcomen was in command of the Cavalry School which recently terminated a course of instructions in Montreal.

Leak Discovered In The Water Main

Is in No. 3 Between Little River and Silver Falls—Warning to Residents on Heights.

A leak was discovered in No. 3 main last evening between Little River and Silver Falls, about thirty feet from the roadway. It was not known what it was a break in the main or not but a crew of men will be on the scene tonight and early this morning to investigate and make the necessary repairs. While repairs are being made the pressure of the high levels will be somewhat increased and householders living on the heights are advised by Commissioner Jones to draw a supply this morning to last through the day, as judging from the amount of water coming up around the vicinity of the leak it is a considerable one.

PERSONALS

Hon. J. A. Murray, of Sumner, was in the city yesterday and registered at the Victoria Hotel in the afternoon. J. P. Black, of Moncton, was a guest on Saturday at the Royal Hotel. H. L. Boers, of Moncton, was an arrival at the Dufferin Hotel over the weekend. B. A. Atkinson, of Sackville, registered at the Royal Hotel on Saturday. A. Robertson, of Bathurst, was a guest on Saturday at the Victoria Hotel. Chief Lighter Inspector J. B. Hawthorn, of Moncton, was in the city on Saturday. E. B. Evans, of Moncton was an arrival at the Royal Hotel during the week-end. Guy J. Porter of Andover, is stopping at the Dufferin Hotel. H. H. Hatfield, of Harland, registered at the Victoria Hotel on Saturday. Among the arrivals at the Royal Hotel during the weekend were H. M. Milton, Antwerp, Belgium, and J. R. Drew, Moncton. At the Victoria Hotel the guests included N. J. Foster Halifax, and J. J. Lenow, Montreal. Those registered at the Dufferin Hotel included Delaney, Fredericton and W. A. Arthur, Sackville. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Blair, of Brooklyne, N. Y., arrived in the city Saturday evening, accompanied by Mrs. F. B. Ellis, Queen Square. Rev. J. Honey, pastor of Carleton Methodist church, returned home Friday evening from P. B. Island, where he was visiting his father for a few days. Miss Marie Thompson, of Woodstock, and Mrs. Bernard Connor, of Black's Harbor are visiting in the city Friday evening on their way home from Halifax, after attending a reunion held at Mount St. Vincent's. Both were former students there. James L. McAvity returned to the city Saturday from Toronto. Antigonish Castle: Mrs. Henry Bowls, Truro, accompanied by her son, Leonard, has gone to St. John, N. B., to spend the holidays with daughter, Mrs. J. Miller. Saturday Night, Toronto: A most enjoyable bridge was given on Wednesday last by Mrs. C. S. Groswell, Parkside Drive, Toronto, for some out of town guests: the Misses Kerr, Vancouver; Miss Snowball, Chatham, N. B.; and Miss Madeline Rowan, who is the guest of Mrs. George Marks. Fredericton (Gazette): Lieut.-Col. T. G. Loggie Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, and Mrs. Loggie, left Thursday night for Colebrook where they will spend a month with their son, Major Gerald Loggie and Mrs. Loggie. Mrs. Geo. T. McCafferty, who has been spending some time in Boston and vicinity, returned home Saturday.

Miss Susie Smith Sustained Injuries

Struck Down by a Team on Haymarket Square—Driver Who Did Not Wait is Known.

Miss Susie Smith of Prince Edward Street sustained painful but fortunate injuries when she was struck down by a team on Haymarket Square at about 5.30 Saturday evening. The driver of the team did not pause to see what happened to the girl but whipped up his horses and disappeared. He was recognized by some passerby however, and action was taken against him for his heartless conduct.

Miss Smith was picked up by those nearest at hand and carried into McWatt's drug store where she was attended, and after some little time was able to return to her home.

Another Hundred Pairs of Stockings

List of Names Received is Over Four Hundred—Old Ladies Make Kind Donation. In addition to the donations made by private citizens to the "Empty Stocking Fund" and those from the Pythian Sisters, Unity Chapter, the Maxwell Sunday School and Christian Endeavor, perhaps one of the most pleasing was a neat sum of money received last week from the kind ladies in the Old Ladies' Home on Broad street. The matron and others in the Home have been interested in the "Empty Stocking Fund" since its start and in addition to taking up a collection some of the dear old ladies have contributed stockings and mittens for children, and their efforts to help make happy the lives of some poor children in the city will be greatly appreciated. The list of children's names received by the "Empty Stocking" editor to date has gone over the 400 mark and today it will be necessary to make the purchase of another hundred pairs of stockings, making 500 pairs in all. Now comes the task of filling the stockings with good things and then the delivery, and last of all the great joy that will fill the hearts of little boys and girls to know that they have not been forgotten by Big Sister Claus and that "Somebody" cares. With the delivery of the hundred pairs of stockings, the well-filled baskets from the churches and the assistance in other ways given by other friends, many a home in St. John will be made brighter this Christmas. The "Empty Stocking Fund" will remain open right up until next Saturday and cash donations made personally to The Standard or by mail will be thankfully received. Every day brings letters of encouragement and cash, and the larger the amount of money received the larger the number of children will be looked after.

THORNE'S OPEN EVENING AFTER TEA TILL CHRISTMAS EVE

The stores of Messrs. W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., will be open every evening after tea until Christmas Eve. OPEN TONIGHT. Commencing tonight (Monday) the stores of W. H. Thorne & Co. will remain open each evening until Christmas. Visit Dykeman's great display of Toys in Toyland.—Top Floor. Clifton House, all meals 60c.

Santa Claus at THORNE'S This Afternoon At 4.30 O'clock. 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 kiddie's 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 6 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. Open Every Evening Until Christmas Eve.

HOME GIFTS. Appreciated by home-loving women. What a satisfaction to see the smile of real happiness. Nickel Plated Tea Pots, Nickel Plated Coffee Pots, Nickel Plated Tea Kettles, Aluminum Tea Pots, Aluminum C. Tee Pots, Aluminum Tea Kettles. 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. Always Pleased to Serve You. Macaulay Bros & Co. LIMITED. Commencing tonight (Monday) the stores of W. H. Thorne & Co. will remain open each evening until Christmas. Visit Dykeman's great display of Toys in Toyland.—Top Floor.