

FAIR WEATHER AHEAD IS THE FORECAST IN THE TORONTO GLOBE'S SURVEY

Many Leaders In Politics, Industry, Finance And Business In Canada, Express Their Views Of The Future Of This Country—The Corner Has Been Turned In Western Canada, Says W. Crerar.

Toronto, Jan. 1.—"Fairer weather ahead," is the forecast to be drawn from the views contributed to the Toronto Globe's annual financial survey and industrial review by leaders in many departments of Canadian business life. All will not be plain sailing, however. There will be squalls and occasional gales of business adversity but they will not blow so strongly in 1924 as in the three preceding years and cautious navigating should find the Canadian business ship at the end of the New Year well along the road to prosperity again.

President E. W. Beatty of the C.P.R. thinks the high wages paid to certain classes of labor and the indifference to the immigration effort are the big obstructions in the way of progress; while President Tom Moore of the Trades and Labor Council feels that the chief effort should be directed towards keeping at home and finding profitable employment for the 100,000 Canadians who are annually crossing the border to the United States. The banker's view is expressed by Sir John Aird, President of the Canadian Bankers' Association who finds a steady movement towards profitable business for the country and this improvement he declares, is largely due to the constructive course adopted by the Canadian banks as a whole.

Headway Being Made.
President C. Howard Smith of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association agrees that headway is being made against the currents of depression but the progress is slow and will continue to be until the country adopts a national policy designed to protect Canadian production. The tariff, he contends is much too low.

Sir Lomer Gouin also emphasizes the view that Canada has entered the lists as an exporter of many favored goods and this fact "should not be without some effect on our policy."

Writing in the Globe's annual financial review to be issued to-morrow, President E. W. Beatty, of the C.P.R., says the questions of immigration of land settlers and wage reductions affecting certain classes of labor are still the key problems confronting Canadian business. The solution of these problems such as lower freight rates, industrial expansion, better home markets for Canadian products, reduced cost of production and distribution and a consequent reduction of the cost of living.

Governmental action at the opening of 1923 on the question of immigration was not encouraging, says the C.P.R. President, but after "official interest was stimulated" an improvement was immediately apparent and the railways vigorously seconded governmental action.

Incidentally Mr. Beatty announces that the C.P.R. has spent to date \$85,000,000 of its own funds in immigration campaigns. The result of the space work performed leads Mr. Beatty to predict that 1924 will see a greater flow of home-seekers coming to Canadian lands. The union situation in Europe arising out of the trade depression is expected to stimulate this flow.

Failure of the Home Bank.
The failure of the Home Bank of Canada which was the outstanding disaster of 1923 has in no measure discredited the Canadian banking system, writes Sir John Aird, President of the Canadian Bankers' Association. The case of the Home Bank he contends "stands quite outside the established and well-tried methods of Canadian banking practice."

Canadian business, writes Sir John, passed through 1923 without suffering any of the general violent adjustments that marked the years 1920-22. He continues: "I believe it to be important that the Canadian public should realize two fundamental facts with regard to this adjustment, first, that the deflation which began in 1920 was caused by a profound change in world conditions and in world markets and has affected, to a greater or less degree, every interest dependent upon commodity prices or even indirectly upon the movement of the foreign

exchange; and, secondly, that the uncharted banks of Canada were faced, as soon as the first sign of deflation appeared, with the duty of protecting the interests of their depositors and shareholders by exercising more than ordinary care in the granting of credits and at the same time of supporting as far as possible those who had depended upon them in the past and who through no fault of their own, found their assets shrinking as prices fell and markets closed."

Sir John stresses the part played by the banks in this adjustment and expresses the view that the present steadiness of business in Canada is in no small measure due to the sound management of the Canadian banks.

Financial Resources Strong.
The financial resources of the country, adds Sir John, are much stronger than is perhaps generally understood.

"The corner has been turned in Western Canada," writes Hon. T. A. Crerar, of the United Grain Growers Limited, "and from now on we may look for steady but slow improvement in Western business conditions."

Western farmers have been making an earnest effort to adjust themselves to conditions brought about by the fall of agricultural prices. Expenses have been reduced to a minimum and to a limited extent changes have been made in farming methods. Present cost of production is still, Mr. Crerar points out, greatly out of line with the prices at which products must be sold in the world's markets. One cause of the improvement of the farmer was the great expansion of acreage under cultivation which was caused by the insistent demand for food supplies during the war. This was made possible by heavy investment in land, equipment and labor at the peak of war prices. The investment was remunerative. In consequence of this failure the farmer has been forced to write off a considerable part of this war investment.

Despite the efforts of certain interests to discredit the Canadian business, Canada's credit in Great Britain is as high if not higher than it was a year ago, writes Hon. P. C. Tarkenton, Canadian High Commissioner in London.

Citing international financial achievements of the year, Mr. Tarkenton mentions the settlement of the war debt balance between Canada and Great Britain by arbitration and the settlement of issues pertaining to Canada's post-war loans to Greece and Rumania. Rumania has placed an export tax on grain to meet its \$25,000,000 obligation to Canada spread over a period of forty years and the Greek debt of \$5,000,000 has been funded and five per cent bonds will be turned over to Canada. Canadian loans to Belgium and France, writes Mr. Tarkenton, will become due in 1924 and it is expected that they will be met.

Recent Economic Conference.
Mr. Larkin mentions the preferences which were conditionally offered at the recent economic conference by Great Britain and expresses the opinion that they would give Canadian business considerable impetus if put into effect but these of course "depend upon the shifting current of political events."

Mr. Larkin's hopes for a satisfactory adjustment of slowing rates on flour milled in the United States and in Canada which have worked out to the disadvantage of the Canadian miller in the past. Negotiations are now proceeding also in the direction of settling up outstanding disputes in connection with enemy debts.

In conclusion, Mr. Larkin points out that Canada's position in the world today is an exceedingly favorable one and that she is looked upon as one of the most prosperous nations.

Tom Moore's Views.
Labor organizations are here to stay and unreasoning antagonism on the part of employers will develop unreasoning militancy from the Labor forces, writes Tom Moore. He adds: "Fair treatment and proper recognition of the status of organized labor will encourage the development of labor unions along the channels of constructive co-operation. Workers must be satisfied to receive even-handed justice if industry is to prosper."

The labor situation in Canada, however, seems unsatisfactory to Mr. Moore. He writes: "The exodus of our skilled workers and farmers to the United States is a glaring warning of the undercurrent of dissatisfaction with present conditions. The latest figures available, that for nine months ending last June, 100,000 Canadians left Canada to take up residence in the United States whilst 67,000 immigrants were secured from Great Britain and Central European countries to replace them. Workers do not generally voluntarily leave satisfactory employment and disrupt their home lives to leave for foreign countries."

President J. C. Fraser, of the Toronto Stock Exchange, notes the even tenor of the securities prices throughout 1923.

The Public and Worthless Stocks.
Dealing with the tendency of the public to invest in worthless stocks, Mr. Fraser writes: "It is unfortunate that some solution of this problem cannot be arrived at. The theory that 'you cannot protect the ignorant' is hardly good enough. Millions of dollars of worthless securities are being sold yearly and while education is undoubtedly the most constructive way of handling the problem, yet in the meantime the country as a whole is suffering from the loss of this capital which otherwise could be diverted into proper channels."

"Dealers of recognized standards do not want the law (proposed blue sky law) but are quite willing to put up with the inconvenience for the good of the country."

Trade in Canada is recovering from the war depression very slowly, writes C. Howard Smith, President of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and this condition, he feels, is due to the lack of a national policy designed to stimulate and safeguard Canadian production.

"In other words," he adds, "the customs tariff as a result of four reductions since the war, is too low and must be raised to keep out parts of the flood of imports that is deluging the country."

Mr. Smith adds: "During the year ending October, Canadians imported from the United States goods to the value of \$620,000,000 or about 70 per cent of our total imports from all countries. This immense sum represents the labor of many thousands of people and explains why so many Canadians left Canada for the United States last year. When we send money to the United States for finished goods or farm products, we take work away from Canadians, who must go to the United States to find other work. No immigration policy that can be devised will change this condition."

Sir Lomer Gouin's Opinion.
Considering her youth and the competition she has been forced to meet from older and more economically advanced nations, Canada has accomplished much. In the opinion of Sir Lomer Gouin, Canada's Minister of Justice, who contributed to the Globe's financial review, a survey of Canada's position in the Empire and the Empire's position in the world of nations. Thus, to the economic ties that bind together the different parts of the Empire will be added a moral link which will make for the happiness of the great nations—England, United

FRENCH FLOODS THREATENING ENTIRE REGIONS

River Seine Continues To Rise More Rapidly Than Has Been Expected.

TROOPS READY.

To Move Inhabitants From Threatened Quarters In Lower Parts Of Country.

Paris, Jan. 1.—The weather prophets and the experts who gauge the ebb and flow of the Seine, were predicting today that the river would reach the highest level of the present flood tomorrow, but rain set in again this evening and the Seine continued to rise somewhat more rapidly than had been calculated, while some of its affluents were becoming appreciably more swollen. The Seine is now seven feet below the high level of 1910, when the suburbs were flooded and boats were required for traffic around the Foreign Office, the St. Lazare station and other conspicuous points. At the present rate of the rise, which is about two feet in twenty-four hours, a record height would be reached by Friday.

Fear Serious Disaster.

The administrative bureaux are being overwhelmed with appeals from the river-side population, especially in the suburbs, where a repetition of the disaster of fourteen years ago is feared, despite the reassuring predictions of the weather men. The truck garden both east and west of Paris are submerged and cellars are filling all along the river front. Troops have been called out to arrange for moving the inhabitants of the threatened quarters on the lower Seine.

Portions of Louraine and Burgundy are also under water in the valleys of the Loire and Saone.

Constructive co-operation. Workers must be satisfied to receive even-handed justice if industry is to prosper.

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HILTZ BEATS TOMMY CHURCH BY GOOD MARGIN

Toronto Mayoralty Campaign Turned Largely Upon Question Of Promotion.

SEVEN YEARS.

T. L. Church, Mayor For Several Terms Before Going To Ottawa.

Toronto, Jan. 1.—William Wesley Hiltz was elected Mayor of Toronto today by a decisive majority over the combined votes of former Mayor T. L. Church, M.P., and Col. John A. Currie, M.L.A., the votes standing: Hiltz, 44,089; Church, 33,973; Currie, 4,370.

There was no highly controversial issue. The Mayoralty fight turned largely upon the question of the right of promotion, Mr. Hiltz urging his claim on the ground of nine years service in the City Council, he having been six years an alderman and three years a controller. He made economy in civic expenditures one of the chief planks of his platform.

Seven Consecutive Years.

Much was made by Mr. Church's opponents of the fact that he had already served seven consecutive years as Mayor and that his duties as member of Parliament would conflict with his civic obligations. On the other hand Mr. Church's supporters argued that he would be able to accomplish more for the city in the Federal House if he were also mayor.

Man as a "Wet" Candidate

Col. Currie's main platform was his opposition to the Ontario Temperance Act and his plea that his election as a "wet" would hasten the submission of another referendum by the Provincial Government. The electorate approved daylight saving for another three years by a majority of almost 13,000 the vote being: For 44,089; against 31,719. The proposal to change the date of the civic elections from New Year's day to a day, the first Monday in December, was defeated by 13,223, the vote being: 28,950 in favor; and 42,178 against. A bye-law upon which only property owners were qualified to vote calling for an experiment with single tax by reducing the assessment 10 per cent yearly for ten years on buildings and shifting it to land so that single tax would be fully established at the end of ten years was fairly overwhelmed. The vote was: for 6,317; against 37,071.

WHAT'S DOING TODAY

Chateau Frontenac—Rotary Luncheon.
Masonic Hall—Mercantile Lodge, I.O.O.F.
Auditorium Theatre—Vaudeville and Moving Pictures.
"Flaming Passion."
Princess Theatre—Musical Comedy, "The Adventures of Bos.".
Victoria Theatre—Moving Pictures, "The Common Law."
Empire Theatre—Moving Pictures, "Her Reputation."
Canadian Theatre—Moving Pictures, "Richard the Lion-Hearted."
Classic Theatre—Moving Pictures, "Cordelia, the Magnificent."

ITALIAN SKI JUMPER

IS BELIEVED LOST
Turin, Italy, Jan. 1.—Giuseppe Perlo, one of Italy's champion ski jumpers, is believed to have been lost while training for the Olympic games. Perlo set out today and did not come back. A searching party was organized and traversed various parts of the nearby country but failed to locate Perlo. The belief prevails that he fell into a ravine.

States—as an exporter of manufactured goods. He adds "the change is largely the result of the war and should not be without some effect on our commercial policy."

Sir Lomer has unstinted praise for the far-sighted policy of Great Britain in granting complete freedom to the dominions a freedom which has surely brought them closer to her than the greediness of a jealous power. He adds: "The most indifferent, the most obstinate cannot suppress a sentiment of admiration when he studies the organization that holds us together without difficulty, why men of British blood are proud of the majesty of that Empire on which 'the sun never sets.'"

Sir Lomer concludes:—"In collaboration with the dominions and the metropolis, let us work in peace to the greater development of our agricultural, industrial and mineral wealth, to the end that, relieved of physical needs, we may attain a higher intellectual level, to the economic ties that bind together the different parts of the Empire will be added a moral link which will make for the happiness of our peoples."

NEW YEAR STARTS WITH MURDERS AND ACCIDENTS

Nine People Wounded By Stray Bullets During Philadelphia Celebration.

TWO MURDERED.

Man Is Shot Down After He Had Greeted The New Year.

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Stray bullets fired in celebration of the New Year accounted for the wounding of nine persons today. Another, John Gato, is in a critical condition at a hospital from the premature explosion of a defective cartridge. Louis Pagnatol, 49, was struck by a bullet fired from a passing motor car. Thomas Murphy, 19, was grazed by a missile as he leaned out of a window of his home to watch revellers in the street below.

Julius Oxendine, standing with arms folded was struck in the left wrist by a bullet that pierced both arms. Jostled in crowds at an intersection Michael Romano, accidentally shot himself in the arm and others received minor injuries.

Murdered on Door Step.

Pittsburg, Jan. 1.—Joseph Polito of Stowe township, was murdered as the New Year dawned, the assassin's shots blending with the blast of whistles and horns and the bark of guns fired by celebrators. A few minutes before midnight Polito went to his front porch to welcome the New Year. He fired a pistol five times and was about to re-enter the house when he fell with the charge of a shot gun in his back and neck. The murderer had evidently waited for the opportune moment when his shot would not attract attention. The only clue found by the police was bloody footprints leading from the porch.

Fatal Free For All.

Detroit, Jan. 1.—One woman was shot, probably fatally and a man was wounded at what police describe as a free for all brawl that climaxed a New Year's Eve party at Roseville Inn, a Macomb County road house at five o'clock this morning. Thirteen men are being held while the police continue their investigation.

The cause of the fight has not been determined. Witnesses say that chairs began to fly through the air, tables were upset and that suddenly about a dozen men ran to a man. There was a fusillade of revolver shots and Mrs. John Case crumpled to the floor, shot through the head.

Killed His Wife.

South Yarmouth, Mass., Jan. 1.—As his family was about to sit down to their New Year's dinner today Frederick Warner, formerly Chief Engineer of the Police Rip Light-ship, shot and killed his wife and then turned his pistol on himself. He died before the arrival of a physician. Warner who was sixty years of age, retired several years ago after long service in the light-ship in Vineyard Sound.

Neighbors said he had periods of despondency.

Oil Operator Killed.

Los Angeles, Jan. 1.—C. S. Dines, said to be an oil operator of Denver Colo., was shot and fatally wounded in his apartment house here to-night.

R. C. Greer, chauffeur for Mabel Normand, motion picture actress did the shooting, according to the police, who also held Miss Normand and Edna Purviance, also of the screen, for questioning.

The Weather

Toronto, Jan. 1.—The disturbance which was in Ontario last evening has passed to Newfoundland, and pressure is now high over the Great Lakes and Middle States. The weather continues very cold in the Western Provinces and has turned much colder in Ontario and Quebec.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Vancouver	12	20
Calgary	22	34
Edmonton	16	22
Prince Albert	14	20
Medicine Hat	30	36
Saskatoon	27	36
Regina	23	38
Winnipeg	12	22
Port Arthur	20	34
Toronto	14	25
Quebec	2	6
Montreal	0	6
St. John	10	42
Halifax	23	46

Forecasts:
Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fair and cold today followed by easterly winds and a snowfall.
Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds; fair and decidedly cold.
Maritime—Fresh northwesterly winds; fair and much colder.
Lower St. Lawrence; Gulf and North Shore—Fresh westerly winds; fair and decidedly cold.
Lake Superior—Fair and decidedly cold today, followed by easterly winds and light snowfalls.
Western Provinces—Fair with continued low temperatures; light local snowfalls.

GREETINGS FOR THE NEW YEAR ARE EXCHANGED

His Majesty Is Confident British People Will Overcome All Difficulties.

GREETINGS TO CANADA.

Prince Of Wales Hopes All Ex-Officers May Find Employment.

London, Jan. 1.—(By Canadian Press Cable)—King George, replying to a New Year telegram of congratulation from the Lord Mayor of London, says: "I am confident that with God's help the British people, true to their great traditions, will face and overcome the difficulties still confronting us at the close of the decade which, though memorable in glorious achievement, has been beset by much trial and suffering."

Ottawa, Jan. 1.—New Year's greetings have been exchanged between His Excellency the Governor-General on behalf of the Government and people of Canada, and His Majesty King George.

Yesterday, Lord Byng cabled to His Majesty as follows: "At the opening of the New Year, the Government and people of Canada desire me to convey to Your Majesty and to Her Majesty the Queen their sincere greetings together with every good wish for the continued happiness of Your Majesties and for the peace and prosperity of the British peoples in all parts of the Empire."

His Excellency received the following reply from His Majesty the King today:

Greetings to Canada.
"It is a great pleasure to the Queen and myself at the opening of a New Year to receive the greetings of the Government and people of Canada. We sincerely thank them and you for the expressions of these sentiments of affection and good-will and we fervently pray that Canada may enjoy every prosperity and happiness in the coming year."

London, Jan. 1.—(By Canadian Press Cable)—The Prince of Wales, as Patron of the British Legion, has written a New Year message in the Legion's monthly journal wherein he expresses the most earnest hope that before the next New Year the Legion may be relieved of its heaviest burden, namely, that of struggling to get employment for ex-officers so that those who fought for their King and Country may live in peace and happiness.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 1.—In an optimistic New Year's message to the people of Nova Scotia Premier E. H. Armstrong says:

"The dawn of a New Year finds Nova Scotia with a gratifying record of substantial achievement. During the season our farms and orchards produced bountiful harvests. Our fishery waters yielded generously of their riches. Our coal output was increased. The outlook for our lumber industry is favorable. Altogether, the primary industries of this province are today on a fundamentally sound foundation."

CALLS CRITICISM

MOST CHILDISH

Premier Massey Has No Desire To Interfere In British Politics.

Winnipeg, Jan. 1.—(By Canadian Press)—"Most childish and not worth consideration" was the comment of Premier Massey, of New Zealand, when shown a London despatch containing criticism by the Manchester Guardian of his speeches delivered in Canada. The Guardian characterized the addresses as "dangerous rhetoric."

"I have no wish to interfere in the domestic politics of Britain," declared Premier Massey. He said he had been misquoted before sailing from England and that he wished to emphasize most strongly that resolutions passed at the Imperial conferences were not binding on New Zealand unless ratified by that government.

The New Zealand Premier was here for an hour last night en route home via Vancouver. Mr. Massey said New Zealand was anxious to foster inter-dominion trade and that he looked for a great increase in trade with Canada.

WOULD NOT BE AFFECTED

BY GERMAN DISCOVERY.
London, Jan. 1.—Great Britain possesses a contrivance similar to the method the Germans were reported last fall to have discovered for putting the magnets of airplane motors out of action by radio according to the Daily Mail today. Experiments with this device, says the newspaper, led to the discovery that by providing for the insulation of magnets the effect of the contrivances could be counteracted. When the British planes are fitted with insulation, the Daily Mail adds they will be able to fly with their engines proof against such radio impulses as the Germans have devised.



ANGORA GLOVES

For Cold Weather

Nothing will keep your hands so warm and comfortable throughout the coldest weather than these gloves of angora. They come in natural color, grey and brown. There are sizes for men and women.

Priced from \$5.00

Warm gloves of Scotch yarns, double and single knit, or in brushed wool.

Priced from \$1.25

WOOL SPATS

These make it possible to wear your silk stockings throughout the winter with absolute safety and comfort.

Priced at \$1.50

JANUARY REDUCTION SALES

Starting To-day

Watch the papers for announcements of more than usual interest.

Holt, Rensfrew & Co.
Limited

Our Gift
Department

OFFERS a great choice in
Brasswares of quaint designs.

English Brassware is well known for its substantial make. These pieces are decorative as well as useful.

Candlesticks small or large sizes—copies of old English designs priced from \$1.35 to \$40.

Caddy or Bonbon Spoons decorated with English Crests or with the Champlain or Wolfe Monument.

Door Knockers, Toasting Forks, Table Bells, Dickens Character Seals.

G. Seifert & Sons
Jewellers
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The Quebec Chronicle

Telephone 6000

C. P. R. OFFICIAL
GIVEN PROMOTION

Mr. George C. Wells Appointed Assistant To General Passenger Traffic Manager.

Montreal, Jan. 1.—In an official circular under today's date Geo. C. Wells assistant to the passenger traffic manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, is appointed assistant to the general passenger traffic manager.

Mr. Wells, who is the chief authority on railway passenger tariffs in Canada, joined the Canadian Pacific as a clerk in the passenger traffic department in 1892. In 1901, he was appointed chief clerk in 1904, assistant general passenger agent, and in 1910, assistant to the passenger traffic manager. In this latter capacity Mr. Wells had the supervision of all rail tariffs in addition to other duties, and was unofficially the head of the tariff bureau. Thirty

one years of service in the passenger traffic department have given him a knowledge of passenger tariffs not equalled in Canada, and in his new appointment he will supervise the steamship as well as the rail rates.

No Cut-Price Sales
in our Exclusive
Shop

"THE HOUSE OF EXCLUSION"

Maison Blanche Ltd.

Corner Chauveau Ave. and Fabrique St.



A
Happy
New
Year

Do not lose sight of
our Automobile Com-
petition.

Myrand & Pouliot
Ltee.
St. Joseph Street, St. Roch

According to the good old Canadian custom we wish all our clients and
friends,
Happiness, health, prosperity, God's blessing and Paradise at the end of
life.

Myrand & Pouliot Ltee.

The management have decided to make the "Buy at Home" campaign a practical
one. Wait for profitable surprises. 1924 will be the year of remuneration. To
next year.

LABOR PROGRAM FOR THIS YEAR IS OUTLINED

Samuel Gompers Issues A
Public New Year's Greet-
ing.

NEW LEGISLATION

President Of American Fed-
eration Of Labor Enumer-
ates New Activities

Washington, Jan. 1.—Organized labor, while forcing its battles in the industrial fields during 1923, expects likewise to stay in politics, participating "not only in the final election but in the selection of candidates in the primary elections everywhere," Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, said today in a public New Year's greeting.

"Amending the Constitution to eliminate child labor, restriction of 'usurpation of power by judges,' and the 'carrying forward of our concept of industrial democracy,'" he enumerated as among the items of the year's program for labor union members.

"The year 1924 presents us with tremendous issues," Mr. Gompers continued. "During 1923 we have met great issues, and many of them successfully. As labor sees the outlook, the following is a partial enumeration of the political issues of the coming year:

"The injunction abuse, the child labor amendment to the Constitution made necessary by the adverse decisions of the United States Supreme Court on two child labor laws, the railroad labor board, the usurpation of power by judges in contempt cases as well as in injunction cases, the question of whether laws may continue to be killed by court decisions, and efforts to enact anti-strike and compulsory arbitration laws.

"In addition to these legislative issues there is in the political field the overshadowing matter of the national election. Labor confronts this great struggle with the determination to carry forward the banner of progress, justice and democracy and to record in broader terms a victory such as was won last year. Labor will participate not only in the final election, but in the selection of candidates in the primary elections everywhere.

"On the industrial field there will be great issues. We look back upon 1923 with gratification. We have achieved much for which all wage earners may be thankful; much that means for greater freedom and a better life in the future. But the future is not the past and the future brings its fresh struggles.

"So long as there are men who think and act only in terms of profit, labor must be vigilant. And while there is a wage earner unorganized labor must organize. Rights that have been won must be held. American labor has abundantly justified its organized existence. The wage earners of America enjoy higher standards of living than those of any other country. They have a fuller, better life in every respect. They labor with the mighty machinery of our land and produce more per man and in the aggregate than the toilers of any other land; they come nearer to being masters of the machines with which they work than do the workers in any other land. And, in addition, they do not have their hands at the throat of their government, as is the unhappy case in so many other countries.

"During 1924 we shall seek to perfect our organizations, to increase our solidarity, to improve our standards to come one step nearer to our ideal. We shall seek to carry forward our great concept of industrial democracy, which means freedom of mankind in industry through the exercise of an effective voice in the councils of industry—the building of an indestructible and glorious industrial life that shall make America great beyond dreams. But, in going forward, we shall in the past, keep our feet upon the ground, having before us the facts of life as they present themselves.

"Finally, the labor movement—the American Federation of Labor—extends to all the sincere greetings of the season; may there be for all Americans a happy New Year, a better 1924, and may it be so for all the world."

DRUG MAKERS OPPOSE

STAND ON OPIUM

Geneva, Jan. 1.—A campaign is under way in the German speaking cantons of Switzerland to influence the Swiss government not to subscribe to the Hague opium convention, as is earnestly desired by the United States and other countries who are taking the lead in the world war against opium. International conferences will be held in Geneva next year to carry on the fight against opium on the basis of the American principle that the use of narcotic drugs should be restricted to medicinal and scientific purposes.

There is much manufacturing of narcotic drugs in Switzerland, and the government never has adhered to the Hague convention, chiefly for the reason that the cessation of drug manufacture would prove a serious economic loss to the Swiss people. It is, however, doing its utmost to arrange whole-hearted participation in the anti-drug movement. Several newspapers in the drug manufacturing centers are waging a campaign against the government's policy, declaring that Swiss cooperation means further financial losses to a people already suffering from the effects of the high Swiss exchange.

Our self-love endures with greater impatience the condemnation of our country than of our enemies.

La Voque
248 St. John St.

ANNOUNCES THE FIFTH ANNUAL

JANUARY SALE

REDUCTIONS OF
25 p.c. 50 p.c. 66 p.c.
In Every Department

The Sale Opens Wednesday, Jan. 2nd at 9.00 a.m.

SUITS CLEARANCE



The balance of our fur trimmed suits in Duvetyn, Suedine Marleen and Gerona. Satin lined and interlined for winter wear, and modish for early Spring, these form astounding value at

LESS 66 p. c.

Tailored Suits

of Navy Blue and Black Poirer Twill, Crepe lined. Fashion right for the coming season and most attractively priced. Originally \$35.00 and 37.50.

\$25.00

BLOUSES



Our entire collection of blouses and jaquettes in Crepe Canton, Crepe de Chine, Chauve Souris, Fulgurante, Beaded velvets and French Beaded models for the January sales.

Less 25 p.c.

Hose! Hose! Hose!



Wool, Cashmere and silk and wool, in Black, Fawn and Heather mixtures. Price to \$1.85.

\$1.00

Afternoon Frocks

Less 25 p.c.

Beaded modes, velvets and Chauve Souris. Finest of Satins and heavy Crepes. Many French and New York importations. Completely fashion-right for every informal occasion, and most generously re-priced for the January Sales.

Less 25 p.c.

Cloth Frocks

Smart Dresses of fine Poirer Twill and Tricotine, tailored modes and clever variations of the coat effect, now so much in vogue. Navy Blue, Black and wool browns. Originally priced at \$35.00.

January Sale Price

\$18.50 AT \$20.00

Afternoon Frocks of Vella Vella, Elizabeth Crepe and Satins. New and charmingly styled. Values to \$39.50.

January Sale Price

\$20.00

And at \$25.00

is a group of frocks in the heavier Crepe satins, Kittens Ear Crepe, velvets and beaded models. Values to \$49.50.

\$25.00

A GROUP OF FRENCH BEADED FROCKS.

Straight lined, short sleeved, and ideal for the the dansant. Originally priced to \$45.00.

\$29.75

EVENING DRESSES

Late arrivals from Paris and New York in beaded Georgettes, Crepes and Velvets, Airy Chiffons and Moires, chauve souris and fulgurante.

Now most advantageously priced

Less One-Third.

A Group of Afternoon Dresses In the larger sizes, 40 to 50. In satins and heavy Crepe. Black, Navy and Browns. Originally priced to \$50.

\$34.50

CLEARANCE OF WINTER COATS



50 Coats

of English Duvetyn, lined and interlined throughout. Many show collars and cuffs of beaverine and Sealine. Priced \$27.00 and \$30.00.

January Sale Price

\$14.95

ENGLISH VELVETTE COATS.

Finest in quality, soft and warm for most severe winter wear, satin lined and interlined throughout and more-over really smart attire

Values to \$50.00.

HALF PRICE

JAUNTY STREET AND SPORTS COATS.

of camel's hair and similar materials, displaying the new vogue for light shades and checks.

January Clearance Price

HALF PRICE.

MANNISH UTILITY COATS of finest English Chinchillas and heavy weaves. Half silk lined and interlined.

Priced 35.00 and 37.50

For the January Clearance

\$20.00

Model Coats

of Gerona, Tarquina and other fine materials, trimmed with Grey and Viatic Squirrel.

Half Price

The Modish Jaquette Broadtail velvets and Marleen. Trimmed with Grey Squirrel. For the January Sale

HALF PRICE.

Victoria

To-day Last Showing

Corinne Griffith, Conway Tearle and Elliot Dexter

— In —

"The Common Law"

Tomorrow, Friday and Saturday:

Madge Kennedy

— In —

THE PURPLE HIGHWAY

All week starting Sunday:

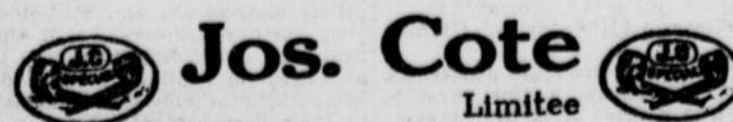
Pola Negri, In "THE SPANISH DANCER."

Notice to People Desiring to Win the Auto

During the month of December only, we will give, in all our branches, a coupon with each retail purchase of 25c.

Insurpassable assortment.

ONE PRICE ONLY



Jos. Cote
Limitee

**Tobacconists
6--Branches--6**

SHEVLIN SCORED K. O.

Nashua, N.H., Jan. 1.—Eddie Shevlin of Roxbury, knocked out Frankie Quill of Brooklyn here today in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout. Quill had challenged for the welterweight championship of New England, claimed by Shevlin.

Protect Your Health

The Tonic and Laxative Effect of Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets will keep the system in a healthy condition and thus ward off all attacks of Colds, Grip or Influenza. The box bears the signature of E. W. Groves, Inc. Made in Canada.

SIX KILLED BY

PREMATURE EXPLOSION

Franklin, Pa., January 1.—Six persons, one of them a woman, were killed today in a premature explosion of nitro-glycerine at the "shooting off" of an oil well on the farm of J. A. Stone, five miles from here.

THREE TIMES A DAY TEN HUNDRED AND NINETY FIVE TIMES A YEAR.

THE USE of Gold Dust for washing dishes saves time and labor. It quickly dissolves the grease. No other soap required.



Compiled for The Chronicle by F. S. Stocking, General Steamship Agent, 12 Du Fort Street, Quebec.

OCEAN SAILINGS

Line	Ship	Destination	Agent
Adriatic	St. John	Liverpool	St. John
Adriatic	New York	Mediter-	St. John
Rochambeau	N.Y.	Havre	St. John
Minnekahda	N.Y.	Hamburg	St. John
Montclair	St. John	Liverpool	St. John
Tyrrenia	N.Y.	Quebec	St. John
Majestic	N.Y.	Cher & Sympt	St. John
Doric	N.Y.	Liverpool	St. John
Emp. Scotland	N.Y.	Med. Cruise	St. John
Lapland	N.Y.	Med. Cruise	St. John
Marburn	St. John	Liverpool	St. John
Paris	N.Y.	Ply & Havre	St. John
Suffren	N.Y.	Ply & Havre	St. John
Antonia	N.Y.	Ply & Havre	St. John
Columbia	N.Y.	London	St. John
Cedric	N.Y.	Liverpool	St. John
Laconia	N.Y.	Round the World	St. John
Belgianland	N.Y.	Med. Cruise	St. John
Emp. Britain	N.Y.	West Indies	St. John
Megantic	N.Y.	West Indies	St. John
Montclair	St. John	Liverpool	St. John
Ausonia	N.Y.	Quebec	St. John
Aquitania	N.Y.	Cher & Sympt	St. John
Canada	Portland	Liverpool	St. John
Samaria	N.Y.	Round the World	St. John
Canada	Halifax	Liverpool	St. John
Chicago	N.Y.	Med. Cruise	St. John
Emp. Canada	N.Y.	Round the World	St. John
Minidosa	St. John	Cher & Sympt	St. John

MAN WHO MADE

GOOD EGGS DIES.

Copenhagen, Jan. 1.—After several months illness, the man who brought the Danish egg to the notice of the world, Frederik Moller, died recently. Moller started life as a school teacher, but in 1899 started a campaign for the improvement in quality and production of the Danish egg. He organized a collecting stations or circles throughout the country introducing a simple control system whereby he was able to trace every egg back to the producer.

Every circle and producer had a number which was stamped on the egg, and if a customer complained that his egg was bad it could be traced back to the producer.

returned to the suburban grocer who in turn informed the Danish shipper. The producer was promptly fined for the first offence and for the second offence was discharged from the magic circle of producers.

Moller's efforts to improve the quality and quantity of the Danish egg came in for a good deal of criticism and opposition, but he stuck to his task of organizing on co-operative lines, and his concern, the "Danish Anders Egg Export" which had a turnover of 80,000 crowns in 1922.

Antiquity cannot privilege an er-gro laborer's white men and eight negroes were

NO SECOND WIFE ALLOWED

WITHOUT URGENT NEED

London, Jan. 1.—The Turkish Parliamentary Commission at Ankara which has been considering new family laws, has decided to recommend the prohibition of polygamy, a Constantinople despatch to the Daily Mail declares. If this recommendation is approved, nobody will be allowed to take a second wife without "urgent need" and the wife of the erring husband will be entitled to a divorce.

SEVERAL KILLED AND

WOUNDED IN COLLISION

Charlotte, N.C., Jan. 1.—Five negroes were killed, and two white men and eight negroes were

injured, some of them seriously, in a collision tonight between a shifting engine and a construction train on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad on the outskirts of the city. One of the injured negroes was expected to die.

PICKED UP S.O.S. New York, Jan. 1.—An S.O.S. distress call flashed out of the Pacific ocean was picked up in mid-Atlantic by the Greek liner Byron, on Dec. 20. Capt. Vlahakis reported that the vessel docked today.

The wireless operators of the Byron picked up only a scrap of the disabled vessel's name, but its location, about 120 miles west of Puget Sound, was clearly heard.

RECEPTIONS WERE WELL ATTENDED

Roman Catholics Paid Respects To Cardinal, And Anglicans To Bishop Williams.

As is customary in the Ancient Capital a number of New Year's day receptions were held yesterday. After High Mass His Eminence Cardinal Bevin received the members of the Roman Catholic Church while in the afternoon the Lord Bishop of Quebec held a reception for the clergy and laity of the Anglican Church.

Among the military units that entertained yesterday were the officers of the Royal 22nd Regiment, the officers of the Royal Rifles of Canada and the officers of the Voltigeurs in their respective quarters, all of which were well attended by the officers of the other units of the Garrison. The Sergeants of these units also entertained their friends on the occasion.

Among other organizations that were at home in their friends yesterday were the Quebec and Victoria Curling clubs. Many friends attended the receptions at both clubs and exchanged the season's greetings with the members, who, as customary, extended the utmost hospitality to their guests.

Correspondence

The Editor, Chronicle.

LIGHT METAL ARTIFICIAL LEGS

Dear Sir:—

The Canadian authorities having asked me, as a wearer of a light metal artificial leg, to report on its superiority over heavy wooden type, and having had some considerable correspondence with the Canadian Amputations Association and others resident in the Dominion on the same subject, I presume I am bringing before your notice a matter in which no small amount of interest is being taken in Canada, so I would ask a little of your space to give some brief particulars.

Owing to the persistent pressure brought to bear by legless pensioners, The Disabled Society and the Press, in favour of the adoption of the light metal limb, the British Government, in 1922, set up a special committee with the Right Hon. Sir Archibald Williamson, Bart., M. P. (now Lord Ferres) in the chair, to investigate the great advantages claimed for the Desoutter Light Metal Limb over those of wooden manufacture.

After the most searching enquiry during which evidence was taken from leading surgeons, limb-makers, and wearers of almost every type of artificial leg, the report of this committee not only vindicated all that was claimed for the limb, but also contained an unanimous recommendation that, regardless of its cost which had hitherto stood in the way of the adoption of this limb for issue, it should be made available for all ranks forthwith, even to the extent of scrapping wooden legs already supplied.

This recommendation the British Ministry of Pensions has carried out, and I am given to understand that the Canadian authorities have also adopted it in regard to the supply of artificial legs to such of their legless pensioners as may be resident in this country.

Now in view of the above, coupled with the enormous benefits and increased efficiency, both mental and physical, that all wearers of the light metal limb in this country have derived since being relieved from the hopeless burden of the heavy wooden ones, it causes me no surprise to hear that the Amputations Association of the Great War and others should be urging that the legless in Canada should also be given the opportunity of reaping the undoubted benefits of the light metal artificial leg—no concession which, I understand, has not yet been granted to them.

In conclusion, should any of your readers care to have a copy of a small pamphlet I have written entitled "A Government Committee of Enquiry and the Light Metal Artificial Leg," I shall be glad to send them a copy on application.

Yours faithfully,

HENRY H. C. BAIRD

Captain.

Bridge, Nr. Canterbury, England.

December 21st, 1923.

(Late Representative, Ministry of Pensions, Home Counties South; Member of the 1920 Departmental Committee on Pensions Administration as representing ex-Servicemen; Founder and late Editor, "The Ex-Serviceman.")

To the Editor

of the Chronicle,

Quebec.

AMERICANS TO BLAME

Sir:—

I ventured to write you some weeks ago on the subject of the accusations of rumrunning which were being levelled at the reputation of Quebec by the prohibitionists of this country and of the United States. In this connection, it strikes me that the following paragraph—taken from the Overseas Daily Mail of December 1, is rather interesting as proving that not all of the rumrunning laid to the door of Canada really due to any one but the Americans themselves who want their liquor, are going to get it, and more-over, are going also to make what profit is to be made out of an unpopular law and a discontented populace who feel, naturally that they have been done out of a liberty which is their natural right.

"Captain McCoy and his brother

Winnipeg, Man.

December 26, 1923.

FOUR PERSONS LOST THEIR LIVES IN CELEBRATIONS

Eight Were Wounded By Pistol Bullets Fired By Over-Zealous Celebrators.

BOOTLEG LIQUOR.

Caused A Number Of Casualties And Large Number In Hospitals.

New York, Jan. 1.—New Yorkers and visitors, always ready to celebrate long before midnight and extended into the early morning hours of today.

The revelers who annually swarm Times Square did their horn tooting, whistle blowing and shouting under umbrellas this year, for a drizzling rain that sometimes grew into a fair sized shower, descended upon them. Those who invaded the cabarets, hotels and safes at from \$2 to \$25 a drink, and about 20,000 enjoyed themselves that way, did so under the watchful eyes of one hundred local prohibition agents aided by a staff from Washington. Consequently, the night was described as comparatively "dry."

Timely Warning to Revelers.

A timely warning was held out to the revelers in the fact that the total number of deaths from bad liquor over the Christmas holidays reached fifty, and about 20,000 enjoyed themselves that way, did so under the watchful eyes of one hundred local prohibition agents aided by a staff from Washington. Consequently, the night was described as comparatively "dry."

Much of the underworld appeared to be celebrating, although two bands of criminals failed to catch the holiday spirit. One group broke into the large fur establishment of Jackman and Sons, 210 Avenue A, and made away with \$25,000 in furs. The robbery was the second in the store in a month.

Another band held up a poultry market in 33rd street and took \$1,200. They also escaped.

Four Lost Lives.

Taking toll of the events that make the aftermath of every New Year's celebration, New York found today that four persons had lost their lives, eight had been wounded by pistol bullets fired by over-zealous celebrators, innumerable persons were made ill by bad liquor and those who became intoxicated enough to attract police attention numbered 33.

And yet, the advent of 1924 was celebrated with fewer casualties than has been the case in the past. The revelers were gay but harmless for the most part, and most of those who were hurt were victims of accidents rather than design.

Three deaths resulted from drinking bad liquor bringing the total for the holidays to 18. Believing over the holidays reported 23 sick from poison liquor.

One death by shooting came from a quarrel which terminated a New Year's party and another person was wounded seriously in a similar quarrel.

Eight persons were victims of stray bullets, one being seriously wounded. Five celebrators were arrested for carrying weapons.

DEATH OF RECTOR OF GANANOQUE CHURCH.

Kingston, Ont., Jan. 1.—During the night Very Rev. Dean Mahoe, rector of the Roman Catholic church at Gananoque, died in the Hotel Dieu Hospital where has been for a week past suffering from a paralytic stroke. He was about 62 years of age, born and ordained in Ireland and on coming to Canada came to Kingston. He was rector of St. Mary's Cathedral prior to going to Gananoque some twelve years ago.

rum-runners of the Tomoka have been released on heavy bail in the United States. They were arrested in a vessel with British registry, flying the British flag, outside the three-mile limit by the United States Prohibition Flotilla. The people of Great Britain have not the smallest sympathy for Prohibition in itself. But they do feel that this activity of the "rum-runners" and "boot-leggers" in using British bases for huge smuggling operations ought to be checked. They regard the proceedings of these gentry who are scarcely ever British subjects as verging on the scandalous. The profit of smuggling goes to the great American business organization behind the rum-runners. The odium of it is placed on the British flag. It is a constant source of friction and it ought to be removed. If the hardy seafarers of Gloucester, Massachusetts, want to convey alcohol in the deadliest form into the United States, they should be required by our authorities to do it under their own American flag and from American bases."

I trust you will be able to find a corner for this in your excellent journal as I fancy it throws rather a surprising light upon that "national disgrace" of which our prohibition friends have been so glib in accusing their own Canadian countrymen from platform and pulpit during the past few months.

J. T. GRIGSLY.

Winnipeg, Man.

December 26, 1923.

BIRTH RATE HIGH ACROSS RIVER

In Bienville And Lauzon Birth Rate Nearly Double Death Rate.

(Special to The Chronicle.)

Statistics to hand point to a rapid increase in population in Levis. During the year there have been 309 births as against 203 deaths. The birth rate shows a considerable increase over previous years whereas the death rate remains approximately the same. During 1923 there were 52 weddings in the city.

In Bienville the birth rate is almost double the death rate. The actual figures are: Births, 87; deaths, 50; marriages, 15. The same proportion is maintained in Lauzon, the figures being: Births, 180; deaths, 91; marriages, 24.

Collections in Bienville and Lauzon. The parish priest of Bienville announced yesterday that \$1,225 had been collected for various purposes in the parish during the year. In Lauzon it was announced that an amount of \$873.65 had been expended for the poor, but little more than half that amount had been collected.

Blizzard Bad in Levis. The Monday night blizzard was particularly bad in Levis. Owing to the depth of snow upon the streets the tram service was not resumed until midday yesterday.

NINE PERSONS

BURNED TO DEATH.

Oil City, Pa., January 1.—Nine persons were killed in a fire that burned a farm house at Tysburg, near Shippenville, Clarion county, to-day.

NICKNAMES PASS

AS OLD TIMERS DROP OUT

Fairbanks, Alaska, Jan. 1.—The vogue of nicknames in Alaska has almost passed, but a few old-timers will go about bearing them.

Posthole Pete was debtor for his designation to a legend that in Montana he had been set digging holes for post and told to go straight ahead. His employer, coming back some days later to see how the digger was progressing, found him home miles off, behind him a row of holes leading straight across Montana.

The Outlaw Swede was not a desperado, but had a deeper admiration for such persons, reveling in the exploits of Jess James and the Younger brothers.

The Seventy mile Kid was a star skipper from Chicago. He is in charge of Mount McKinley National Park, and is said to know more about that peak than any other man.

The Malemute Kid was a good dog musher. The Step and a Half Kid mped. The Going Kid was famed for his skill in driving a dog team.

Characters of the northland recalled by pioneers include Whiskey Dick, Gambler's Ghost, Rampart Spider, King Oscar, Long Shorty, Jimmy the Bear, Caribou St. Clair and Bull Council. Some of the celebrated women were Sweet Marie, the Dutch Kid, the Dawson Nightingale and the Sweet Pea Girl.

The feature of the foreign exchange market was the virtual disappearance of the German mark as a medium of international exchange. The Reichsmark reached the largest total in history, the weekly increase of being measured in quadrillions of marks in the closing weeks of the year.

French invasion of the Ruhr, and the political crises resulting therefrom, induced heavy speculation in the Allied exchanges. British, French, Belgian and Italian currencies closing the year at substantial lower quotations than those prevailing at the end of 1922. The British general election, fought over fiscal policies, induced heavy migration of capital, largely of German origin, from London and the Scandinavian capitals to New York.

In sharp contrast to the chaotic situation in Germany was the economic rehabilitation of Austria, and the marked progress made by Czechoslovakia.

TENDERS ASKED FOR HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Owing to the retirement of Mr. P. J. Cote from business tenders are being asked for his stock of up-to-date house furnishings, amounting approximately to \$25,000. The stock will be on view on January 7th from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 6 p.m.

Tenders must be accompanied by accepted cheque for ten per cent of price offered, payable to order of P. J. Cote.

All tenders may be addressed until January 9th inclusive to R. Lamontagne on premises, 21 St. John street.

man origin, from London and the Scandinavian capitals to New York.

In sharp contrast to the chaotic situation in Germany was the economic rehabilitation of Austria, and the marked progress made by Czechoslovakia.

Over-production of crude oil brought about by flush yields in certain Texas, Oklahoma and California fields, Mr. Teagle went on to say, contributed so generously to the production from older fields as to mean throughout much of the year a daily surplus in excess of consumption of about 30,000 barrels.

In recent weeks, the Powell field has dropped off to well under 100 percent of its maximum output, and the California wells have evidenced falling gas pressure.

Petroleum Consumption

"With further gains in consumption probable," added Mr. Teagle, "it looks right now as though the country should begin consuming more petroleum than it is producing around the middle of next summer. If new production does not appear, this estimate, there should be a movement of storage oil into consumption the latter half of the year. There has been a decided lift in sentiment apparent in the last fortnight, and so far I see no reason to think that this new optimism will not prove to be justified."

Nineteen twenty-four should be a banner year for the petroleum industry," declared H. F. Sinclair, chairman of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation. "In the last two years eight major fields have been discovered or brought to their peak of production. Any two of these fields, ten years ago, would have demoralized the industry. Naturally, production has exceeded the immediate demand, but the tide began to turn last summer and consumption should soon exceed production."

"The American public should realize that the present price of petroleum products is abnormally maintained. No industry can be expected to continue operation at a loss. It is an economic impossibility. A few companies may."

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LOWER PRICES IN YEAR 1923

Stocks And Bonds Generally Lost Ground On U. S. Markets.

New York, Jan. 1.—Stock and bond prices generally lost ground during 1923.

March witnessed culmination of the bull market which had been in progress, with a few minor interruptions, since the spring of 1921. The subsequent reaction, which reached its low points in October, was generally attributed to the uncertainty regarding the business outlook, particularly reflected in the cautious attitude on the part of buyers of both merchandise and securities, and by the sharp decrease in public participation traceable, to a large degree, to the loss of confidence resulting from several large brokerage failures and the exposure of bucket-shops.

Declaration of an extra dividend on the common stock of the U. S. Steel Corporation on October 30 started an upward movement which appeared to be in progress when the year closed, but opinion was widely divided as to how long it would continue. Owing to the fact that 1924 is a presidential election year, many observers are looking forward to a period of irregular price movements.

Total stock sales on the New York Stock Exchange during 1923 approximated 235,000,000 shares as compared with 260,000,000 in 1922, 225,000,000 in 1920 and 307,300,000 in the record-breaking year of 1919 when post-war inflation was at its height.

One of the principal financial developments of the year was the funding of the British war debt of \$4,600,000,000 to this country.

Stock dividends were again numerous and a growing tendency was noted to issue stocks of no par value. Several large corporations, which for several years had been doing most of their financing through bond issues, again returned to the issue of common and preferred stocks. This was particularly true of the public utility companies, several of which disposed of large blocks of stocks to their customers, some of them on a partial payment plan.

Cotton prices reached the highest levels in more than three years, due to an apparent shortage in the crop. The relatively low production was due largely to the ravages of the boll weevil, which has destroyed millions of dollars worth of growing cotton.

Money rates were relatively easy all year, with huge sums available for legitimate business enterprise. Inflationary tendencies which made their appearance early in the year were checked by sound banking methods.

The feature of the foreign exchange market was the virtual disappearance of the German mark as a medium of international exchange. The Reichsmark reached the largest total in history, the weekly increase of being measured in quadrillions of marks in the closing weeks of the year.

French invasion of the Ruhr, and the political crises resulting therefrom, induced heavy speculation in the Allied exchanges. British, French, Belgian and Italian currencies closing the year at substantial lower quotations than those prevailing at the end of 1922. The British general election, fought over fiscal policies, induced heavy migration of capital, largely of German origin, from London and the Scandinavian capitals to New York.

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BAR'S HEAD SEES GLOOMY FUTURE

Form Of Government In U.S. Changing Into Hysterical Political Chaos

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 2.—Through "constitutional amendments and federal encroachment, the form of United States government is being changed from a republic into political and hysterical chaos, whose final terms are expressed in the unspeakable Russia of today," R. E. L. Saner of Dallas, Tex., president of the American Bar Association, said in an address today before the Nebraska Bar Association. Mr. Saner also is chairman of the national committee on American citizenship.

"It was not until this present generation, descendants of sturdy pioneers, had learned to live in fattened and complacent ease upon the wealth and the security and the safety bought for them by the blood and sacrifice of their forefathers, that the idealists, the doctrinaires and the demagogues became an established institution in our national life and evolved a new theory of government for the American people," he asserted. "The age through which we are going may well be termed the age of constitutional amendments and federal encroachment, encroaching upon the rights and powers of both the states of this republic and its individual citizens."

"It is time to call a halt and to get back to the beginning of things, back to the real sources of our strength; back to the republic, that under the constitution the fathers so wisely conceived and so successfully instituted; back to a government of the whole people, by the whole people and for the whole people. Day by day, gradually and insidiously, through constitutional amendments and federal encroachment, the form of this government of ours is being changed from that republic into a political and hysterical chaos, whose final terms are expressed in the unspeakable Russia today."

"Today, incipient chaos of Bolshevism and radicalism, fed by respect of long-established American institutions, are lighting the fires of revolution. It is a challenge to us to pledge renewed allegiance to the faith of our fathers, that we may, in extinguishing the fires that destroy, proclaim to the world that our government is the best government on earth, that our ideals of national life are the highest, and that we will as individuals strive in every way to maintain our Constitution inviolate, and perpetuate its traditions forever."

TENDERS ASKED FOR HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Owing to the retirement of Mr. P. J. Cote from business tenders are being asked for his stock of up-to-date house furnishings, amounting approximately to \$25,000. The stock will be on view on January 7th from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and from 1:30 to 6 p.m.

Tenders must be accompanied by accepted cheque for ten per cent of price offered, payable to order of P. J. Cote.

All tenders may be addressed until January 9th inclusive to R. Lamontagne on premises, 21 St. John street.

man origin, from London and the Scandinavian capitals to New York.

In sharp contrast to the chaotic situation in Germany was the economic rehabilitation of Austria, and the marked progress made by Czechoslovakia.

Over-production of crude oil brought about by flush yields in certain Texas, Oklahoma and California fields, Mr. Teagle went on to say, contributed so generously to the production from older fields as to mean throughout much of the year a daily surplus in excess of consumption of about 30,000 barrels.

In recent weeks, the Powell field has dropped off to well under 100 percent of its maximum output, and the California wells have evidenced falling gas pressure.

Petroleum Consumption

"With further gains in consumption probable," added Mr. Teagle, "it looks right now as though the country should begin consuming more petroleum than it is producing around the middle of next summer. If new production does not appear, this estimate, there should be a movement of storage oil into consumption the latter half of the year. There has been a decided lift in sentiment apparent in the last fortnight, and so far I see no reason to think that this new optimism will not prove to be justified."

Nineteen twenty-four should be a banner year for the petroleum industry," declared H. F. Sinclair, chairman of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation. "In the last two years eight major fields have been discovered or brought to their peak of production. Any two of these fields, ten years ago, would have demoralized the industry. Naturally, production has exceeded the immediate demand, but the tide began to turn last summer and consumption should soon exceed production."

"The American public should realize that the present price of petroleum products is abnormally maintained. No industry can be expected to continue operation at a loss. It is an economic impossibility. A few companies may."

Go where he will, the wise man is at home.

If he hears the earth, his hall the azure dome,—Emerson.

All may have, if they dare choose, a glorious life or grave.

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QUEBEC, JANUARY 2, 1924.

PROGRESSIVES SHOWING FUNK.

The Manitoba Free Press, of Winnipeg, a convert—or, if preferred, a convert—from the old Liberal faith to Progressive doctrine, is very indignant with "various newspapers" for suggesting that, in view of the present political situation, the Dominion Government should lose no time in going to the country after the necessary preliminary of redistribution.

The argument adduced against early elections is fairly ingenious but by no means convincing and, indeed, it is not altogether up to the usual form of this great prairie oracle: the best of all evidence as to the poverty of the case it has undertaken to defend.

Says the Free Press in substance, the Liberals are in a minority now and, in a new Parliament, they will be still more so: "that is about as certain as anything can be in this doubtful and changeable world." But it is also highly probable that Canada will find itself in the same position as Great Britain with three political groups, none of which is strong enough to govern; thus necessitating a succession of rapidly recurring elections in which the aim of the two strongest parties will be to put an end to the third.

The Free Press further insists that third parties "will exist as long as they are needed to give expression to views and desires held by large numbers of the electors" and suggests that the best way to get rid of them, "which is, of course, desirable," is to "discourage frequent elections and encourage parliamentary combinations and understandings by which governments not strictly party in character could carry on and function in the absence of a clear majority for one party."

Let us examine these propositions in detail. First of all, it is hard to see how anyone at all versed in constitutional practice, or who has any belief in representative government, can admit in one breath that the Liberals are not only in a minority now but would be more so in a new Parliament, and then urge in the next breath that they should cling to office regardless of their minority.

The next error of the Free Press is its failure to recognize that Canada is already in the same position as Great Britain with three political groups, none of which is strong enough to govern, but with the important difference that each of the three British groups is playing its own hand while, here in Canada, the Progressive group is content to be the tool of the government in return for a few favors granted to the western farmer at the expense of the country as a whole.

Again, we submit that a succession of elections must be the natural and inevitable result of a three-cornered political stalemate and one for which not the parties but the people themselves are wholly responsible. No party can govern without a proper mandate and the people who vote for one particular party do not intend to give it a mandate to form an unholy alliance with another party in order to bolster itself in power.

By its assertion that the object of repeated elections is to put an end to the third or weakest party, the Free Press admits inferentially its fear that this may be the fate reserved for the Progressive group and allows us to see that it is more concerned for the fortunes of the group in question than for the national welfare. Certainly if it had the courage of its convictions the Winnipeg paper would welcome an appeal to the country as affording an opportunity to secure the triumph of the political platform on which it stands. As the party of the future, the Progressive Party ought not to shun elections.

The statement that third parties will exist as long as they are needed to give expression to views and desires held by large numbers of the electors is a truism that no one will attempt to dispute and if the Progressive Party is in danger of extinction it is precisely because it has done little or nothing to give expression to those views and desires, but has been no more than the passive tool of the Government for the past two years.

Finally one is surprised to see a serious newspaper come forward with the unabashed suggestion that parliamentary combinations and understandings ought to be encouraged—another specious plea prompted more by concern for Progressive party fortunes than by the good of the nation. Experience of the group system as it operates by means of "dickers" and "log-rolling" is not so happy that the disinterested citizen should wish to see it perpetuated in Canada. Not even the most hardened partisan, we fancy, will pretend that this country would not have been better governed since 1921 by any other party, or by the Liberal Party itself for that matter, if it had possessed a working majority, than has been possible in the impotent position of the actual administration.

The fact is that the Progressives, including the Manitoba Free Press, realize with painful clearness that "the jig is up." They have accomplished nothing in a national sense and they have accomplished comparatively little of real value to the western farmer, who is becoming rapidly disillusioned in consequence. It may be certain that there will be fewer Liberals in the next Parliament, but it is still more certain that there will be fewer Progressives and it is not so much repeated elections as a Conservative victory that the Winnipeg paper privately apprehends.

We are not concerned with the success of any party: the main point is that the country shall enjoy strong and stable government which can only be supplied by an administration that has an absolute majority behind it. Therefore we are of those who believe that early elections are essential, let them result in the return of Liberals, Progressives or Conservatives, which they will, so long only as it is with a definite mandate to work upon. If those elections are barren of result, the only course will be to hold still further elections, after reasonable breathing-spells, until such time as the people of Canada make up their minds to entrust the government of the country to some one party of the three.

FAMOUS DYKED LANDS OF THE MARITIMES.

One of the most interesting as well as one of the historic sights of the Maritime Provinces—one that is also a source of large revenue—is the dyke lands, or what are known locally as the hay marshes. These marsh lands extend around the head of the Bay of Fundy, in Cumberland, Colchester, Hants, Kings and Annapolis counties of Nova Scotia, and in Westmoreland and Albert counties of New Brunswick. While the term marsh lands is applied to those low lying areas, they are far from being what the name implies. Looking at them from an eminence they bear the appearance of great flat stretches of prairie lands or meadows, covered with rich grass, while almost as far

as the eye can reach innumerable hay-barns and haystacks dot the landscape.

The marshes have been brought into existence by the extraordinary power of the tide of the Bay of Fundy, where there is sometimes a difference of sixty feet between the level of the water at high and low tide. Large areas were therefore subjected to inundation at periods of high tide. The early French settlers built dykes to keep out the tide from these lands, and the areas thus reclaimed form a vast natural meadow of approximately 50,000 acres in extent. This marsh land retains its fertility in a marvellous way, producing hay crops averaging from two to three tons per acre. When the soil appears to be deteriorating it is only necessary to open the dykes, allow the tide to flood the land again, close the dykes and resume cropping the land. The periods when it is necessary to open the dykes for renewal purposes are widely separated, some of those familiar with conditions giving fifty years as the interval between floodings.

The grasses which grow upon the better parts of the dyked lands are the English hay grasses, of a superior quality. Only one crop of hay per year is taken off the land, but farmers find in the marshes after having excellent forage for their cattle. No fertilizers of any kind are used upon the marsh land, and the only cultivation consists in an occasional plowing, on an average once in ten or fifteen years, when a single crop of oats is sown; followed at once by grass.

An extensive market exists for the hay grown on the Bay of Fundy marshes, and at good prices. Large quantities are shipped to the West Indies, Newfoundland, Boston and other New England cities. During the war enormous quantities were supplied to Great Britain and France.

To the inland Canadian, unused to the ocean tides, those dyked lands or hay marshes present a fascinating appearance. Accustomed as he is to but slight variations in the shore-line of lakes and rivers, it is hard to realize that but for the dykes those large areas would at high tide be covered with water. The value of the land, however, was readily appreciated by the original settlers, many of whom in their native lands had been compelled to battle against the encroachments of the sea. How well these early settlers did their work may be judged from the fact that at various points the original dykes are still in existence, after a period of close to two hundred years.

These famous dyked lands are to-day, as in the past, a great asset to the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and as they continue, decade after decade, to produce their hay crops for home and export consumption, they bear testimony to the energy of the people who in the early part of the eighteenth century fought and won the battle with the sea for their possession.

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior has issued very interesting handbooks on Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, copies of which may be obtained on request.

THE CANADIAN ALMANAC.

Receipt is acknowledged by the Chronicle of a review copy of the Canadian Almanac for 1924, a work of reference that has been published continuously since 1848 and for many years has been edited by Arnold W. Thomas. To-day it is very generally recognized as a handbook indispensable to every business man.

The current issue of the Canadian Almanac, which forms the seventy-seventh of the series, will be found of particular value to offices and libraries in all parts of the Dominion. Many of the lists given are not found elsewhere, the publishers claim and assuredly in no other volume can a much larger fund of information about Canada be found in so compact a space.

Special features of the Almanac for 1924 include the new Franco-Canadian Convention which is incorporated in the self-indexed Customs Tariff; a special article on National Defence giving complete account of the organization of the Militia, Naval and Air forces; lists of principal Clubs in Canada and of Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce; the new Patent and Copyright Acts.

Good morning, did you celebrate the New Year wisely or too well?

The local Courts have decided that money loaned to a candidate in a political contest cannot be collected legally afterwards. Is this because elections are regarded as a gamble and election loans as gambling debts?

The indisposition of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor which prevented him from holding his first New Year's reception yesterday morning is deeply regretted by the citizens of Quebec, but it is sincerely hoped that he may make a rapid recovery.

The attempt of Tommy Church to stage a comeback as Mayor of Toronto is meeting with strenuous opposition from the Press of the Queen City, but Mederic Martin has never met with anything else but newspaper opposition in his municipal career, and has thrived on it. How Tommy will fare under this, for him, novel experience remains to be seen.

A Verse Or Two

TO MA JONG.

A sweet, little kiddo; a charming grass widow,
Was beautiful, dutiful, lovely Ma Jong.
A fair Oriental, attractive and gentle
I grow sentimental to think of her long.
The Double Bamboo and the brave South Wind, too,
The Flowers and Dragons—all heard they my song,
But I disregarded them, plainly discarded them
When they said "Beware! Oh, beware of Ma Jong!"
Oh, the thrill of her arms and the lure of her charms!
I played with her, stayed with her, paid at her bid;
And she—sweet honey, parloined all my money.
It really is funny to think how she did;
But now that she's wakened up, laughed and forsaken me

I've learned why the charming Ma Jong is so feared:
She robs men in season, then drops them—such treason!
And that is the reason Pa Jong disappeared.
By a Victim, in London Advertiser.

Press Comment

WOMEN VOTERS.
(Ottawa Citizen.)

The women voters are doing a splendid thing in encouraging independent action on the part of their fellow voters. It is to be hoped that they will bring the same common-sense and shrewd insight which mark their conduct in other fields of thought into the political field.

GREATER THAN LIBERALISM.
(Vancouver Sun.)

If British political leaders cannot rise to the economic demands of Empire, British financial leaders will have to do so, if the Empire is to be held together. Economic development of the Dominions cannot be strangled even to preserve such an ancient respectable institution as British Liberalism.

GLANCING BACK OVER THE WEEKS AND MONTHS OF WORLD EVENTS AND REVIEWING HISTORY'S PAGES

Passing of the year 1923 has been full of remarkable happenings in all parts of the universe—Canada has forged ahead in prosperity and now occupies fourth place among the great exporting nations—Europe has seen new war clouds gather in the skies and is still struggling for peace.

CANADA

With the ending of the year the prosperity of Canada is indicated by the statement that since the war the Dominion has risen from ninth to fourth place among the great exporting nations, sending her goods to 44 countries and leading all countries in per capita volume of exported goods. The first six months of the current fiscal year show a favorable trade balance of approximately \$32,000,000 as compared with an adverse trade balance of about \$25,000,000 last year.

A movement initiated by British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba to secede from the Dominion and form a self-governing Dominion under the British Crown was commenced, but was dropped with increased unanimous expressions of further and closer union with the Dominion.

On January 24, Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, after 27 years in office, resigned.

On January 24, the Canadian Government announced that it was not disposed at that time to negotiate a treaty with the U.S.A. for the deepening of the St. Lawrence waterway, owing to immense cost.

In the speech from the Throne on the opening of the fourteenth Dominion Parliament the Governor-General in congratulating the country on the substantial progress made since the war, pointed to the big increase in the volume of trade and the restoration of Canadian currency to a position equal to that of the United States.

Increase in Trade.
For the fiscal year ending March 31, Canada's trade increased nearly a quarter of a billion dollars, the total business amounting to \$1,748,520,880.

On March 19, Parliament declares for a national policy so that no part of the Dominion should be dependent upon the United States for fuel.

On March 23, Canada negotiates with Japan for a modification of her immigration treaty under which not more than 400 laborers are to be permitted to enter Canada yearly.

On April 12, a statement was made by the U.S.A. Forest Service that the spruce bud-worm was responsible for an estimated loss in Quebec alone of a billion dollars or 75,000,000 cords of pulpwood.

Indian problems were responsible for a demand made by the Council of the Six Nations on April 14 for the \$700,000 held by the Indian Department as money representing trust funds taken over from the British Government at the Confederation to be kept in perpetuity for their benefit. On April 17 figures supplied by the Canadian Railway Association show that there was still an adverse balance of 30,582 box-cars in the international exchange.

For the first time in 24 years a woman sentenced to death was executed in Canada. The woman was hanged at Fort Saskatchewan on May 2, for homicide while liquor running with a male confederate who was also executed.

June 5, Dominion Department of Indian Affairs state that the Indian self-supporting policy has been so successful in the Prairie Provinces. The Indian farmers harvesting last fall 745,000 bushels of grain and large quantities of field crops and live stock.

Dominion Parliament passes third reading of Chinese Immigration Regulation Bill. There are now approximately 60,000 Chinese in the Dominion.

June 7, divorce statistics show an increase of 544.

June 26, Manitoba Parliament referendum voted in favor of sale of intoxicating liquors on a plan similar to that in force in Quebec.

June 25, Ontario general elections resulted as follows: Conservatives, 75; Liberals, 15; United Farmers, 16; Labor, 4; Independent, 1.

July 15, Minister of Finance Fielding announces the arrangements made for the issuance in Canada of \$22,500,000 bonds of the C.N.R.

July 7 to 28, serious troubles between miners and colliery owners, resulting in much damage being done to the mines in Maritime Provinces.

On August 12, two fires responsible for the loss of 11 lives and over \$4,000,000 worth of property occurred at Montreal.

August 13, operation of the Quebec Liquor Act brought the Province in a revenue of \$4,531,952. Act designed to prohibit publication of race-track betting odds in Ontario declared by Courts to be unconstitutional.

A trial that excited great interest throughout Canada, was that of Father Delorme, a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, with the murder of his half-brother, Raoul Delorme. At a previous trial a plea of insanity was upheld, but later the priest was adjudged capable of standing trial later, and his case was heard from June 20 to July 23. Chief Justice Lemieux, of Quebec, presided. After the hearing of the evidence the jury disagreed, ten for conviction and two for acquittal. The accused was held without bail, and the case will be heard again in 1924.

The revision of the Bank Act was

before Parliament, this was strenuously opposed both in Committee and in the House by the Progressive party.

A sensation was caused by the failure of the Home Bank. The President and Directors were arrested.

In November, the energies of the Dominion Government are chiefly directed on the Imperial Conference, and the Canadian Premier has joined in the plan for preferential tariff duties designed to give an advantage in the British markets for colonial produce. Canada also favors proposed British treaty with U.S.A. making more difficult the operations of the rum-runners under the British flag. Canada steadily follows its policy of encouraging a selected immigration.

A Distinguished Visitor.

The Prince of Wales, travelling in official incognito as the Earl of Renfrew, paid a visit to his ranch in the West. He arrived at Quebec on the Empress of France on Sept.

7 and proceeded to Calgary, after spending nearly a month at his ranch, he returned to Montreal on October 10 and left for England on board the Empress of France on October 13.

David Lloyd George, former Premier of Great Britain, was another distinguished visitor to Canada. In Montreal, on October 5 he addressed a mass meeting in the Arena of ten thousand people. He left Montreal for Ottawa on October 9, and among the other places he visited in Canada were Toronto, Niagara Falls, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Winnipeg. He crossed over into the United States, and after a short tour there sailed from New York for England.

On October 31, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick finished his term of office as Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and Hon. L. P. Brodeur was appointed.

GREAT BRITAIN

POLITICAL.

The year opened with the Allied Prime Ministers Political meeting at Paris, Jan. 2, being unable to agree on German Reparations. Parliament opened on February 13th, the political parties were unable to agree on the Ruhr situation and the United States were asked to participate. On February 28th President Harding approved British Debt Agreement. March 4th by-election returns regarded as rebuke to Government "Wait and See" policy in Ruhr. March 15th government narrowly escaped parliamentary defeat.

March 7th changes in Cabinet included transfer of Neville Chamberlain from Postmaster General to Minister of Health and Sir William Joynson Hicks from Overseas Trade to Postmaster General.

March 20th, Philip Snowden introduced bill for Nationalisation of Land and the abolition of private property in land and later resolution in favor of socialism.

April 10th a crisis arose when the Government were defeated on a snap division. The Labor party tried to make use of the situation but the Government were able to get a vote of confidence passed on April 12th, when it was promised that the grievances of the war veterans would be



**The New Year,
A Step Forward
—To What?**

Will you spend your later years in comfort or in penury? At the age of sixty-five years, ninety-seven people out of every hundred are dependent, in whole or in part, upon others for support. If you wish to be independent, buy a Canadian Government Annuity.

The purchase of a Canadian Government Annuity is the surest and easiest way in which to provide a secure income for your old age. You may buy an immediate Annuity by payment of a lump sum, or a deferred Annuity, to commence at any age you choose, by small payments spread over a period of years. There are plans of purchase by which you may protect the interests of your wife or dependants.

You may buy an Annuity of any value from \$50 to \$5,000 a year. The terms of purchase are easy. No medical examination is required. For full information, fill out this coupon and mail it as directed. No postage necessary, as it is Canadian Government business.

Mail This Coupon

No Postage Needed

To Department of Labour,
Annuities Branch,
Ottawa, Ont.

Please send me the "Handbook of Information" and full particulars as to the cost of a Canadian Government Annuity. My age last birthday was..... years.

Full Name.....
(State whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss)

Post Office Address.....

Issued by: Department of Labour, Annuities Branch, Ottawa.



WINTER For SPORTS

LADIES'

Camel Hair Coats

Camel Hair Skirts

Camel Hair Scarfs

Camel Hair Shawls

Camel Hair Gloves

Camel Hair Tams

LADIES'

Sweaters

Cardigans

Bloomers

Tights

Underwear

Stockings

MEN'S

Jaeger Sweaters

Jaeger Cardigans

Jaeger Scarfs

Jaeger Sports Hose

Jaeger Spats

MEN'S

Jaeger Ulsters

Camel Hair Overcoats

Camel Hair Caps

Camel Hair Dressing Gowns

Jaeger Underwear

Ladies' C. H. Dressing Gowns

Ladies' two tone Dressing Gowns

Children's Camel Hair Coats

Children's Jersey Suits

Children's Gloves

Children's Caps

Ladies' Lace Scarfs

Ladies' Shirt Waists

Ladies' Pyjamas

Ladies' Gauntlets

Ladies' Underwear

Ladies' Caps

John Darlington Reg'd.

Opposite Post Office

DIED.
BOULET—Albert Boulet, at 196 D'Aiguillon street, Dec. 29, 1923, at the age of 71 years, husband of Dame Blanche Trudel.

The funeral will leave No. 196 D'Aiguillon street on Wednesday, January 2, 1924, at 8.45 a.m., for St. Jean Baptiste Church, thence to Belmont Cemetery.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

FRASER—At her late residence, 54 Third Avenue, Ottawa, Ont., on Tuesday, January 1st, Frances E., beloved wife of Simon M. L. Fraser, only surviving child of the late John Brunskill, of Thornhill, Ont., in her 69th year.

Funeral service at Chalmers' Church at 2.30 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 3, instant, thence to Mount Hermon Cemetery.

PINNEY—At Toronto, on December 30th, 1923, Louise Adams, widow of the late Capt. Henry Pinney.

Funeral from C.P.R. Station on Wednesday, January 2nd, at 10 a.m. to St. Michael's Church and Mount Hermon Cemetery.

TREPANIER—On 1st of January, 1924, at 22 Cote Genevieve, Armand Trepazier, aged eighty years.

Funeral will take place Friday morning, leaving his late residence at 8 o'clock for St. Jean Baptiste Church.

AUDITORIUM

Week commencing Monday, Dec. 31. Big Special Program for the New Year. The predestination of human events and the inexorable manner in which fate drives the human to carry out her whims is strikingly brought out in the new photo-drama: "FLAMING PASSION". Featuring Irene Rich and Monte Blue, in addition to a Big Special Program of Vaudeville. Ordinary Prices Jan. 2nd

CANADIAN

TO-DAY

Richard The LION HEARTED

With Wallace Berry as King Richard The Role He Created in "Robin Hood"

Also "OUR GANG" Comedy French and English Titles

PONJOLA

With Anna Q. Nilsson and Tully Marshall.

Princess Theatre

Week of December 31, 1923

Arthur Petrie Presents A Musical Comedy

THE "Adventures" OF "Bozo"

With Miss Juliette, Arthur Petrie, Al. Redmond, E. Martel and a chorus of Dancing Beauties

Dec. 31st

EMPIRE

To-Day MAX MEAVOY in "HER REPUTATION"

The biggest newspaper drama ever screened Regular Prices

Dec. 31st

CLASSIC

To-Day Clara Kimball Young in Cordelia the Magnificent

from the famous novel by Leroy Scott Regular Prices

GRAND

Heat and inhale Minard's. Rub it on throat and chest. It clears the head and breaks up the cold.

Minard's prevents—relieves

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

RESORTS—ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

HOTEL STRAND

ATLANTIC CITY

Open throughout the year

Hot and Cold Sea Water in all Baths

Ownership Management

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Restored to Health By Taking "Fruit-a-lives"

Made of Fruit Juices and Tonics

The most convincing proof of the true worth of "Fruit-a-lives" as a medicine for women is found in the letters written by them to "Fruit-a-lives". For instance:

"I suffered with all the symptoms of female trouble, pains low down in the back and sides, constipation and constant headache. A doctor advised an operation. I started taking 'Fruit-a-lives' and this fruit medicine completely relieved me of all my misery."

Mrs. M. J. GORSE, Vancouver, B.C.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.



JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED, LONDON, ENGLAND.

"Send For Dr. O'Grady," by George A. Birmingham.
"Feet of Clay," by Margaret Tuttle.
"Big Brother," by Rex Beach.
"Happy Isles," by Basil King.
"Sir John Derling," by Jeffrey Farnol.
"The Gaspards of Pine Croft," by Ralph Connor.
"Gods of Modern Grub Street," by A. St. John Adcock and E. O. Hoppe.
"Something That Matter," by Lord Riddell.
"Boy's Own and Girl's Own Annuals," Chattebox, Chums, Young Canada, etc., etc.

P. J. EVOY, 141 ST. JOHN STREET.

HETHRINGTON'S BAKER

Every Variety of High-grade Bakery Goods, delivered to all parts of the City, daily.
854 ST. JOHN STREET
Tel. 6328.

Tenders Wanted

Owing to the recent severe illness of P. J. Cote, his stock of up-to-date house furnishings, approximately \$25,000, to be sold by tender to the highest bidder. Stock on view January 7th, 1924, from 9 a.m. to 12, 1.30 to 6 p.m.

Tenders must be accompanied by accepted cheque for 10 per cent of price tendered, payable to order of P. J. Cote. Unaccepted tender cheque will be returned.

IMPORTANT STORE RENT FREE UNTIL APRIL 1st.

TERMS: CASH Address tenders until January 9th inclusive to R. Lamontagne on premises, 31 St. John street.

jan2x4

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Licitation.

Canada Province of Quebec District of Quebec

Re: Succession of the Late Dame Philippine Dignard.

On ordinance of Hon. Sir F. X. Lemieux, Chief Justice of the Superior Court at Quebec, dated December 28, 1923, there will be sold at public auction on January 12th, 1924, at 1 o'clock in the morning, at the office of the undersigned, 64 St. Joseph street, Orkin Building, the real estate bearing No. 1764 (Seventeen Hundred and Sixty-Four) of the official cadastral of the Jacques Cartier Ward of the city of Quebec, being a parcel of land situated at the corner of Fleury and Grant streets, containing 30 feet of width by 50 feet of depth, with house and other buildings constructed thereon, circumstances and dependencies.

For conditions governing this sale apply to

DUVAL & BOLDUC, Notaries.

64 St. Joseph Street. Tel: 5660. dec29x3

CHATEAU ARRIVALS.

Among those who registered at the Chateau yesterday were: G. S. Reid, Mrs. Dick Worrell, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Creamer, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Dubuc, Chicoutimi; Lieut.-Col. C. Courtney and family, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Craig, Toronto; Dr. and Mrs. R. A. Hart, Detroit; Miss Margaret Audek, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Crawford, John P. Ferguson, New York; Mrs. Jean Bernier, Miss Simone Bernier, Mexico; Miss Mary T. Sloss, San Francisco; G. Calkin, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Daken, Miss Daken, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fayer and daughter, New Rochelle, N.Y.; G. Westinghouse, Gorforth, Eng.; Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sullivan, Lynn, Mass.

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA AND BANQUE NATIONALE TO BE MERGED; REPORT CONFIRMED

Official Announcement Expected To Be Made In Montreal Today—Hon G E Amyot Confirms Fusion Of Two Financial Institutions—Special Act By Province For Issuing \$15,000,000 Of Bonds.

The New Year was ushered in in banking circles by the fusion of two widely-known banks, the Banque Nationale and the Banque d'Hochelaga, official announcement of which will be made in Montreal this morning.

Confirmation of the fusion of the two institutions, which has been rumored for the last couple of days was confirmed last evening by Hon. G. E. Amyot, M.L.C., President of the Banque Nationale, who stated that he was unable to state the terms of the fusion, but that the matter had been definitely settled since Saturday last, and that an official announcement would be made in Montreal on Wednesday morning.

The fusion of the two banks, which was authorized by Hon. Mr. Fielding, Federal Minister of Finance, before his recent illness, has been kept a profound secret, but it is understood that the terms of the fusion will be two shares of Banque Nationale stock, quoted at between 96 and 100 outside the market a few days ago, for one share of Banque d'Hochelaga stock, selling at between \$145 and \$150 in Montreal. It is also understood that the name of the result of the fusion will be Banque Nationale.

Terms of Fusion. It is also stated that very good news of a constructive type, affecting the two financial institutions, will be made in Montreal at the same time as the official announcement of the merger, but the actual terms of the fusion are not expected to be known for some days, according to Hon. G. E. Amyot, who so stated last evening.

The Banque d'Hochelaga was incorporated in 1874 with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000 of which \$4,000,000 has been subscribed and fully paid up. The Board of Directors is composed as follows: J. A. Baillancourt, president; Hon. F. L. Beique, vice-president; A. Turcotte, E. H. Lemay, Hon. J. M. Wilson, A. A. Larocque, A. W. Bonner.

The Banque Nationale was founded in 1860 with an authorized capital of \$5,000,000 of which \$2,065,880 has been fully paid up. The Board of Directors is as follows: Hon. George E. Amyot, M.L.C., president; I. H. Fortier, vice-president; Sir George Garneau, Hon. Jacob Nicol, E. R. Decary, A. N. Drolet, Nap Drouin, A. B. Dupuis, Naz Fortier, C. E. Taschereau. All the directors are of this city, except E. R. Decary, who is of Montreal.

The head office of the Banque Nationale is in this city and the head office of the Banque d'Hochelaga is in Montreal. Both banks are listed on the Montreal Stock Exchange. The price range of Hochelaga stock on the Montreal Stock Exchange was from a low of 142 to a high of 151 1-2 and the last sale was at 144. The Banque Nationale stock has been selling at around 100 to 98 1-2.

Representative Makes Declaration. Spoken to last evening regarding the merger of the Banque Nationale-Banque d'Hochelaga, the representative of the board of directors of the former institution made the following declaration:

"The board of directors of the Banque Nationale have thought it opportune in the interest of its depositors, its shareholders and the public in general, to propose to the Banque d'Hochelaga an amalgamation of these two financial institutions, and with this object in view, a contract has been prepared providing for the sale to the Banque d'Hochelaga of the assets of the Banque Nationale. The agreement stipulates that the Banque d'Hochelaga will look after the circulation, the deposits and all the liabilities of the Banque Nationale.

"The Minister of Finance, Hon. Mr. Fielding, has approved of that operation, and a copy of the projected contract will be forwarded without delay to the shareholders of the Banque Nationale, who will be called to meet and give their assent or otherwise to the plan.

"The directors of the Banque Nationale have no doubt but that their initiative will be received with approval, not only by the depositors and shareholders, but by all those who understand the importance of maintaining a powerful financial institution, the Provincial Government, to assure the progress of the nation."

Premier Taschereau, leader of the Province of Quebec, who has followed the plans of fusion with great interest, made the following statement last evening:

"Advised that negotiations were in progress between the Banque Nationale and the Banque d'Hochelaga towards the fusion of their interests, the Provincial Government was also made to understand that a contribution on its parts to increase the liquid assets of the Banque Nationale was one of the essential conditions of the merger."

An Issue of Bonds. "As a result, it has been decided to submit to the Legislature an Act providing for the issue of \$15,000,000 worth of bonds, bearing interest at a rate of 5 per cent, and redeemable in forty years."

"These bonds will be remitted to the Banque d'Hochelaga, which out of its revenues will reimburse the Province for the interest which it may be called on to pay, and will reduce the capital to yearly payments. The annual payments will be made after the declaring of a dividend of ten per cent, to the shareholders of the merged banks."

According to the terms of the projected agreement, the Province has nothing to invest. One of the auditors of the bank, named by the shareholders will have to be approved by the Lieut.-Governor in Council.

"Such are the main lines of the operations, details of which will be submitted to the Legislature. 'The fusion of these principal banks will result in economy in operation and by the concentration of resources will contribute more efficiently to the economic development of our Province.'

The Machine Agricole Bonds. "It must be added that one of the conditions of the merger is the payment of bonds, totalling about \$680,000 which were issued by the 'Machine Agricole de Montagny' and which are in the hands of the public. The bondholders of this company may keep them without fear and can dispose of them at their nominal value."

In concluding the Premier said: "It is needless to say that this operation is not dictated by any political consideration, but solely by the desire to preserve intact the reputation of stability of the institutions of our Province and to give more scope to its world-wide credit."

BELOW ZERO FOR THE FIRST TIME

1924 Ushered In By Cold Weather — Thermometer Registered Four Below.

One of the most violent snowstorms of the entire year bore out 1923 on Monday while the New Year came in on the arms of a cold wave, with the thermometer dropping below zero during the early morning and remaining there all day.

Monday's storm was accompanied by an exceedingly strong wind, while the snow was wet, adding to the discomforts of travelling about in the city during the day, but despite this, there were an exceedingly large number of people in the streets morning afternoon and night making their final purchases in connection with New Year's Day.

The street car service was maintained throughout the whole of the day with but little interruption, but the dense snow hindered pedestrians and vehicular traffic considerably.

Towards midnight Monday the snow turned to sleet, which continued until early yesterday morning.

Yesterday, however, was bright and cold, there being a nip to the air that made lots of people cover up their ears, etc. A bright sun beat down during the early part of the day, and helped nullify the efforts of the cold wind that bore down from it, seemed, all parts of the city, and tended to lessen the fact that the thermometer was below zero, but after the sun had set, the full effects of the cold were felt.

More cold weather is promised for today, and it seems as if Quebec is in the grip of its first real cold spell of the season.

MANY ATTENDED CHURCH SERVICES

Special Music Rendered At Midnight Services New Year's Eve.

On New Year's Eve masses were held in several of the Roman Catholic churches of this city which were continued until early New Year's morning, and were well attended by the faithful.

A Eucharistic service was held in St. Matthew's Anglican Church, this being attended by members of other Anglican parishes as well as by those of St. Matthew's, and was conducted by the Rev. Canon Scott, assisted by the Rev. A. R. Kelley.

Watchnight services were held in the Methodist and Baptist Churches, at which addresses were delivered by the respective pastors, and special programmes rendered for the occasion.

Sacre-Coeur, Rev. L. Boulanger, 200.00
St. Francois d'Assise, Rev. A. A. Godbout, 175.00
Limoulin, Rev. Pere Urbain, 350.00
Stadacon, Rev. E. Dion, 165.94
St. Pascal Baylon, Rev. A. Morel, 85.00

Hohen Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Gardner, 25.00
Expenses, 40.86
Provisions and kind distributed by 40 sections of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and St. Bridget's Home, Hospice St. Antoine, La Patrognage, La Providence, La Creche and other organizations.

The organizers are left with a balance of \$1,240, received from Levis and Lauzon.

A CHIMNEY FIRE. But one alarm disturbed the New Year's Day rest of the firemen yesterday, that being for a chimney fire in St. Helene street about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, for which the alarm was rung in from box 77.

\$17,291.15 WAS COLLECTED IN POLICE COURT

Busy Year Reported During 1923, According To Statistics Now Available.

1,043 COMPLAINTS.

And 288 Acquittals, As Well As 551 Warrants Of Summons Were Made.

A total amount of \$17,291.15 was collected in the Court of Sessions during the course of the past year in the shape of fines, service, etc., out of which there was \$5,615 Quebec Liquor Commission fines, \$670 for auto fines and \$260 for fish and game fines, according to statistics available for the years operations and given out by the High Constable, Mr. T. M. Houghton.

Interesting figures are revealed in the fact that there were no less than 1,043 complaints made, while 551 warrants of summons were issued. 288 acquittals were recorded during the course of the year, as against 969 convictions, the highest percentage of which were summary convictions, there being 465 summary convictions, 245 summary trials come next, while 224 offences against Provincial statutes, etc., make up the balance of the convictions. The statistics are as follows:—1,043 complaints; 551 warrants for arrest; 273 warrants of summons; 15 offences affecting public order; 15 offences affecting the administration of law and justice; 263 offences against the person and reputation; 444 offences against rights of property, trade, etc. Convictions—465 summary convictions, 128 acquittals; 40 preliminary investigations, 12 acquittals; 245 summary trials, 62 acquittals; 6 speedy trials, 5 acquittals; 9 juvenile offenders act; 224 offences against Provincial statutes, etc., 81 acquittals.

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GREAT SUCCESS OF GUIGNOLEE

Over \$13,000 Collected For Charities By Commercial Travellers.

The twenty-first annual Guignolee collection made by the Commercial Travellers of the city on Christmas Eve proved to be a great success. Altogether \$13,049.30 was collected in cash and kind for the poor people of the city. Judging by the first reports issued by the committee it was thought that a decrease would be shown on the 1922 figure. Late reports from the parishes of Notre Dame and St. Pascal de Baylon, however, raised the amount to that stated. Although the organizers felt that they could safely rely upon the charitable instincts of Quebecers yet they did not hope to attain the amount raised in previous years since many other societies had made splendid gifts to the poor. The fact that the anticipated amount was exceeded is convincing testimony to the popularity of the collection.

\$13,049.30 was distributed as follows:—

Notre Dame, Basilica, Mgr. Lafontaine, 525.00
St. Patrick, Rev. S. Connolly, 500.00
Protestant charities, 50.00
Laird, 525.00
Notre-Dame de la Garde, Rev. Larocque, 35.00
St. Jean Baptiste, Rev. J. E. Laberge, 480.00
St. Coeur de Marie, Rev. Pere Dagneau, 375.00
Notre-Dame du Chemin, Rev. L. Hudon, 450.00
St. Sacrement, Rev. A. Pelletier, 60.00
St. Roch, Mgr. R. Laguerre, 735.00
St. Sauveur, Rev. Pere Magellan, 575.00
Jacques Cartier, Rev. M. Faucher, 417.50
St. Moie, Rev. J. H. Bouffard, 440.00

PARTY OF BOSTONIANS RETURNED HOME.

The Dr. Tozier party of Bostonians, numbering one hundred and eighty-four men, women and children, who arrived here Saturday morning to enjoy the winter sports left yesterday afternoon for their homes, entirely delighted with their four days sojourn in the city.

The party while here participated in every line of winter sport. Some went snowshoeing, others skiing, still others skated while practically everyone enjoyed sliding, and according to a member of the party "everybody enjoyed himself immensely."

At Drug Stores, Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., 155 William Street, New York.

"77" For Grip, Influenza

To get the best results, take Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sign of a Cold.

Medical Book mailed free. At Drug Stores, Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., 155 William Street, New York.

COLDS

To get the best results, take Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sign of a Cold.

Medical Book mailed free. At Drug Stores, Humphreys' Home, Medicine Co., 155 William Street, New York.

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INDIGESTION HAS LIEUT. GOVERNOR SERIOUSLY ILL

Slight Improvement Reported, But Condition Is Still Very Serious.

MAY PROVE FATAL.

Hope Held Out, However, That He Will Recover—Three Physicians In Attendance.

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, is lying seriously ill at his official residence Spencer Wood, suffering from an attack of acute indigestion, which may turn out to be fatal.

His Honor, it appears, while in Montreal last week-end, ate some lobster that did not agree with him, and he was rushed back to the city being obliged to cancel the annual New Year's reception at Spencer Wood.

Three physicians are in attendance, and a slight improvement was reported in his condition last evening, an official bulletin issued at ten o'clock being to the effect that there was a slight improvement, but that his condition was still very serious. The bulletin was signed by doctors Simard, Rousseau and Chevrier.

It was reported on Monday evening that for uncontrollable and unforeseen reasons His Honor had cancelled the New Year's reception held at Spencer Wood, and inquiry there elicited the fact that he was merely indisposed, on account of the voyage to Montreal, and that he wished to be able to devote the whole of yesterday to his wife and family, without the bother and annoyance attendant upon a public reception.

A turn for the worse was suddenly experienced yesterday, however, and the rumor became spread throughout the Province that the Lieutenant Governor had died, which fortunately, proved exaggerated.

The physicians are in constant attendance upon the distinguished statesman and it is hoped that he will recover from his attack.

RADIO PROGRAMME

Schenectady, N. Y. THURSDAY, JANU

CITY LEAGUE TEAMS TO PLAY TONIGHT; MISKE DEAD

MISKE SUFFERED HIS FINAL K.O.

St. Paul Heavyweight Died From Acute Attack Of Bright's Disease.

Minneapolis, Jan. 1.—Billy Miske, St. Paul heavyweight pugilist, died late today at a hospital after a week's illness from an acute attack of Bright's disease. He was twenty-nine years old.

Although Miske had suffered from a chronic condition of the disease for four years he did not become seriously ill until recently. He spent Christmas with his family at St. Paul but collapsed the next day and was brought to a hospital here. Saturday he became unconscious and remained so until his death.

Miske's career was full of action. He had engaged in 114 ring battles and had been knocked out only once. His illness had twice forced him to retire. He began his career in 1913.

Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, was the only man to put the St. Paul heavyweight down for the count. Dempsey turned the trick in three rounds at Benton Harbor in July, 1920.

NEW YEAR AT THE CURLING CLUB

Rink Skipped by S. G. Newton Won The Mackinaw Coat Competition.

The New Year was ushered in right merrily at the Quebec Curling Club yesterday, when the celebrated Mackinaw Coat Rink Competition was run-off amid great enthusiasm on the part of all members of the club. The rink skipped by S. G. Newton was successful in walking off with the coat, defeating H. Sater's four by a score of 15-2, but they had to work hard to do so. As a result of their victory they became the possessors of handsome coat that came in very useful yesterday in defying the below-zero weather that hit the city and made all curlers' hearts happy.

The Entertainment Committee received during the course of the afternoon and were hosts to a large number of members of the club and their friends.

But one match was played on Monday evening, due to the exceedingly inclement weather, when in Grade B, Section 1, the quartette skipped by K. C. Cream scored their initial victory of the season in their first start by nailing out Veasey's rink by a narrow margin of one shot in a closely contested match, the final score being 10-8.

This evening the first match of the year for the McManamy Shield will be staged, with C. H. Handley's rink defending their hard-won honors of last year against the attacks of Major Bob Whyte and his attacking squad. The game is scheduled for 7:30 o'clock, while there are three other matches on the programme.

Monday's results were as follows:

E. O. Bernier.....H. A. Ralph 3-2
C. B. Bissett.....A. Rawland 3-2
W. A. Dall.....R. W. Morton 3-2
H. C. Cream.....A. Veasey 10-8
Skip—10
Skip—3

Yesterday's winning rink in the Mackinaw Coat Rink Competition, who defeated Slater's warriors by a 15-2 count, was composed of the following: D. S. Scott, P. P. Conway, J. J. Marnell and S. G. Newton, skip.

Tonight's matches are as follows:

Wednesday, January 2.
7:30 p.m., McManamy Shield—C. H. Handley (defenders) vs. R. B. Whyte (challengers).
Grade B, Section 1—W. J. Darlington vs. Col. W. J. Ray.
9:15 p.m., Grade B, Section 2—J. M. Willis vs. E. E. Ross.
Grade A—H. G. Perry vs. P. Dale.

We do not become righteous by doing what is righteous, but having become righteous we do what is righteous.

SKI BREECHES

A big assortment of breeches to choose from; well made and perfectly tailored. Both for men and ladies. In Bedford Cord, Corduroy, Tweeds and Pilezes. Assorted shades and sizes.

Prices \$6 to \$20.

OTHER ACCESSORIES

Ski Boots, Poles, Harness, Sweaters, Gloves, Caps, Hose, etc.

Charles Rondeau
6 FABRIQUE ST.





*The price appeals
The cigarette satisfies*

BRITISH CONSOLS

Package of **20** for **25¢**

TWO CITY LEAGUE GAMES TONIGHT

Quebec City Hockey League Will Stage Doubleheader Of Season.

The second Quebec City Hockey League double-header of the season will be staged this evening at the Arena when the four teams of the circuit will do battle for supremacy. The first fixture of the evening will bring together St. Patrick's A. C. and Laval-Amateur while the second match will be between the St. Valier and Levis out-lets.

The four teams in the League appear to be well-balanced, judging by the scores in the opening matches, when Laval-Amateur defeated St. Valier by one goal, the final score being 2-1, and St. Patrick's A. C. and Levis battled to a 1-1 draw after ten minutes of overtime, so that it seems that the fight for the championship this season will be the hardest one in City League circles for a number of years.

The Laval-Amateur-St. Patrick's contest will most likely be a bitterly fought one from the opening whistle to the last. The Amateurs have a well-balanced team and all the regulars as well as substitutes are seasoned senior players, the majority of them having had at least two years' experience in City League ranks. The Saints, on the other hand, are all young players just breaking into senior ranks. They have the stuff, however, and it would not be surprising to see them upset the championship aspirations of some team before the season goes very far. Jimmy Kane, the clever centre player, is the only experienced senior on the St. Pat's line-up, though it is expected that Walter Derouin, the veteran defenceman, will be out to help the Irishmen tonight.

The final contest of the evening between Levis and St. Valier, will also be a hard-fought affair. The boys from the other side of the river will be strengthened for tonight through the acquisition of Armand Drouin and Willie Moore, while the St. Valier outfit will be the same as last Wednesday.

The first game will commence at 8:00 o'clock sharp and the following officials have been appointed to handle both matches:

Referee: Jeff Malone and Fred Demers.
Time-keeper: Billy Sharpe.
Penalty Recorder: Dan Griffin.
Scorer: Paul Morin.

SEATTLE BROKE LOSING STREAK WITH 4-2 WIN
Vancouver, Jan. 1.—Seattle's long list of defeats came to an end here today when they defeated Vancouver 4 to 2. The visitors won the game in the first period when they scored four goals when the beat the locals could do was to score one. Judging from their display here today, Seattle is now due for a few victories. They had the Maroon beaten from the start, the locals only being able to get going right in the last period.

TAYLOR DEFEATED SIKI IN STRAIGHT HOLDS
Winnipeg, Jan. 1.—Reginald Siki, famous black wrestler from Abyssinia, fell a prey to the skill and strength of Jack Taylor, Canadian wrestling champion, in two straight falls, after a match lasting about an hour, here this afternoon. The negro grappler was fast and tricky and extended the local champion to the limit. Taylor took the first fall in 35 minutes and 14 seconds with a head and body hold and won an exciting second fall in 25 minutes with a combination leg and arm hold.

VILLA WON DECISION OVER TONY NORMAN
Pittsburgh, Jan. 1.—Panchito Villa, featherweight champion of the world, won the judges' decision over Tony Norman of Pittsburgh in a ten-round bout here this afternoon. Villa outboxed Norman in every round except the tenth which was about even. In the sixth round Villa clipped Norman with a right and Norman went down for the count of eight. He was groggy when he got up but the bell saved him. Villa weighed 114 and Norman 115½.

DYE SIGNED WITH ST. PATS.
Toronto, Jan. 1.—"Babe" Dye came into the fold here today when he signed a contract to play for the St. Patrick's National Hockey League team again. Dye will play against Ottawa here tomorrow night. He had declared he would not play hockey this year until he was reasonably sure that he would not be sold to a minor club by the Buffalo International League and he kept his word.

Sporting Notes.

The games scheduled in the N. H. tonight are:

Ottawa at St. Patrick's.
Canadiens at Hamilton.

Joe Malone of the Canadiens will be unable to help out his team this evening. Joe caught a chill when returning from Ottawa which developed into an attack of "la grippe" and was ordered to bed for a few days.

Ottawa is another team that will be crippled for the match with St. Patrick's this evening, as Jack Darragh will be out of the game. Darragh is laid up with a cracked knee cap, sustained in the match Saturday. Earl "Spiff" Campbell, who has been secured from the Edmonton Eskimos, will arrive in the Capital tomorrow and will be available for the fixture with St. Patrick's on Saturday.

The Victorias of Montreal, the team that will open the Eastern Canada Hockey League season with very far. Jimmy Kane, the clever centre player, is the only experienced senior on the St. Pat's line-up, though it is expected that Walter Derouin, the veteran defenceman, will be out to help the Irishmen tonight.

The basketball team of the St. Patrick's A. C. will journey to Sherbrooke on the 12th to play one of the teams of the Knights of Columbus in that city.

Zev, In Memoriam and My Own. are no longer eligible to compete as three-year-olds. Yesterday was the first day of the year and was the birthday of all racing thoroughbreds, an arbitrary birthday of horses established to bring uniformity of age for classification of the races. The above mentioned horses—and many more, now become four-year-olds.

RESUMPTION OF GERMAN TO BE CONSIDERED
Ann Arbor, Mich., Jan. 1.—Modern languages in all its phases will come before the quadrennial meetings here of the Modern Language Association of America, commencing tomorrow.

Teachers of English, French, Spanish, Italian, German, Portuguese, Slavonic and Scandinavian languages will discuss the problems met in developing modern languages and will propose materials that might be used to aid better understanding. About 800 members are expected.

At the general meetings, President Marion Leroy Burton of the University of Michigan, Prof. Albert Feuillerat of the University of Rennes, now exchange Professor at Yale, Prof. Arthur O. Lovejoy of John Hopkins, Prof. O. F. Emerson of Western Reserve, president of the association, and Prof. Charles H. Grandgent of Harvard, will make the principal addresses.

Members of the Germanic section will hear reports by J. Preston Hopkins of Princeton and H. B. Alstead of Missouri, upon the resumption of the study of German in secondary schools.

RECORD SNOWFALL THIS SEASON IN SWISS ALPS

Number Of Avalanches Has Been Very Large, Blocking Many Highways.

Berne, Switzerland, Jan. 1.—The snowfall this holiday season in the Swiss Alps is surpassing anything within the memory of the present generation. The number of avalanches has exceeded all records and today the snow was still falling. Many of the higher valleys are cut off from all communication, some of the mountain railroads and many of the highways being completely blocked. Fully 100 alpine huts have been crushed. Ten lives have been lost thus far.

TENDLER LOST DECISION.
Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Dropped in the second and fifth rounds for the count of nine, Lew Tandler today lost the decision in a 10-round bout here to Nate Goldman of this city. Tandler showed signs of grogginess.

He who puts up with insult invites injury.

FELL SHORT IN NEW FINANCING

Last Year Did Not See As Much New Capital Invested

New York, Jan. 1.—While accurate compilations will not be available for some time yet, figures in the hands of bankers show that the 1923 total of new financing will fall somewhat below that of 1922.

It is estimated that public offerings of all kinds, both new capital and refunding operations, will total approximately \$4,700,000,000 as compared with the 1922 figure of \$5,099,345,054. Available statistics, however, disclose that investment of new capital during 1923 exceeded that of the previous year, when nearly \$1,000,000,000 of the total consisted of refunding issues.

Except for one or two brief periods when new offerings were thrown on the market too rapidly for ready absorption, little difficulty was encountered in disposing of new issues, and the wide distribution obtained in most cases was attested later when offering syndicates dissolved with scarcely a fractional change in the price of the issues concerned.

Prices of listed bonds have ruled a point or more below the high point reached during the first week of the year. On January 4, 1923, the average of 40 bonds touched 89.39. The subsequent decline continued until March 19, when the average was 85.77, a rather sharp drop of more than three points.

An increase in the investment demand carried the average price up .84 points to 86.61 on May 25. Then followed a month of reaction, the averages being recorded as 86.22 on June 29. Fluctuation since that date has been pretty well within two points, with a gradual trend upward.

European investors were heavy buyers of American securities throughout the year, unsettled conditions abroad influencing them to transfer their holdings into dollar investments. Secretary of Commerce Hoover has referred frequently to a heavy invisible trade balance against America, explaining that the constant flow of gold here in payment of American stocks and bonds forced this "invisible" balance.

Obligations of the United States government have held relatively steady, stabilization of their prices having been influenced to a large degree by British buying to meet payments of interest and principal on the English war debt to this country. The debt agreement permits payments on the debt in Liberty bonds at par.

The frequent offerings of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, involved in Secretary of the Treasury Mellon's readjustment of the public debt, were another factor and over-weighed by large amounts.

One of the most interesting developments of the year was the quick response of investors to the greatly increased volume of equipment trust financing by the railroads. In 1922 most of the railroad offerings were refunding operations, and while they were absorbed without difficulty, bankers said that equipment trust certificates have been more popular with investors.

The trend toward custom-ownership of stock, particularly on the part of public utility companies, was emphasized by a new greater extent during the year, and many corporations bent much of their efforts towards obtaining a wide distribution of stock and bonds among their customers.

State and municipal borrowing which reached its peak in 1921 when loans totalling \$1,333,353,000 were put out, showed another drop the past year, the 1923 total being only a little more than one billion dollars.

While bankers feel that the normal growth of the country, coupled with the development of the highway system and the tendency toward municipal ownership of public utilities, will preclude a drop back to the average of about half a billion annually which prevailed prior to 1917, it seems possible that steps may be taken to curb the issuance of tax exempt securities, and that strict state and municipal offerings.

January was the banner month of the year in point of new offerings, the total that month being \$779,268,265. This figure also is the largest on record exceeding the previous record total of \$655,817,946 established in April, 1922.

Of outstanding importance and interest in 1923 was American participation in the \$125,000,000 international loan extended to the Austrian government. America's part, amounting to \$25,000,000 was oversubscribed several times. Other foreign issues floated included Argentina \$55,000,000 (short term refunding), Norway and Switzerland, \$20,000,000 each; Finland \$10,000,000 and the Republic of Salvador, \$6,000,000.

The largest single financing of the year was that of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, aggregating \$150,000,000. Next in point of size was \$110,000,000 by Armour & Company, and the third largest was the American Telephone & Telegraph offering of \$100,000,000 in a per cent. bonds.

Total sales of listed bonds on the New York Stock Exchange fell off considerably during 1923 as compared with the previous year. Estimating the last week in the year 1923 total will approximate slightly less than \$3,000,000,000 against an amount in excess of \$4,000,000,000 in 1922.

ANOTHER K. O. FOR LYNCH.
Akron, Ohio, Jan. 1.—Joe Lynch, New York champion bantamweight boxer of the world, today knocked out Jimmy Murphy of St. Louis in the third round of a scheduled twelve-round bout here.

BRITISH TRADE HAS INCREASED

December Report Of American Chamber Of Commerce Is Very Satisfactory.

London, Jan. 1.—Increased activity in British trade is noted in the American Chamber of Commerce London's December report.

This is especially true of the coal industry, which is heavily sold in advance at increasing prices. More than 17,000 tons were sent to the United States in December and contracts have been placed by the French and Swedish state railways.

The iron and steel industries are also occupied with substantial orders from the railroads and shipyards. The galvanized sheet iron and tin trades are booked months ahead, according to this report.

The British Empire is assured of a continuous supply of zinc in the releasing of deposits at Burma and in Australia with a production plant in England and the formation of a national smelting company.

The report also emphasizes the great American demand for and finer pottery. Activity is noted in the pharmaceutical and chemical trades due to heavy Japanese orders to replace stocks destroyed in the earthquake.

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

Ship Lost.
—Letter dated November 29, 1823, "I am sorry to be obliged to inform you of the loss of the Ship Margaret, on the 24th instant; we fell in with a tremendous gale of wind which rendered the ship totally unmanageable. We were obliged to run her on shore at Fortune Bay, in Prince Edward Island in order to save our lives. It is my intention to seek the cargo if possible, but I am afraid a great part of it will be lost."

Jas. Young, Master.
The Margaret was a fine ship and sailed from Quebec for Liverpool on the 18th November, in company with the Quebec Packet, Prince Regent and George the IV. She was loaded by Messrs. Froese & Co. with 217 bbls. ashes, 75 pieces of oak, 99 do. pine, 6830 staves and heading, and 1289 deals.

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

Decorate Street Cars

The decoration competition between the different motor men and conductors on the electric cars called forth quite a number of competitors, and contest was a keen one. The Company secured the services of a competent judge for occasion in the person of Mr. H. Staveland, architect. The first prize of \$10 was won by Messrs. Berlinguet and Murray of the Hockey Club car No. 30. The second prize of \$5.00 was awarded to Messrs. Belanger and Gaudin, car No. 20, which was known as the parlor car. The third prize was carried off by Messrs. McMillan and Donovan of the snow car No. 21. Two consolation prizes of \$4 each were carried off by Messrs. Robitaille and Corriveau, car No. 25 and Messrs. Jordan and Keck, car No. 39. Mr. J. Casella was also awarded a prize of \$2 for his remodeling vehicle, which was artistically decorated.

No Telephone Service

Quebec for the first time in many years is this morning without a telephone service. This is the direct result of a fire which demolished the operating room at the Central Telephone Office on Saturday afternoon. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a telephone wire on St. John street, which, according to passers by at the time, had fallen across the trolley wire of the electric railway. The Company is doing its utmost to have all the lines in working order at the end of this week.

YOUNG STRIBLING OUTPOINTED ROSENBERG

Newark, N.J., Jan. 1.—Young Stribling, Georgia schoolboy boxer, decisively outpointed Dave Rosenberg of Brooklyn in a slashing 12-round match bout before a crowd of 7,000 this afternoon in the First Regiment Armory here, newspaper critics agreed. Stribling displayed superior speed, strength and hitting power from start to finish. The Southerner weighed 156½ and Rosenberg 140½.

TAYLOR AND BRADY WERE WINNERS

New York, Jan. 1.—Bud Taylor easily defeated Sammy Nable of New York, in a 12-round bout today. Taylor led throughout the entire bout. Eddie Brady, Brooklyn featherweight, was awarded a decision over Bobby Garcia, of Camp Holabird, Maryland, in a 12-round semi-final bout. Following were the weights of the pugilists at the weighing-in: Taylor, 118½ pounds; Nable, 119; Brady, 128 and Garcia, 127½.

ROCKY KANSAS WON.

Buffalo, N.Y., Jan. 1.—Although knocked down for counts of one in the first and fourth rounds, Rocky Kansas won the judges' decision over Teddy Meyers, of this city, here today in a ten-round bout.

WILLIAMS BEAT SMITH.

New York, Jan. 1.—Kid Williams of Baltimore, former bantamweight champion, won the judges' decision over Midge Smith of New York in a 12-round bout in Brooklyn today.

A verse may find him who a sermon files.

Twelve-Day Sale of Semi-ready Suits and Overcoats



Many Garments Offered Below Cost

George Morissette Jules Gauvin
On John St. On St. Joseph St.

The mild fall weather has left me with a stock of 500 winter Overcoats to dispose of quick.

I will sell:

25 overcoats, Ulster Styles, all sizes. Value \$25 to \$28 to clear at **\$15.**

50 Overcoat Ulsters, size 34 to 46, dark shade, brown and dark grey English cloth, Canadian Ulster style. Value \$30 to \$38, to clear at **\$20.**

5, Overcoat Ulsters latest style raglan shoulders, three piece belt and wool cloth, light grey, brown, fawn and Irish friese polo cloth lining. Value \$35, \$40 and \$42 to clear at **\$25.**

\$60 Semi-Ready Ulsters, for \$48.
50 Semi-Ready Ulsters, for 40.
45 Semi-Ready Ulsters, for 36.
40 Semi-Ready Ulsters, for 32.

Semi-Ready Suits.
20% off label price on all Semi-Ready Tweeds, Worsteds, Blue Serges, Cheviots and black vicunas, complete as style and size, including 44's, 46's, 48's for stout men.

Also a lot of medium weight including Chesterfield Overcoats with velvet collars, in grey and brown shade, for \$20 and \$25, the value of these coats are \$35, \$40, \$45.

Our sale will start on January 2nd, 1924, and will last for ten days.

George Morissette Jules Gauvin
Cor. St. John and d'Youville 181-183 St. Joseph Street

Our entire Clothing Department on the first floor will be a busy Bargain Scene on Wednesday—the day after New Year.

I have special Bargains.

Ulsters and Overcoats

35 Canada Ulsters, of high-class Semi-Ready manufacture, with label values up to \$40 we offer at**\$22.**

In the new fall models, finished for us in the latest styles a few months ago, we have 40 Ulsters in \$35 values which we offer at **\$25.**

25 Winter Overcoats in the ever-wearing grey English Meltons, with velvet dress collars, values up to \$50, we offer at...**\$20**

125 Semi-ready Ulsters, 65 Fancy Tweed Overcoats, in all the new styles.

Not a single Suit or Overcoat for business wear is excepted from the general discount of 20 per cent.

The Suits in Worsteds, Tweeds, Serges and Vicunas, all are included in this big sale to start early on the 2nd of January.

We fit and finish each garment free of any extra charge.

GLANCING BACK OVER THE WEEKS AND MONTHS OF WORLD EVENTS

(Continued from Page Four)
British demands.

Budget Presented.
On April 16th, Stanley Baldwin, Chancellor of the Exchequer, presented first budget showing surplus of 101,500,000 pounds most of which was applied to National Debt reduction. On the same date income tax reduced 10 per cent. On April 17th Lady Astor introduced bill to prevent sale of intoxicants to minors under 18. Edward Scrymgeour's Prohibition bill was defeated. Assessment on Agricultural Taxation reduced. April 27th Premier Bonar Law ordered by physicians.

UNITED STATES



President Coolidge

ians to take a rest. Stanley Baldwin acted as leader. May 29th Andrew Bonar Law resigned as Premier. Stanley Baldwin elected in his place. May 30th Mrs. Phillipson better known as Mabel Russell the actress was elected to Parliament as the third woman member. On June 11th Atlantic Steamship Lines give order to passengers to dispose of all liquor before they reach three-mile belt, of U. S. waters.

June 26.—Opening of twenty-third Annual Labor Conference, London. Rejection by Labor Party of application by Communists Party for affiliation.

On July 13th, Lady Astor's Bill making it an offence to supply intoxicants to persons under 18 except with a meal was passed.

August 1st.—Unemployment situation becomes worse, the numbers totalling 1,235,000, while trade disputes involving 95,000 had cost the Government 400,000,000 pounds. 16th Parliament dissolved. Writ issued for elections to take place on Dec. 6th.

The result of the election held Dec. 6, was: Conservatives, 263; Labor, 185; Liberals, 155; Independents, 13.

GENERAL

On January 1st all railroads of Great Britain were amalgamated into four great systems. On January 2nd, Germans complete the first

lain appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer.

On August 15th, the report of the British Ambassador to the United States on immigration conditions at Ellis Island was issued, recommending drastic improvements.

On October 30, Andrew Bonar Law died and his ashes were buried in Westminster Abbey.

Two conferences attended by representatives of the British Empire were held in London this year, the Imperial Conference and the Economic Conference. Premier Macdonnell-King, Sir Lomer Gouin and Hon. George F. Graham represented Canada and the sitting lasted from October 1 to November 8.

IRELAND

Early in 1923 peace negotiations of various kinds were opened, all proving futile in the face of the Government's determination to offer only unconditional-surrender terms, and the obstinacy of Mr. De Valera in refusing to give Ireland peace on any save his own terms.

On Jan. 4th, James McNeill was appointed First High Commissioner in London. The first few months of the year saw a continual state of guerrilla warfare between the Republicans and the Free State, resulting in much blood-shed, destruction of property, shooting, burnings and reprisals. Dublin was severely damaged by fire and pillage, destruction, rapine, robbery and vendetta characterized the condition of affairs through the country.

On March the 21st the last outpost of British rule in Ireland ceded to exist with the departure of the Royal Irish Constabulary.

April saw an improvement and a direct peace move by De Valera

ITALY



Premier Mussolini

which was rejected by the Free State.

Definite abandonment of the Republican armed campaign against the Free State was revealed in cap-

CANADA'S PART IN WORLD HISTORY



The Right Hon. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, Prime Minister of Canada, who has just returned from an important mission overseas, where Canada's status in the Empire was discussed.

Zealand in May.

The Queensland state elections on May 12th resulted in a victory for the Labor Government, which was described as being the most fruitful since the establishment of the Union. At the opening of the New Zealand Parliament on June 14th the Governor-General stated that legislation would be introduced to provide for tax reduction, relief for soldier settlers and a housing scheme under which the Government would advance 50 p.c. of the cost of land and building.

Announcement was made in Melbourne, Australia, on July 4th, that the Commonwealth revenue for the year was estimated at 64,000,000 pounds and the expenditure at 63,000,000.

An epoch in the history of Southern Rhodesia closed on July 28th, when the last session of the Legislative Council practically terminated the 35 years of Chartered Company rule.

At the conclusion of the All-India Nationalist Congress on January 2nd it was decided in event of Great Britain participating in a war against Turkey to launch a civil disobedience campaign of huge dimensions.

With the establishment of the new Egyptian regime under King Fuad, the retirement of Egyptian foreign officials went on apace.

May 16 saw Egypt declared a sovereign free independent state. British martial law in force since 1914 was abolished on July 5th.

UNITED STATES

The year 1923 opened with the withdrawal of the remaining American troops numbering over 1,000 of the army of occupation on the Rhine in Germany. The Secretary of State giving as a reason for the former ministry was restored.

The British and German press interpreted the order as a rebuke to France for taking possession of the Ruhr district in order to enforce the collection of German reparations.

On Jan. 15 the first trans-Atlantic wireless telegraph conversation was recorded between New York and Southampton in Great Britain.

ALASKA OIL RESERVE

On February 25, Pres. Harding set aside an area of more than 25,000 square miles in northwest Alaska as an oil reserve to insure fuel for the navy.

On April 24, President Harding, in a speech before the Associated Press at New York firmly reiterated his advocacy of the United States joining the International Court of Justice.

On April 30 the United States Supreme Court decided that American ships may carry liquor outside the three-mile limit, but no domestic or foreign vessels could serve or transport liquor within United States territorial waters.

On June 10 new regulations took effect that any vessel which cleared a foreign port after that date must be "dry" when entering the United States waters.

On June 23 the United States and Great Britain renewed their treaty of arbitration for another period of five years.

On June 28 a protest was made by the British Government on the seizure of liquor on British ships in United States territorial waters as raising grave issues of international law.

On August 2 the steel industry resolved to abolish the 12-hour day.

Death of President Harding.
Following the death of President Harding which occurred on August 2 at San Francisco while on a trip to the Pacific Coast, during which he created a precedent by visiting Canada while in office, Calvin Coolidge was sworn in as President on August 3.

On September 8 seven destroyers of the Pacific fleet were wrecked on the California coast with the loss of 22 lives.

On September 8 the threatened labor troubles in the anthracite mines were averted through the efforts of Gov. Pinchot of California.

November 12, the United States Supreme Court sustains State laws of California and Washington prohibiting ownership of agricultural lands by Japanese or other aliens ineligible to citizenship.

November 27, Com. William S. Pye, who was in command of Destroyer Division No. 21 at the time of the Point Bonin wreck, Sept. 8, is acquitted by a Navy court-martial of charges of negligence.

FRANCE

With the reassembling of the Premiers at Paris on Jan. 2 the nation hoped that the discussion on German reparations would lead to satisfactory agreement with Great Britain, but on Jan 4, the conference broke down threatening the breaking of the Entente.

France began concentrating troops at Cologne and on Jan. 9 the reparations commission having fully defaulted in coal deliveries, notified the latter country and commenced the occupation of the Ruhr by entering Essen.

French public opinion accused

the Government of being "too gentle" over the Ruhr policy, and the Press urged that it acquaint itself with force with the result that more effective steps were taken.

Jan. 25, bank reports show that the occupation of the Ruhr had not created financial difficulties or hampered the national credit.

Jan. 29, French Government introduced a bill to increase all taxes, except that earned on incomes by 20 per cent. in order to meet the deficit of 3,500,000 francs.

On Feb. 9, serious coal miners' strike in Lorraine and Sarre Basin attributed to work of German instigators was settled by increase of wages in order to break the strike and disappoint the Communists.

Feb. 20, Cabinet approve of appropriation of 115,000,000 francs to cover the cost of the Ruhr occupation while other large loans for current expenditure were also authorized at the same time. Revenue from direct taxation showed an increase of 245,000,000 over the preceding year.

On March 7, Premier Poincare proceeded to Belgium to discuss with the reparations committee the question of Ruhr penalties.

Poincare's Dunkirk Speech.

On April 15, when speaking at Dunkirk at the unveiling of a war memorial, President Poincare reiterated the French policy only to withdraw from the newly occupied German territories progressively and proportionately with the payment due to France.

April 16, French trade report figures show marked increase.

May Day in France was the quietest in years.

On May 5th, the French artillery confirm the solving of the problem of long-range Bertha guns, and were able to build guns that would shoot 90 to 100 miles.

On May 14th, serious uprising of French North African tribesmen occupied the attention of the Government.

On May 28th, a Monarchist crisis arose in France.

On June 15, Premier Poincare's position was considerably strengthened by a vote of confidence in his domestic policy which was expected to give him added determination in his Ruhr negotiations.

On June 25 as the result of rail-

the little Entente large credits having already been made to Poland, Rumania and Jugoslavia. On December 2 it is announced in Paris by Poincare that there would be a slight relaxation of the grip on the Ruhr. On December 4, President Millerand threatened to resign if the old electoral law was reverted to by action of the Chamber.

On November 21 Premier Poincare received a vote of confidence of 528 to 15 on his concessions to the Council of Ambassadors, regarding the ex-Crown Prince and the Allied military control in Germany. He is quoted as saying that the dissolution of the Entente would mean an immense catastrophe to France.

On November 30, Jean Laporte, a French aviator, establishes a new world's record for altitude for hydro-airplanes, by ascending 5,535 meters.

ITALY

The outstanding feature of January was the gloom felt by Italy at the collapse of the Paris Reparation Conference.

On Feb. 6, the Government took firm measures to stamp out the Communist agitation.

Feb. 21 saw the Fascist reorganization of the Italian army.

On April 9 Princess Yolanda and Count Calvi de Bergolo were married. In celebration of Rome's 2,674th birthday and Italy's labor day, 50,000 Fascist with 20,000 workers marched in traditional Roman triumph.

King George and Queen Mary of England received enthusiastic welcome on the occasion of their visit to Italy.

A feature of July was the triumphal tour of Italy and adjacent islands by Mussolini being proclaimed "dictator" of Italy.

The simultaneous eruptions of three volcanoes; Etna, Vesuvius and Stromboli with earthquakes cause much alarm.

Murder of General Tellini

The murder of General Tellini the Italian President of the International Commission for Delimitation of the Graeco-Albanian frontier and four members of his suite near Janina on August 2, Premier Mussolini's consequent ultimatum, his bombardment and occupation of Corfu and other Greek islands, and the resulting international crisis are the chief events of the year. Italy was awarded 50,000,000 lire by the Council of Ambassadors who found that Greece had not taken enough steps to get the murderers.

September saw strained relations between Italy and Jugoslavia over the question of Fiume.

On September 11 Italy notifies the League of Nations of the abolition of the slavery system existing in the Empire of Ethiopia (Abyssinia).

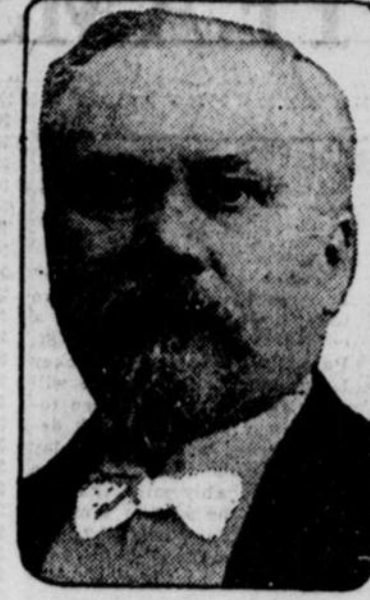
October 26, Italy's new law curbing excessive drinking takes effect: it limits saloons, wine shops, etc., to one per 1,000 inhabitants (instead of 500), and restricts the hours of sale.

On November 15 King Alfonso of Spain accompanied by the Spanish Premier paid a visit to King Emmanuel, Premier Mussolini, and had an audience with the Pope.

GERMANY

By far the most important event in recent German history was the invasion of the Ruhr by the French.

FRANCE



Premier Poincare

Stresemann, leader of the people's party, to form a new Government.

On September 2nd, Lucendort reviewed 200,000 monarchist adherents at Nuremberg.

October 21st, A Rhenish (or Rhineland) Republic is proclaimed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in the region occupied by Belgian troops since the armistice; the movement is led by Leo Deckers, a prosperous manufacturer and is accompanied by a show of force which meets with no opposition.

October 23rd. The Separatist attempt to control Coblenz, in the zone occupied by the French, ends in failure; 300 armed men seize government buildings but finally leave the city in evident fear of the population. In Aix-la-Chapelle, after a day of rioting between discouraged

Separatists on one side and Nationalist students and Communists on the other, the Belgian forces restore order.

On November 8th, the long defiance of Berlin by Bavaria suddenly turned into open revolt and on November 10th the ex-Crown Prince left Holland for Germany.

On November 21st, The Allies reach an agreement on the German situation under which the former Crown Prince is to be allowed to stay in Germany, provided he abstains from politics, and Germany is ordered to make possible the resumption of Allied military control.

On November 23th, Chancellor Stresemann's ministry falls when the Reichstag, by 155 to 230, refuses a vote of confidence in his cabinet. General von Seeckt, military dictator orders the dissolution of the Communist and National-Socialist parties.

Joseph Matthes, one of the chief in the Rhineland Separatist movement, dissolves his Provisional Government after the arrest of several members of his Cabinet on November 15.

On November 26th, Obstructionist tactics by Reichstag leaders prevent Dr. Heinrich Albert from winning sufficient support to form a new cabinet.

On November 20, The German parliamentary impasse ended in a coalition of the Clerical, German People's and the Democratic parties, with Dr. Wilhelm Marx Clerical leader, as Chancellor.

Lucendort and Hitler are captured by loyal Reichswehr troops under

GREAT BRITAIN



Premier Baldwin

der General von Lossow; the leaders are later released; von Kahr and von Lossow clear themselves of complicity in the so-called "Munich putsch".

OTHER COUNTRIES

January 11, Lithuanians seize town of Memel on the Baltic. King Constantine of Greece, died of heart failure in Sicily.

January 23.—A proposed was submitted by the Marquis Curzon on behalf of Britain, at the Lausanne Conference, that the Mosul question be left to arbitration by the League of Nations. Turkey refused.

Jan. 31—Britain formally presumes the terms of peace to Turkey. February 3 Lithuania declares League of Nations over dispute with Poland, and is threatened with commercial isolation.

February 4, Lausanne Conference ends in disagreement.

March 5, Queen Victoria of Spain receives the Papal Golden Rose for the most pious deeds for the Church, thus reviving an ancient custom.

April 2, Austria emerges from financial straits through measures planned by League of Nations.

April 4, Greek prisoners of war reach Athens, all being in a terrible state of privation and suffering at the hands of the Turks.

On May 27 the Polish Premier, Sikorski, resigns following a vote of lack of confidence in the Diet.

On June 9, the Bulgarian cabinet was overthrown by reserve officers heading the active army, and all of Premier Stamboulsky's ministers arrested; the new group includes all

(Continued on Page Nine)



"The best drop is as good as the first."

The delicious fragrance of

Baker's Breakfast Cocoa

Its unquestioned purity, uniformity and palatability make constant users of all who try it; it is the cocoa of high quality.

Made in Canada By

Walter Baker & Co. Limited

Established 1760

Mills at Dorchester, Mass.

and Montreal, Canada

BOOKLET OF CHOICE RECIPES SENT FREE

Classified Adverts.

PERSONAL

MARRY — For speedy marriage, absolutely the best, largest in the country, established 18 years; thousands wealthy merchants, both sexes, wishing early marriage; Old Reliable, Mrs. Wm. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif.

FOR SALE

Two Beautiful Properties.
1. No. 6 de Brebeuf street, on the Cape, containing about 14 rooms, together with yard, garage and hangar. The whole in good condition.
2. Nos. 4 Hebert and 15 Rampart streets, containing about 15 rooms, together with garage and other dependencies. Magnificent site.

For conditions apply to
AD. LABERGE, Notary.
18 Boulevard Quebec.
Jan. 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14, 16

COAL

If you wish to save money on your coal supply, use Beaco Coke, at \$14.75 per ton, or in bags at 25c. and 50c. per bag. We deliver any quantity. Order a few bags and be convinced of its value and its economy. One bag of Coke will last as long and give as much heat as a bag of Anthracite coal. We can also deliver Egg, Stove, Nut, Scotch, Welsh, etc. Phone 8758. Majella Madden, 791 St. Valler street.
dec19x1m

WANTED

WANTED — A few good salesmen who will handle "Made in Canada" Calendars for entire time or as side line throughout the Province of Quebec. Liberal commission. Give full particulars of present employment and references with application. Information strictly confidential. Dominion Calendar & Printing Company, 201 Carlaw Ave., Toronto, Ont.
dec28x3

MISCELLANEOUS

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF cleaning upholstered furniture. Sets called for and delivered to any part of the city. Pfeiffer's Modern Cleaning Works, 4 McMahon St. Phone 528-524. SPECIAL LOW PRICES AT THIS SEASON.
dec12x4w

TO LET

TO LET — Splendid premises to let, situated in the centre of the business district of St. Roch's. Two entrances, front and rear, with yard convenience. Hardwood floors, hot water heated and snow cleared. Suitable for sample rooms, offices or warehouse dimensions 50 x 45 feet. Apply to Frank & Bryce, Limited, No. 493 St. Valler street, James M. Gillespie, Manager.
dec20x6

TENEMENT TO RENT

TENEMENT TO RENT — One on first floor, 101 Boulevard Avenue, 9 rooms, heated, hardwood floors; 2nd floor, 101 1/2, 7 rooms, modern amenities. For details apply to Joseph Nadeau, 105 1/2 Boulevard Avenue. Tel. 1020.
jan2x6

LOST

LOST — Black Bear Glove on Wednesday evening at the Auditorium Theatre. Return to 111 Ann street and receive reward.
dec28x6

LOST — Saturday night, two-skin mink fur from Chateau Frontenac to Jeffery Hale Hospital, via Amable street. Finder please return to 10 Fraser and obtain reward.

ELZ. FORTIER Ltd
TELEPHONE: 2123
123 St. Dominique Street, QUEBEC

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS
CHANGE OF TIME TABLE
effective
SUNDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1924
For further particulars apply to Ticket Agents.



CITY OF QUEBEC
BOARD OF REVISORS
CITY CLERK'S OFFICE
CITY HALL

Quebec, December 28th, 1923.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Revisors, established by the Act of Incorporation of the City of Quebec, and amendments, will meet on Thursday, the 17th day of January next, 1924, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon, at the City Hall, in the Chamber wherein are held the sittings of the City Council, for the purpose of revising the list of municipal voters and of hearing persons who have made claims concerning the insertion of correction, or the striking out of the names in the said lists or their duly constituted attorneys, and will adjourn from day to day until the voters lists are revised and approved of within the delay appointed by law.

No application to have a name added or erased from the said list shall be received at the City Clerk's Office after four o'clock in the afternoon of the Sixteenth Day of January next, 1924.

The correction of the said lists must be finally completed on the Nineteenth Day of January next, 1924, according to the terms of the law.

The Board of Revisors shall commence with Champlain Ward, and shall continue with St. Jean Baptiste, Montcalm, St. Roch, St. Sauveur and Jacques Cartier Wards.

By order,
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD, City Clerk.
dec28tojan12



LIST OF MUNICIPAL VOTERS TO BE DEPOSITED

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

CITY HALL

Quebec, December 28th, 1923.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Act 53, Victoria, Chapter 69, Section 31, and its amendments, two alphabetical lists, one of the persons qualified to vote at the Municipal Elections for the offices of Mayor and Aldermen for seat Number one in each Ward of the City, and the other, for persons qualified to vote at the said elections for the office of Mayor and Aldermen for seat Number two in each Ward and No. 3 in St. Sauveur Ward of the City, shall be deposited in the office of the undersigned on the Second Day of January, 1924, and shall be open to the public every day from nine o'clock in the morning till four o'clock in the afternoon, beginning the said Second Day of January Next, 1924, to the Twelfth Day of January Next, 1924, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

The said lists shall, during the said period, be shown to any persons making application therefor, and every elector who may wish to apply for the insertion or for the correction of a name in any of the said lists or for striking a name therefrom, shall do so within the day fixed by law for so doing.

All claims or demands in relation to any name being added to or corrected or erased from the said lists, must be filed in the office of the City Clerk on or before Four o'clock in the Afternoon, of Wednesday, the Sixteenth Day of January, 1924, being the day appointed by law, as final, and after the said day no claim or demand will be received by the said City Clerk.

Printed blank forms for complaints may be had by applying to the City Clerk's office during office hours.

By order,
H. J. J. B. CHOUINARD, City Clerk.
dec28tojan12

FOR THE HOLIDAYS
FORTIER'S
DRY GINGER ALE
and **VICHY LEMONADE**

You will find it is all that we claim for it being made from the richest ingredients. Ask for a calendar when ordering from your grocer.

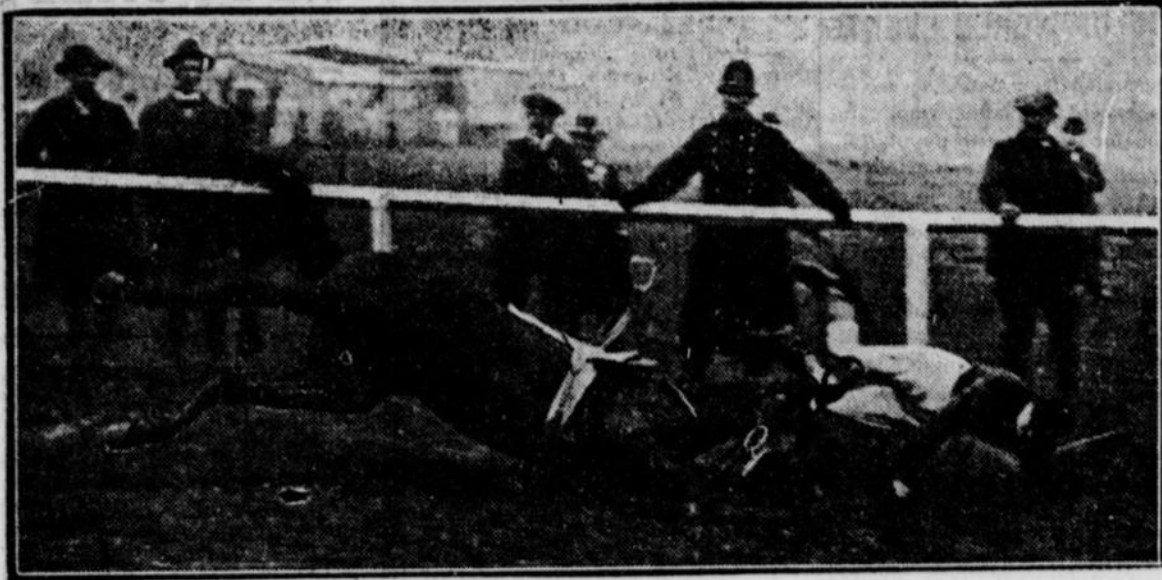
ELZ. FORTIER Ltd
TELEPHONE: 2123
123 St. Dominique Street, QUEBEC

LEGAL NOTICES
Canada, Province of Quebec, District of Montmagny, No. 172, Superior Court. Dame Pernelle Blais, wife common as to property of the said Joseph Racine, of St. Fabien, district of Montmagny, and duly authorized to enter on justice, plaintiff, vs. Joseph Racine, of St. Fabien, district of Montmagny, defendant. An action of separation as to property has been instituted this day, Montmagny, Nov. 29, 1923, Louis Morin, attorney for plaintiff.
dec19x26

OUTSTANDING EVENTS IN THE CYCLE OF 1923

Occupation of the Ruhr by France.
Death of Warren Harding, United States President.
Crisis between Italy and Greece.
Destruction of Tokio and Yokoh

Belated Wedding Gift; Invasion of Beauty; Real Chicken Picker



This remarkable photograph shows Olive Bough, which bent unceremoniously to part with its rider, J. Burns, during a recent meet held at Windsor, England



Photograph shows an exciting moment in front of the Oxford goal, when Oxford University Occasionals played Cambridge University Wanderers in one of the most important hockey matches of the season



Mexican federal troops are shown rushing to entrain at Mexico City for the front line which has been established by the rebel army at a point 40 miles south of the capital



When the Duke of York inspected the East Yorkshire Regiment, of which he is colonel-in-chief, he received a belated wedding gift from all the battalions of the regiment



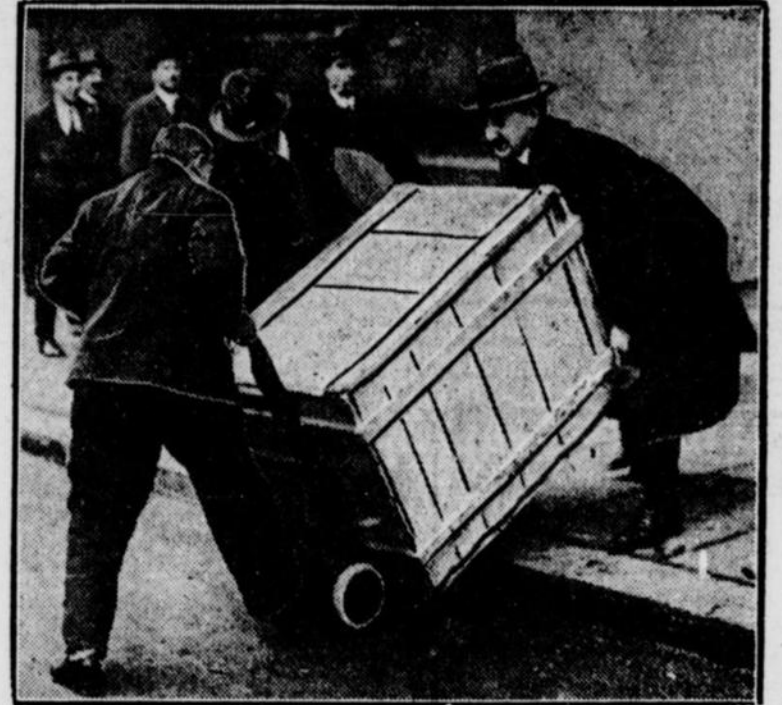
Here is the latest photograph of Helen Keller — with her smile of great courage. This world-famous woman has achieved self-support, independence, and a reputation as an author in spite of deafness, blindness and lack of speech



Miss Lalla Collins will be one of the players in "Andre Charlot's Revue of 1924," which is to be presented on this continent for the first time with Beatrice Lillie, Jack Buchanan and Gertrude Lawrence as its stellar triumvirate



Reginald McKenna, one of England's greatest bankers, is one of the four members of the committee just formed to investigate the possibilities of balancing the German budget and stabilizing the currency



A Japanese name Miyogawa, described as the largest trafficker in drugs who has ever been brought to justice, was sentenced to three years' penal servitude in London recently. Photograph shows detectives and attendants struggling with a huge case of "evidence"



This unique cape has won favor in Paris. It is of light colored brocade material with stripes running vertically and horizontally. It shows the stand collar



Charlot's far-famed London Revue, a collection of England's prettiest girls recently arrived on this continent for its first invasion. Photograph shows a group of members of the famous chorus



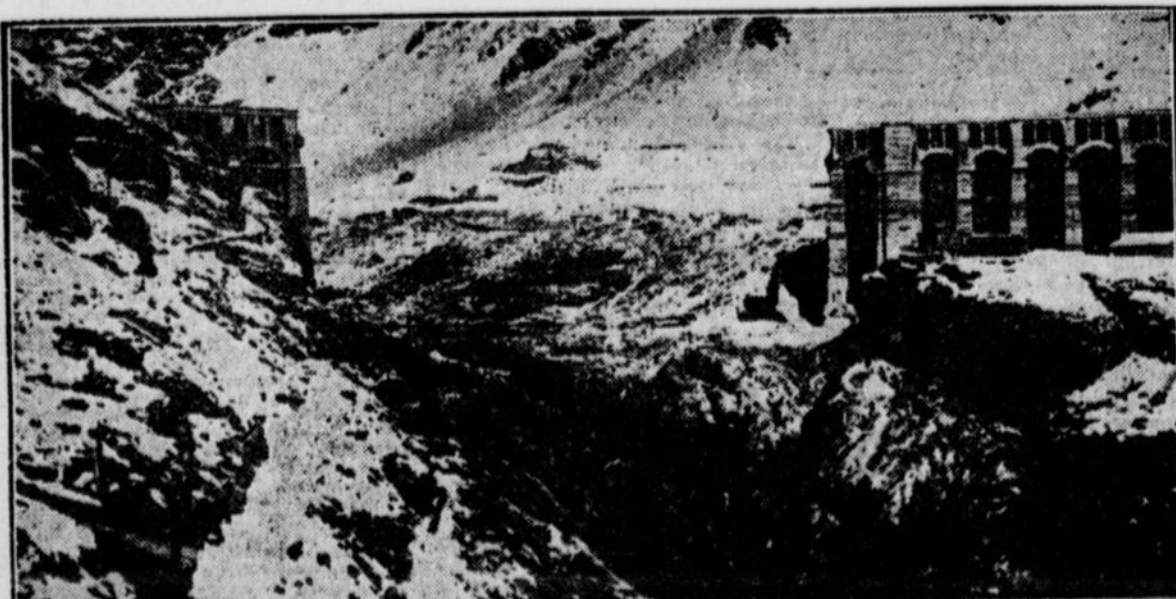
Mlle. Mistinguette, French musical comedy star, internationally known, not only for her million-dollar legs but for the million-dollar insurance policy that was taken out on them, is shown wearing a gown almost as valuable



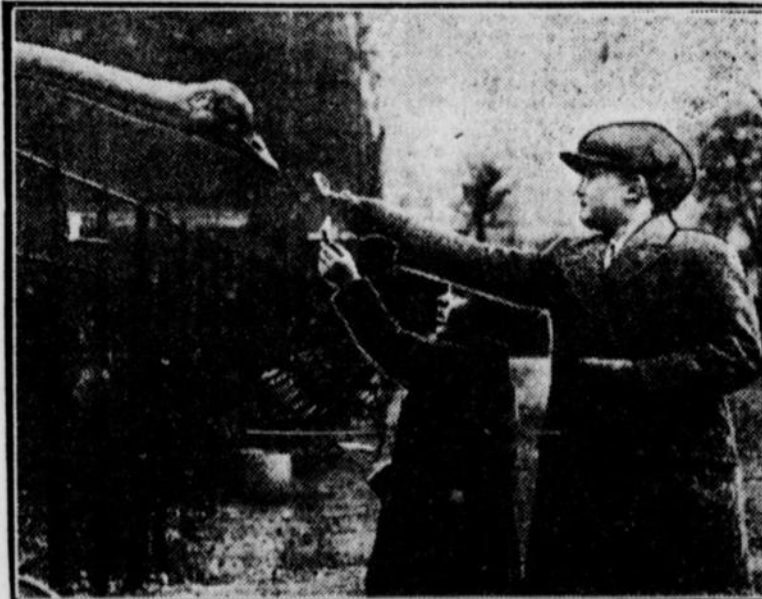
Albert de Winton, well-known daredevil, jumped 150 feet from bridge into the sea at California, handcuffed and securely bound with rope. On striking the water he released himself and swam ashore none the worse



George Burke, of Faribault, Minn., has been proclaimed the champion chicken-picker of the United States. He can do 500 a day, making three cents for each chicken he picks



This photograph, just received, shows the portion of the great dam wall which crumbled recently in the Dezzo Valley, Italy, causing a flood which resulted in great loss of life and damage to property



Here is the latest photograph to be taken of the Earl of MacDuff and his playmate, Master Alexander Ramsay, sons of Princess Arthur of Connaught and Princess "Pat." The two were snapped while feeding the animals and birds in the London Zoo



Reports from Mexico are to the effect that the Yaqui Indians are staunchly allied with Obregon forces. They control, to a great extent, the balance of power, hence their allegiance is greatly desired. Photograph shows some of the Yaqui machine gunners

DUN'S GENERAL BUSINESS REVIEW OF THE PAST YEAR

CUNARD ANCHOR

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

WINTER SAILINGS

To Plymouth, Cherbourg & London

Jan. 21 Mar. 3 Apr. 14

Feb. 18 Mar 31 Apr 11

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The New York Stock Exchange

(By BARRY & McMANAMY.)

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Amn Loco	75	74	74	74
Amn Railway	87	87	87	87
Baltimore & Ohio	125	125	124	125
Calumet & Hecla	146	146	145	146
C. P. R.	125	125	124	125
Chesapeake & Ohio	70	71	70	71
Erie Railroad	21	21	21	21
Great Northern pfd	53	53	53	54
Kansas City & Southern	18	18	18	18
Lehigh Valley	60	60	60	60
Missouri Pacific	28	28	28	29
Norfolk & Western	104	104	103	103
Northern Pacific x-d 1 1/2	51	53	51	52
New Haven	14	14	14	14
Y. Central	104	104	104	104
Pennsylvania R.R.	41	42	41	42
Pressed Steel Car	51	52	51	52
Reading Co.	77	78	77	77
Southern Railway	22	23	22	23
Southern Pacific	87	87	87	87
Southern Railway	37	37	37	38
St. Paul	13	14	13	14
St. Paul pfd	24	24	24	24
St. Louis & South Western pfd	34	34	34	34
Union Pacific	19	19	19	19
Union Pacific	129	129	128	128
Union Pacific	53	54	53	53
Union Pacific	67	67	66	66
Union Pacific	83	84	83	84
Union Pacific	28	29	28	29
Union Pacific	51	51	50	50
Union Pacific	100	100	99	99
Union Pacific	30	31	30	30
Union Pacific	36	37	36	36
Union Pacific	15	15	14	15
Union Pacific	29	29	28	28
Union Pacific	34	34	33	34
Union Pacific	21	21	21	21
Union Pacific	14	14	13	13
Union Pacific	58	59	58	59
Union Pacific	35	35	35	35
Union Pacific	66	66	66	66
Union Pacific	22	22	22	22
Union Pacific	14	15	14	15
Union Pacific	2	3	2	3
Union Pacific	32	32	32	32
Union Pacific	90	90	90	90
Union Pacific	49	49	48	49
Union Pacific	8	8	8	8
Union Pacific	107	107	106	107
Union Pacific	80	80	80	80
Union Pacific	39	39	39	39
Union Pacific	61	61	60	60
Union Pacific	10	10	10	10
Union Pacific	55	55	55	55
Union Pacific	26	26	26	26
Union Pacific	36	36	35	36
Union Pacific	40	41	40	40
Union Pacific	39	39	37	38
Union Pacific	61	61	61	61
Union Pacific	61	61	61	61
Union Pacific	38	38	38	38
Union Pacific	34	34	34	34
Union Pacific	47	47	47	47
Union Pacific	27	27	26	26
Union Pacific	43	43	43	43

MISCELLANEOUS:

Atlantic Gulf	17	17	15	15
American Can	104	104	104	104
Amn International Corp.	24	24	23	24
Amn Sumatra Tobacco	21	21	21	21
Amn Best Sugar	41	41	41	41
Amn Sugar Refining	55	55	55	55
Amn Woolens	72	73	72	73
Amn Products	153	153	154	157
Central Leather	12	13	12	12
Cuban American Sugar	33	33	33	33
Brazilian Traction	14	14	14	14
Cuban Cane Sugar	71	71	71	71
General Electric	196	196	195	196
International Paper	37	38	37	38
Amn Marine pfd	29	31	29	30
U. S. Ind Alcohol	71	72	71	71
U. S. Rubber	36	37	36	37
Virginia Chemical pfd	9	9	9	9

The Montreal Stock Exchange

(By McDougall & Cowans.)

Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
Abitibi Power	63 1/2	63 1/2	63	63
Atlantic Sugar pfd	40	40	40	40
Comptoir d'Exportation	125 1/2	125 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Can Telephone	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
British Empire Steel, 1st pfd	57	57	57	57
Can Car & Fdy	16	16	16	16
Can Car & Fdy pfd	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Can Cement	82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2
Can Cement pfd	104	104	104	104
Can Cottons	110	110	110	110
Crown Reserve	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Crown Smelting x-d	29 1/2	31	29 1/2	30 1/2
Comn common	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Can Converters	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2
Dom Canners	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
Detroit United	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Dom Glass	90	90	90	90
Hillcrest pfd	30	30	30	30
Holt, Renfrew, pfd	90 1/2	91	90 1/2	91
Laurentide Pulp	166	166	166	166
Lake of the Woods	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Montreal Tramway Debs	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Montreal Power	40	40	40	40
National Breweries	55	55	55	55
Price Brothers	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Price Brothers	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Spanish River x-d	76 1/2	77	76 1/2	77
Steel Co of Canada	66	66	66	66
Twinn City	28	28	28	28
Winnipeg Railway	28	28	28	28

BANKS:

Commerce	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2
Nova Scotia	251	251	251	251
Union	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS

VICTORY BONDS—(Free from Income Tax)

1935 5 1/2 p.c. due 1st Nov. 105.50 105.50 105.45 105.50

VICTORY BONDS—(Subject to Income Tax)

1935 5 1/2 p.c. due 1st Nov. 99.35 99.35 99.35 99.35

Wayagamack Bonds. 79 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2 79 1/2

BUY AT HOME—We have no interest to serve but those of our clients. We can secure for you any investment issues—foreign or domestic—as cheap or cheaper than outside houses. Be Fair. Try us out.

BARRY & McMANAMY

Stocks and Bonds

LA SOCIETE DE PREST

ET PLACEMENTS

DE QUEBEC.

DIVIDEND No. 127

A dividend of two per cent on the capital stock of this Society has been declared for the current quarter, payable at the office of the Society, on the 2nd of January next.

A bonus of one per cent for the year will also be paid to the shareholders on the same day.

The transfer books will be closed from the 26th to the 31st instant inclusively.

By order of the Board,

F. F. HOUIDE,

Secretary-Treasurer

dec24,25,26Jan24

QUEBEC BANK CLEARINGS

This year, \$303,116.29; last year,

\$248,684.61.

This month, \$26,912.627; last year,

\$25,349.128.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF BUSINESS DURING YEAR 1923

Early Months Featured By Remarkable Expansion But Conditions Changed.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Agriculture In 1923 Made A Very Good Record In The United States.

A year whose early months were featured by a remarkable business expansion ended with changed conditions, but with sustained confidence in many quarters. The commercial movements of 1923 were without precedent in some respects and the noteworthy activity of the first quarter, followed by a slowing down process, had points of unusual interest. Lacking the stimulus of emergency demands, such as had caused great productive effort during the war period, operations at various manufacturing plants nevertheless reached new high levels in the past year, and a labor shortage developed in some industries. With a practically full employment of workers throughout the country, consumption of goods naturally increased and there was an exceptionally heavy distribution of merchandise long after the rush of buying in primary channels had subsided. The record-breaking freight traffic found reflection in a distinct improvement in railroad earnings, while some other statistical measures, such as bank clearings, disclosed the augmented volume of general trade.

The commercial expansion of the early part of 1923 did not come suddenly but marked an extension and acceleration of a movement that had been gathering force in 1922. Some of the results attained in the year just ending, however, surpassed expectations, and have no parallel in previous experience. From a low point of less than 28,000 tons in 1921, the daily make of pig iron rose to about 59,000 tons in 1922, but last May it reached the unprecedented average of 124,700 tons. Similarly, steel output, which was at a low ebb during the depression of 1921, touched the highest point ever known in the Spring of the past year. Outside of the iron and steel industry, however, some new records were established: in building construction, automobile manufacture, active cotton spinning, and in car loadings. Pressure upon producing facilities was so great for several months that all demands could not be promptly met, and the question of delivery became more important than the element of price in cases where needs were particularly urgent.

It was soon after the

THE
Mechanics Supply Company
Limited
extend
TO ALL THEIR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS
THE BEST WISHES
for
A Prosperous
AND
Happy New Year

FOR
STYLE, FIT
and
WORKMANSHIP
ORDER YOUR CLOTHES
From
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MERCHAND TAILOR
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Phone: 781-W.

J. ALLEY
SAIL, TENT AND
AWNING MAKER
221 ST. PAUL STREET
QUEBEC
Telephone 78

DOLLS and TOYS

DOLLS of all kinds. Dressed and Undressed, from 5c. to \$15.00 each. Ma-ma Talking Dolls from \$1.25 to \$14.00.
See the new Walking, Talking and Sleeping Dolls with indestructible moving eyes.
Mechanical Toys - big variety. Some that are different to other stores.
See the new Mosaic Building Blocks. They will afford pleasant pastime to grown-ups as well as to youngsters.
See the Pantomime Teddy Bears and Monkeys.
Blocks, Games and other Toys in profusion.

T. H. O'NEILL
247 ST. JOHN STREET.

The **MARATHON Cafe**
46 ST. JOHN ST.
Turkey or Chicken Dinner, with a bottle of wine included. **\$1.00**
With a 75c. Dinner we give a bottle of Beer.
SPECIAL DINNER 50c.

Dine At The **Manhattan Cafe**
Tel. 5993
Breakfast and Business Men's Lunch.
Table d'Hôte Dinner. **50c**
—Wines and Beers served With Me.—
120 ST. JOHN STREET NEAR BELL TELEPHONE

Bertani
10-53 ST. JOHN ST.
TRY OUR MEALS
— 75 CENTS REDUCTION ON ALL WINES —
We will serve special Christmas and New Year's Dinner.

Verdun Cafe
7 Garden Street—Next Door to Quebec Automobile Club.
Fresh Malpecque Oysters
Served in all styles.
Business Men's Lunch **50 cents**
No waiting. Courteous and efficient service.

Try Our Delicious Lunch & Dinner
NEW WORLD CAFE
No. 41 BUADE STREET (Next to Holt, Renfrew)
NEAR CHATEAU

At Your Grocer's
ASK FOR LAVAL
Guaranteed Dairy Products
Pasteurized Milk, per quart. 11c
Table Cream, per pint. 25c
Whipping Cream, per pint. 30c
Extra special, very thick, per pint. 40c

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"JACQUES"
ANNUAL CHEAP SALE
20% Per Cent 20%
Discount
ON ALL BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS
AND OVERGAITERS
Wm. Jacques & Sons
Tel. 427 42 1/2 Fabrique Street, Quebec

NEW YEAR EVE
AT THE CHATEAU

One Of The Most Successful
Parties Ever Given Was
Held On Monday.

The New Year of 1924 was ushered in at the Chateau Frontenac on Monday evening last—we will not say with fitting ceremonial, for that would be to suggest coldness and formality, but with a welcome fittingly warm and enthusiastic. All of Quebec's prominent society folk, the youth and beauty of which the Ancient Capital is justly proud, together with a large number of the Chateau's guests from the United States and other parts of Canada, had made their reservations for the annual supper dance that has become one of the most looked-for events of the local winter season and accordingly the spectacle that presented itself to the onlooker in the great ball-room was one of literally bewildering movement and color.

The management of the hostelry, represented by Mr. B. A. Neale, is to be unreservedly congratulated upon the arrangements, as elaborate as they were faultlessly organized, that had been made for the entertainment of the revelers and although it would be invidious to say that this particular New Year's Eve celebration was the "best ever," one can say in all confidence that it has never been surpassed for brilliance and gaiety.

Dancing and dinner parties had been going on in other parts of the Chateau since an early hour in the evening but at eleven o'clock some six hundred merry makers assembled in the main ball-room for the supper that was to usher in the real jollification. All of the tables were lavishly bedecked with favors provided by the Chateau which ranged from really beautiful paper hats, through more comic headgear, to noise-producing instruments of every description—clappered saucepans, rattles and horns predominating.

When old and young had adorned themselves according to their several fancies, the more energetic began to dance among the tables and to exchange greetings with friends in all parts of the room. Swiftly the pace of revelry accelerated to its midnight climax when the lights were one by one extinguished and a spontaneous burst of applause greeted a realistic presentation of the Chateau by night, upon the stage. Next a brilliant electric sign conveyed good wishes for a happy new year in 1924 and, as the lights came on again, the night scene of the Chateau was transformed into the likeness of that stately building as it appears by day. Musical chimes resounded through the hall and costumed bearers appeared upon the stage with an old-world sedan chair, out of which stepped a demure little tot, the Spirit of 1924.

Arms were immediately stretched out to receive the wee girl who was borne shoulder-high through the ball-room while her attendants distributed packages of gaudy noisemakers to the guests with the result that everyone soon became entangled in a multi-colored web that stretched from table to table as the streamers were wafted hither and yon. After the exchange of seasonal greetings between friends, acquaintances and even perfect strangers in some instances, had been completed, tables were cleared away in order to leave the magnificent floor free for dancing and it was not till the traditional "wee sma' hours" that the last celebrants reluctantly turned their steps towards home.

The New Year's Eve party at the Chateau Frontenac, given on Monday evening, surpassed all other parties of previous years in every way. One reason being perhaps that it was given in the new convention hall.

During the early part of the evening the orchestra played on the mezzanine floor, where many danced until supper time. The doors of the convention hall were thrown open at about 10 p.m. and a most delicious supper served there. Tables for about 600 people filled the room and the hall presented an entrancing scene as one entered. The favors were exceptionally lovely and varied. Paper caps of all kinds; tall shiny beaver ones; becoming droopy crepe paper hats, in male shades of purple, blue, green, silver and gold streamers, black cats, white cats and countless other attractive favors.

On the stroke of midnight the lights in the room were lowered and the stage gradually lighting up, disclosed to one's view an illuminated silhouette of the Chateau, as it is at the present. This was a very clever piece of work. Four courtiers carrying an old fashioned sedan chair, of blue and gold, then appeared on the stage from this, clad in blue cloth, with trimmings of white fur. She was escorted down the room by a silver waiter, amidst the singing of "Auld Lang Syne," much clapping and cheering and the exchanges of New Year's greetings. The tables were quickly cleared after supper and dancing resumed, keeping up until about 3.30 a.m., when the party broke up. The many parties venturing their weary but happy ways homewards, were heartily cheering that it was quite the best party ever given at the Chateau Frontenac.

Congratulations are certainly due to the efficient manager, Mr. Neale and his staff, for their success in attending so thoroughly to the needs of the public.

Another party of about two hundred Bonapartes was also in progress in the Grill Room during the course of the evening.

A few of those noticed in the Convention Hall included:—
Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Neale, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Price, Major and Mrs. F. E. Gendron, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cecil Thompson, Sir Joseph and Lady Pope, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Puterbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. J. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Brown, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Marani, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Ross, Brigadier and Mrs. F. H. Melchior, (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross Wiggs, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wiggs, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Banks, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Acton, (Shawinigan Falls), Mrs. Alan Powell, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boyd, (Westmount), Miss L. Brodie, (Westmount), Major and Mrs. H. Stuart, Mr. and Mrs. Keating, Mr. C. R. Whitehead, (Three Rivers), Dr. and Mrs. James Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, Miss Terry Price, Major and Mrs. Charles Scott, Miss Ida Donohue, Miss Dagmar Falkenberg, Miss Hedda Falkenberg, Mr. and Mrs. Simmons Brown, Miss Willis Price, Miss Lorna MacDougall, (Montreal), Miss Helen Price, Miss Enid Price, Miss Lucie Doucet, Miss Ruth March, Miss Mabel Gailguth, (Montreal), Miss Evelyn Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, Miss Marie Blanche Devlin, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Neale, Miss Jeanne Dupre, Mr. Reginald Stone, Miss Roma Chateaufort, Mr. H. L. Staveland, Miss Margaret Cook, Miss Betsy Sharples, Miss Helen Home, Mr. Davies, Mr. R. Viner, Miss Helen Elliott, Mr. Bob Stewart, Mr. L. Keaser, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gale, Mr. Lindsay, Mr. Hilby Gilbert, Miss Marjory Ross, Miss Rosemary Burdall, Major Wright, Miss Phyllis Burdall, Mr. Brian Burdall, Mr. Jimmie Ross, Miss Sophia Joseph, Mr. Eldred Cumberland, Mr. Sydney Dobell, Mr. and Mrs. G. Doak, Mr. H. (Goff) Penny, Mr. Stevenson Fry, Mr. Charles Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Atkinson, Colonel and Mrs. Courtney (Ottawa), Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Faucher, Mr. and Mrs. McCammon, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Stooking, Col. and Mrs. J. A. Scott, Miss Ray Scott, Mr. R. B. Brown, Mr. Jeffrey MacDougall, Mr. Chester Mowatt, Mr. Louis Wiggs, Miss Kathleen Turner, Mr. Gordon Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hannaford, Miss Mollie Davis, Miss Brenda Davis, Mrs. George Davis, Mrs. I. M. Davis, Miss Heather Casals, Mr. Jack Scott, Mr. Earl Scott, Mr. Evelyn Scott, Mr. Bryce Scott, Mr. Constance Price, Miss Helen (New York), Miss Eleanor Ross, Mr. Sydney Williams, Ellyon, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. de R. Innis, Mr. Chester Mowatt, Miss Geo Cowie (Montreal), Mr. Lex Smith, Yvette Lafferty, Fred Price, Harold Price, Frances Preston, Mr.

CUNNING BLOOMER FROCK.
Made with long or short rayon sleeves in this cunning hang-from-the-shoulder frock for little girls of 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It would be pretty made of cotton crepe, challis or dimity. For the 8-year size the dress and bloomers require 3 1/2 yards of material 36 inches wide. Price 15c. stamps or 35c. coin price.

NOW READY
Our Fall and Winter Fashion Magazine containing all the latest styles, embroidery designs, suitable Xmas gifts that can be made at home, is now ready. Secure your copy at once.
Price 10c.
PATTERN DEPT.
Quebec Chronicle



SINKS AND DRAINS

Use a little of Gillett's Lye when the kitchen or bathroom drains are clogged. It works wonders! Use it also for cleaning and disinfecting Closets, Baking, cleaning, dirty floors and greasy utensils. It has over 500 different uses and a can should be kept handy in every home. Avoid costly and dangerous substitutes. Insist on the genuine.

GILLETT'S
100% PURE FLAKE
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SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mr. Harold Hannaford returned to Montreal yesterday afternoon.

Mr. C. R. Reid, is here from Shawinigan Falls, registered at the Chateau.

Mr. Sydney Williams has returned from Montreal, where he spent a few days.

Mrs. C. Barlow, of Donnacona, is in town, a guest at the Chateau Frontenac.

Mrs. J. E. Cox is the guest of Hon. Mr. and Mrs. W. Gerard Power, Grande Allee.

Mr. Arthur Neault, of this city, is the guest of relatives in Grand'Mere for the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Demers of Montreal, are in town, staying at the Chateau Frontenac.

Colonel Melson MacPherson, of this city, was a recent guest at the Fitz-Carlton Hotel, Montreal.

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Dussault, and Mr. Jean-Paul Dussault, are spending the holidays in Sherbrooke.

Mr. Lex Smith was a dinner host on Monday evening prior to the dance at the Chateau Frontenac.

Mrs. Allen Jones, of Montreal, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Noble Campbell, St. Genevieve Avenue.

Mr. Coote Shanley, returned Saturday afternoon to Kelowna, after having spent Christmas in Quebec.

Mrs. Hibbard, of St. Malachie, spent New Year's as the guest of Mrs. A. E. Doucet, Mont-Carmel street.

Miss Joyce Cowie of Montreal spent New Year's week-end in Quebec as the guest of Mrs. Harcourt Smith.

Mrs. J. T. Donohue and Miss Ida Donohue, leave to-morrow for New York, from where they will sail for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ross Wiggs, who have been the guests of Lady Watson, left yesterday for their home in New York.

Mr. Hugh Joseph spent New Year's Day in town, as the guest of his mother, Mrs. A. C. Joseph, Grande Allee.

Miss Willis Price entertained at a dinner party on Monday evening, taking her guests later to the dance at the Chateau Frontenac.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boyd and Miss Lyle Brodie of Westmount, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. deCarriere, Grande Allee Apartments.

Mrs. John Common, of Montreal, who spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wiggs, Grande Allee, has returned home.

Mr. Eldred Cumberland of London, Ont., spent the New Year's week-end in Quebec, as the guest of Mrs. A. C. Joseph, Grande Allee.

Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Perrin, accompanied by Miss Barbara Perrin, spent New Year's in Riviere du Loup, as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Beattie.

Mr. Stevenson Fry, who spent New Year's Day in town, as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hall, Cardier Avenue, has returned to Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Acton of Shawinigan Falls, arrived in Quebec on Sunday evening, and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Bradley, Aberdeen Street.

Mrs. W. V. Shaw, of Westmount, Montreal, will arrive in town at the end of the week, and will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. John M. Stobo, 364 Grande Allee.

Mr. and Mrs. Regnier Brodeur of Montreal, and their three children, are the guests of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Madame Brodeur, at Spencer Wood.

Prince Erik of Denmark and his fiancée, Miss Lois Booth, of Ottawa, who spent a few hours in Montreal on Friday last, were the guests of Marquis Roumey de Sales, at the tea house.

Mrs. L. J. Lemieux, of Montreal, entertained at a luncheon of sixteen on Saturday at the University Club, in honor of Lady Gouin, who sails on the 3rd of January, from New York, for Europe.

Messrs. Adolphe and Louis-Philippe Chevalier, who are studying at the La Salle Academy, Three Rivers, are spending the holidays here, with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adolphe Chevalier, at the Chateau Frontenac.

Mr. Jean-Leon Pouliat, advocate, of Montreal, and Messrs. Adrien and Paul Pouliat, students at the College of St. Anne de la Pointe-aux-Peres, are in town for the holidays, the guests of their father, Hon. Judge Camille Pouliat.

The Messrs. Charlotte and Yvette Chauveau, and Mr. Gerard Chauveau, of Montreal, arrived in Quebec on Monday, and spent New Year's Day, with their grand-mother, Madame Chauveau, Grande Allee Apartments.

Lieutenant Commander and Mrs. Victor Brodeur, of Ottawa, accompanied by their young son, arrived in Quebec on Friday, to spend New Year's, as the guests of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. L. P. Brodeur at Spencer Wood.

Mr. Edmund Burke, of New York, who spent New Year's Day, at Etchemin, at the guest of his sister, Mrs. Stuart Atkinson, will leave in a few days for Montreal, where he will be the guest of Colonel and Mrs. George Hooper, before returning to the United States.

Miss Clara entertained at a very delightful luncheon, on Saturday, at the Garrison Club, in honour of Mrs. H. Ross Wiggs, and Mrs. John Common of Montreal. The other guests were: Mrs. Edgar Wiggs, Mrs. H. F. Hall, Miss Margaret Cook, Mrs. Ruth March and Miss Evelyn

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pope, Mr. Hugh Joseph, Johnston.

Mrs. Rene LeMoine, gave a delightful tea on Sunday, at her residence on Grande Allee, in honour of her daughter, Miss Lucette LeMoine. Tea and ices were served by Mrs. Edwin Turcot, Mrs. J. C. B. Walsh, Mrs. Rodolphe Mackey, Mrs. Wilfrid Dunn and Mrs. J. A. Remillard. The tea-table was delightfully decorated with lines of the valley, roses and ferns.

Not often is a little girl's christening attended by her mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother. Tiny Miss Fiona Priscilla Smith, of London England, was thus chaperoned through her baptismal rite. It was performed, moreover, by the Bishop of Meath, who is a great-uncle. The little lady behaved quite charmingly, heralding the departure of original sin with a little cry, or it may have been a cry of delight. There were several small cousins to see her through; the children of Captain and the Hon. Mrs. Tahu Rhodes and a baby cousin, the Hon. Mrs. Whidborne's little girl. It was quite a family party. There were Lady Novar, Lady Hermon, Blackwood, Lady Ursula Blackwood, the Hon. Mrs. Plunket, the Hon. Mrs. Lyon, and Lady Doris Gunston. The godfather for whom the father acted, was Lord Cromwell.

Mrs. Alexandre Chateaufort entertained at a not-out "dancer" on Monday afternoon, at her residence on Grande Allee, in honour of her son Peter Chateaufort. The house was decorated with Christmas bells, greenery and many coloured balloons. The guests included: the Misses Margaret Stevenson, Betty Stephens, Isabelle Price, Unice Bancroft, Betty Price, Ernestine Wiggs, Geraldine Sewell, Helen Stocking, Gladys McDermott, Nancy Stocking, Pauline Scott, May Smith, Marjory Swift, Helen Meredith, Barbara Home, Marcelle Lynch, Yvette Montreuil, Dulcie Ray, and Messrs. Bobbie Doak, Harold Pfeiffer, Guthrie Swift, Gilbert Henderson, Vasele Hancock, Stuart MacIntyre, Keith Henderson, Bessie Henderson, Ernest Lafferty, Frederic Rooney, Francis Lindsay, Gilmore Price, Andrew Clark, Maxwell Boulton and Leonard Thorn.

Col. and Mrs. J. T. Clarke entertained at a very jolly "not-out" fancy dress dance on New Year's eve, in honour of their daughter Miss Nora Clarke and her guest, Miss Adele Gilmour of Toronto at their quarters at the Military Hospital. The rooms were attractively decorated with Christmas balls, greenery and balloons of many colors. The many pretty and original costumes made a very gay scene. Two prizes were given for the best costumes in the room.

After due consideration Miss Mary Scott, in a lovely gypsy costume was chosen from the girls as being the best and Mr. Herbert Larington Smith as Uncle Sam was the lucky winner of the men's prize. Miss Nora Clarke who received with her mother, were the guests of Messrs. Vanille of 1923 and Miss Adele Gilmour was awarded a harlequin.

Among those present were:—Mary McDermott, Barbara Stephens, Marjorie Barrow, Marguerite Scott, Gertrude O'Neill, Phyllis Johnston, Elise Sewell, Molly Sewell, Margaret Howell, Milcent Price, Isabel Price, Marie Papineau, Evelyn Turner, Doris Scott, Mary Scott, Francis Stocking, Helene Stocking, Jack England, George MacIntyre, Jack Home, Guthrie Scott, Fred Barrow, Scott, Geoffrey Scott, Gordon Smith, Herbert Smith, Gordon Smith, Archie Mitchell, Harry Price, William Sharpley, Alfred Bailey, Charles Rigot, Andrew Breakley, Bryce Scott, Algerum Ridout, Ivan deBury, Wallace Willard.

WOMEN'S MEETINGS
TODAY.

Notice of Women's Meetings may be sent to the Chronicle, care of the Social Editors.

Finlay Home Annual Christmas Tree, Finlay Home, St. John street, 3.30 p.m.

Chalmers Church Home Workers Club, Chalmers Church, Ursule street, 3 p.m.

Quebec Garrison Badminton Club, Drill Hall, Grande Allee.

SUPERSTITION'S GERMAN
SEE IT IN SECOND STRAWBERRY CROP

Leipzig, Dec. 29 — Superstition persons living in the town of Lindenthal are much exercised over the fact that strawberry bushes in that area have just produced a second crop of berries. This is almost as bad a omen as the second bloom of lilacs in the same year. In the opinion of old inhabitants who have never known a second crop of strawberries to come without bringing great misfortune with them.

The berries failed to take on the brilliant red color of the summer fruit, but grew to normal size and were sweet and edible, although many peasants refused to taste them. Scientific farmers say the favorable warm autumn is responsible for the phenomenon.

Miss Clara entertained at a very delightful luncheon, on Saturday, at the Garrison Club, in honour of Mrs. H. Ross Wiggs, and Mrs. John Common of Montreal. The other guests were: Mrs. Edgar Wiggs, Mrs. H. F. Hall, Miss Margaret Cook, Mrs. Ruth March and Miss Evelyn

and Mrs. Warrington, Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Paradis (Montreal), Mr. and Mrs. Raymond (Barnes), Miss Ruth Kelly, La-Colonne Brodie, Miss Murray, Mr. Hartland MacDougall (Montreal), Major and Mrs. H. H. L'Abbe, Mr. George Dean, Mrs. E. J. Barnbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Clark, Mr. Lindsay, Major and Mrs. F. E. Gendron,

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THE HOME KITCHEN

By JEANNETTE YOUNG NORTON
The Authority on Home Cooking
Soups in the Winter Season

Soups are very popular and they are a great help in making a rather slim dinner seem a feast. There are soups of all kinds, thick and thin, some that require all fresh ingredients and others that can be made of left-overs or things like cereals that are always at hand in case of emergency. In town, where shops are plentiful and near at hand, we do not need to carry a stock of canned goods and other package goods, but in small places or in the suburbs distances are often great enough to make us buy in bulk. The following recipes are for soups that are easily made and a few that are quickly made.

Soup of Left-overs

For this soup, take all the bones, meat scraps, chicken or turkey racks, left-over vegetables, that have not been creamed, celery tops, large leaves of lettuce, a few stale crusts, half a bud of garlic and a sliced onion. Put all in the pot and cover with two quarts of water, cook gently for an hour, then strain carefully. Wash the pot and return the soup to it, let it stand until cold, then remove the grease. Heat the soup and season to taste, then add a little rice, barley, or sage, and cook gently until the cereal is done and the soup is ready to serve.

Quick Tomato Soup

Open a large can of tomatoes and put the contents into the soup pot with two cans of water. Add a cupful each of sliced carrots and potatoes, a half cupful each of chopped celery leaves and parsley, season with salt, pepper, a little sugar, and a few drops of kitchen bouquet. Cook for a half hour, then thicken slightly with a little cornstarch dissolved in water, or a little butter and flour rubbed to a smooth paste. If the latter is used, put a little of the soup in a bowl and work the paste smooth and thick, then add it to the soup.

Lentil Soup

Soak a pint of lentils over night in two quarts of good stock and in the morning put it on to cook with a washed and chopped soup bunch, an extra onion, a ham bone or a

UPSET STOMACH, GAS, INDIGESTION

Chew a few Pleasant Tablets.
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So pleasant, so inexpensive, so quick to settle an upset stomach. The moment "Pape's Diapepsin" reaches the stomach all pain and distress from indigestion or a sour, gassy stomach vanishes. Millions know its magic. All druggists recommend this harmless stomach corrective.

ANTELOPE HERD SURPRISES TRAPPER IN NEVADA.

Reno, Nev., Dec. 31.—O. C. Woods, a federal trapper, reports that recently he was intent on skinning a coyote when he looked up to find himself surrounded by a herd of several hundred antelopes. As they milled around him, eyeing him curiously, he counted 318 of the creatures.

A recent animal census taken by federal trappers estimated the number of antelopes in this vicinity at 1,500. This animal, however, is said to be vanishing rapidly, and the herd in northern Washoe County, Nevada, is believed to be the largest in the United States.

An angry man is again angry with himself when he returns to reason.

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35c "Danderine" Does Wonders for Lifeless, Neglected Hair

Girls! A gleamy mass of luxuriant hair full of gloss, lustre and life shortly follows a genuine toning up of neglected scalps with dependable "Danderine."

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New Year
TO ALL

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