

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
In order to ensure changes copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

THE WEATHER
Fresh north-west winds fair becoming unsettled with a lower temperature today and on Wednesday.

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FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, TUESDAY, JAN., 10, 1922

TWO CENTS PER COPY

CENSUS RETURNS SHOW THAT THE POPULATION OF CANADA IS SLIGHTLY UNDER 9,000,000

QUEBEC RETURNS ARE GIVEN OUT

Has Made a Gain of Little More Than 300,000—The Unit of Representation is 36,139—Now Brunswick Will Retain Its Present Membership in Parliament.

Ottawa, Jan. 9—With the issuing of Quebec's census figures today one may for the first time hazard a guess that the population of Canada as a whole will be in the neighborhood of 8,714,000. Details given by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics show that all Canada, except the provinces of Saskatchewan and British Columbia, has a population of 7,478,493. The population of the other two provinces is a matter of considerable speculation and the result cannot be approximated with any degree of accuracy. It is a fact, however, that from 1911 to 1916 Saskatchewan's population increased from 492,432 to 647,835 an increase of thirty-one per cent.

Difficult to Estimate

If in the last five years the increase has been fifteen per cent the present population would be 745,010. The late years of the war, difficulties in reconstruction, and the falling prices of grain make close estimates difficult. In the case of British Columbia a close estimate is a matter of even greater difficulty. In 1901 the population was 178,657, and in 1911 it was 332,480, an increase of more than one hundred per cent. But since the war the bottom has fallen out of mining, lumbering has not been too brisk, prices for fruit have come down, and it is hard to say how much for the undoubtedly large influx of easterners have really stayed in the province. Giving the province during the last ten years the benefit of a tentative increase of twenty-five per cent its population would be about 490,600 instead of the 600,000, which residents of the province have been vainly expecting.

On this basis the population of Canada would be 8,714,103, against 7,306,504 in 1911.

The only decreases shown are in the provinces of Prince Edward Island and in the Yukon territory. The latter decrease was on account of the depressed condition of the mining industry.

With Quebec's population given as 2,349,067, the unit of representation in the House of Commons becomes 36,139, Quebec always being given sixty-five members, Prince Edward Island will retain its four members in spite of the decrease in population. This privilege was assured it by statute eight or nine years ago. Nova Scotia will lose one member and New Brunswick's membership will remain the same. Ontario loses one seat. Alberta will gain four. Manitoba will gain two members.

GIRLS LURED ON BOARD SHIP SAIL HALF ROUND THE WORLD

London, Jan. 10—An unusual kidnapping case, the decoying of two Scottish girls aboard a South American steamship at Glasgow and carrying them half around the world, has been reported by the Charity Organization Society. The girls allege they were enticed aboard the vessel to take tea with some sailors and that the vessel sailed before they could get ashore. At Liverpool, where the ship called, they said they were imprisoned in the hold of the ship. The captain did not know of their presence aboard his vessel, as they were never allowed above deck.

At Colon, Panama, the girls were discovered and were put ashore at Callao, Peru, with the sailors who had decoyed them aboard the ship at Glasgow. They appealed to the British Consul, who sent them home.

VICTORIA LODGE I.O.O.F. HAD ITS INSTALLATION

Hurd Belyea, Noble Grand—Lodge in Prosperous Condition—Membership is Large.

The officers of Victoria Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F. were duly installed at the regular meeting held in Oddfellows' Hall last evening. They are as follows.

N. G., Hurd Belyea.
V. G., W. E. Saunders.
R. S., S. D. Burns.
F. S., R. M. Currie.
Treasurer, Fred H. Everett.
Chap., H. B. Lyons.
R. S. N. G., L. M. Stevenson.
L. S. N. G., C. A. Coy.
R. S. V. G., Robert Stevenson.
G. S. V. G., B. Evans.
S. S., Orland Kitchen.
Warden, Alex. Sinnott.
I. G., E. A. Logan.
O. G., Archie Williams.
P. N. G., Thomas N. Niles.
S. D. Burns acted as installing officer assisted by W. S. Hooper, Grand Marshal and E. B. Staples, Geo. A. Tapley and Thomas McDowell of Nashwaak Lodge, Marysville, and C. A. Sampson as Grand Chaplain. After the officers had been installed refreshments were served.

C. A. H. A. WARNS AGAINST TUCK

Montreal, Jan. 9—Canadian amateur hockey teams have been warned not to play against the Pere Marquette or any other United States team if Leo P. Tuck is on the lineup.

According to information received here today by President W. R. Granger of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, Tuck was the paid hockey coach for Dartmouth University during the 1920 and 1921 seasons. A letter confirming this was received here today from the officials of Dartmouth University and this information has been forwarded to the officials of the Amateur Hockey Association of the United States.

PERSONAL

C. H. Knodell of St. John is in the city.
L. T. Hoffman of New York is a guest at the Queen.
G. Hobson of Halifax is a guest at the Queen.
H. W. Cole of St. John is in the city.
T. Gordon Boyne of St. John is in the city.
Chas. H. Dearborn of St. John is a guest at the Barker House.
Joseph S. Seabury of Boston is at the Barker House.

DeVALERA RESIGNS FROM THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC

Proposal For His Re-election Was Defeated by a Vote of 68 to 58—Four of the Delegates Who Signed the Treaty Voted Against Him—De Valera Says Talk of Fratricidal Strife Is All Nonsense.

Dublin, Jan. 9—Ireland tonight is without a government of its own. Eamonn De Valera resigned from the presidency, and the proposal for this re-election to that office, which includes the office of premier, was defeated in the Dail Eireann by a vote of 60 to 58.

Mr. De Valera made it clear that all the members of his ministry whether they voted for or against the treaty went out of office with him.

Lest there should be any doubt William Cosgrave, minister of local government, who daily, he said, was sending out letters from his department to Irish public bodies, asked if all that was to stop. De Valera replied that is must stop until the successors of the former ministers were appointed.

TRIBUTE TO DE VALERA.

The vote on De Valera's re-election was doubtful until the figures were announced. The London delegates, who signed the treaty were divided, four of them voting against De Valera, and one, Robert C. Barton, in his favor. Mr. De Valera himself refrained from voting while Liam Roisite, member for Cork city, when his name was called, said he would not take the responsibility of plunging Ireland into fratricidal strife.

Cheering followed the announcement of the figures. Both Griffith and Collins were quick to pay tribute to admiration to Mr. De Valera, while the whole assembly rose and applauded him.

A noteworthy feature of Mr. De Valera's later statement was that talk of fratricidal strife was all nonsense; the Irish people would know how to conduct themselves.

The course to which the former president, after his defeat, urged his opponents, was to appoint a president in his place and let that president appoint his own ministers. He accepted defeat in good spirits and pledged his support to the new government so long as it was marching along the road to Irish independence.

EXPLAINS HIS POSITION.

He explained that his reasons for assenting to a motion for his re-election were the same as for declining to go to London on the delegation, his ideas being to keep a reserve power in the interests of the Irish republic behind the men in contact with the British ministers. It soon became evident that the supporters of the treaty were not anxious to submit any name for the presidency. Richard Mulcahy, chief of staff, recalled that the Dail had got along for a considerable time without any president. Eventually Michael Collins submitted a motion, which he had been prevented from moving as an amendment to a motion for Mr. De Valera's re-election that the Dail should request Arthur Griffith to form a provisional government. This did nothing to clear the situation, and Mr. De Valera kept rising frequently, pressing his argument that he must act constitutionally, keep the republic in being and give it a ministry. He objected to the creation of any alternative government, which would suppress the Dail, and declared that if the republic as it existed were abandoned he and his followers would walk out.

De Valera's declaration of willingness to stand behind the new government, if such action entailed no sacrifice of principle and his former statement that he and his associates were ready to back the new government if it should require support against any outside enemy, were loudly cheered. Commandant McKeown cried out that De Valera's speech was the most statesmanlike he had ever made.

BLUEBEARD OF FRANCE IS STILL GETTING OFFERS OF MARRIAGE

Paris, Jan. 9—Among the French New Year celebrations that of Henri Desire Landru, the so-called "Bluebeard of Gambais," who is in the Versailles prison, convicted of murder, is perhaps the most remarkable. Landru passed the morning reading letters from hundreds of women who assured him they believed he was innocent and asking his advice in connection with their own troubles. Many of them were signed with the real names of the writers. There were three marriage offers if Landru escapes the guillotine.

Landru began the day by wishing the warden many happy returns, whereupon the taciturn warden replied with the traditional greeting, "Good health and all happiness," without dwelling on coming events.

Surprise was expressed by some simple minded believers in Landru's innocence that none of his fiancées took advantage of the New Year to come forward and prove his innocence of the charge of having murdered them.

Night School

The Free Evening Classes will reopen in the High School Building next Monday evening. For the convenience of pupils wishing to register the office of the Secretary, Mr. R. D. Hanson, will be open on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week and on Saturday morning. Mr. B. B. Barnes the Director, will also be in attendance to give any desired information.

Married in Montreal.

The marriage of Ross Fisher son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fisher of this city, now with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in Montreal took place in that city recently. The groom, who is well known here served overseas with the 85th Battalion, Nova Scotia Highlanders, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He became a member of the Mounted Police last Spring.

AMERICAN FINANCIERS ARE INCLINED TO BE OPTIMISTIC; THINK RECOVERY WILL BE SLOW

NOVA SCOTIA 1921 HOCKEY TITLE FIXED

Antigonish Beat Wanderers at
Halifax 2 to 1—Investigation by Committee.

Halifax, N. S., Jan. 9—In the play-off for the Amateur Hockey Championship of Nova Scotia for 1921 here tonight, Antigonish (Society of the Cross) team defeated Wanderers of Halifax 2 to 1. The play-off was postponed from last winter. Their victory tonight gives Antigonish, it is claimed, the Maritime Amateur Championship, unless they are challenged and beaten by Sussex, champions of New Brunswick last year.

Halifax Investigation.

St. John, Jan. 10—A. W. Covey, president of the maritime branch of the A. A. U. of C., returned from Halifax where he arranged for an investigation into charges made against thirteen Nova Scotia athletes. Letters will be sent out to the board of governors of the maritime branch, and if the arrangements are satisfactory to them, the investigation will be conducted by a special committee composed of James A. Holmes of the registration committee, as chairman, Col. Stanley Bauld of the Wanderers, J. G. Quigley of the Halifax Crescents, A. C. Pettipas of Dartmouth, and J. F. Mahoney of St. Mary's Club Halifax.

HOCKEY RINK FOR ST. JOHN

St. John, Jan. 10—The fact that St. John is to have a hockey rink and fast games will be played with outside teams this winter, will sound good to the hockey fans.

Arrangements have been completed to build the rink on the East End ground, right in front of the grand stand. The rink will be 80 feet wide and 135 feet long. Work has been commenced and everything will be ready week after next.

The St. John hockey team which made such a good showing in Fredericton last week are happy that they will now have a chance to play games at home instead of travelling to other parts of the province.

Suspended Sentence.

A young woman belonging to Devon who was arrested Friday night on a charge of vagrancy and failing to give an account of herself, appeared in the Police Court Monday afternoon. She was represented by counsel, J. B. Dickson appearing. Magistrate Limerick let the girl go on good behaviour, suspending sentence. He warned her that another appearance before him on a similar charge would result in her being sent for one year either to jail or to the Maritime Home for Girls at Truro.

Classes Resumed.

Classes were resumed this morning at the University of New Brunswick and the Provincial Normal School after the Christmas vacation. A number of students who were not in attendance at either institution last term have resumed their studies.

Miss Anette Campbell entertained at bridge yesterday afternoon in honor of the Misses Thompson of Montreal. Miss Grace Thompson was the prize winner.

BIG GERMAN CITIES PLANNING TO BUILD HUGE SKYSCRAPERS

Berlin, Jan. 10—Skyscrapers will soon have a triumphal entry into Germany. The lack and the high price of building space in the business quarters of the big German cities have made the tall building question a topical one here.

Berlin, Cologne and Leipzig will be the first German cities to build the "New York monsters," as some of the rather conservative German professors call them. The first Cologne skyscraper will probably show comparatively the greatest architectural beauty and style. It is to form a part, so to speak of the bridgehead of a new suspension bridge across the Rhine at that city.

While the nature of the ground in Berlin and Cologne will require steel construction after the American fashion, that in Leipzig will not. The Leipzig skyscrapers will be entirely of stone.