

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

Moderate winds fair and cold Saturday strong winds moderate gales with snow and rain.

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GRETNA GREEN WILL NOT BE MOVED YET

IS THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION
Declared Menace to Motorists, Guardian of Shrine Refuses to Sell.

London, Dec. 8.—Gretna Green's smithy is threatened with extinction. Dumfriesshire's dour Scots council has decided it is a "menace to motorists" and has offered the present proprietor a handsome sum to remove it. But Hugh Macklin is a guardian of the shrine of romance worthy of his task. He says the smithy is not there to please bloated profiteers rolling by in smelly, unromantic motors, but a necessity, and he will not for any price move the shrine whither eager couples fled in coach, chaise and saddle over the border through the eighteenth century to avoid angry parents and seek blissful unity in the mild Scottish law.

The fact that there is now a turnstile outside the smithy, and not romantic but curious persons enter a sixpence each, may have something to do with Macklin's Scottish conscience in the matter. But every read of Jeffrey Farnol is thanking his romantic gods he is stubborn about it.

Lovers' Haven For Century

Gretna Green became the haven of distracted lovers in 1760, and remained so till Lord Brougham's act of 1856 made three weeks residence in Scotland necessary for marriage, even under the sketchy ritual of Gretna's forge grimed "priest." It is just over the English border, and coaches used to race all the 200 miles from London to reach it ahead of angry parents. Although it is no longer possible thus to flee impatient lovers are consoled by recently developed statistics showing that gout—the disease that always made the parents angry in the books—is becoming an extinct disease in England.

At least one couple made the entire flight on horseback when the seventh Marquis of Queensberry married Caroline Clayton, in 1836. Once across the border marriage used to be a simple affair. The smith with his wife or other chance witness simply asked the couple if they took each other as man and wife, and they were indissolubly tied—for there was little divorce in those days among persons of such quality as to afford a coach to Gretna.

Romantic Names Recorded

At first the marriages were not even entered on a register, but a book was provided later, and after the Brougham act those registers were farmed out by the smith to the proprietor of the nearby King's Head pub. There visitors could read such high, romantic names as Richard Brinsley Sheridan, the dramatist's grandson, who married Maria Grant; Lady Rose Somerset and Capt. Francis Lovell; Sarah Child and Lord Westmoreland. Of the last mentioned, the bride's father almost caught the elopers, but the bridegroom-elect leaped from the coach and shot dead the leading horse of the pursuing team.

Motoring has spoiled the smith in more ways than one. During the war he still used to make marriages among the youthful workers in the huge munitions plants near by, for Scotland still permits marriage by declaration before a lay witness. The anvil was still there across which many a wedding bond has been welded, but it is many years since the room was pervaded with the pungent odor of singed hoofs. It was the village cobbler who performed the ceremonies then.

FIRE PATROLS EVERY NIGHT

Lancaster, Dec. 8.—Farmers of Lancaster County, assisted by State police are patrolling the roads at night to prevent incendiary barn fires. The bands of farmer vigilantes are armed.

Farmers and police, and also the county authorities, are determined to prevent the "barnburners" from entering the county. A fire at any farm in the county would entail great loss owing to the fact that practically every barn in the county contains the 1922 tobacco crop.

BOSTON THE WOOL CENTRE OF CONTINENT

Sixty Per Cent of Domestic and Imported Wool is Handled There.

Boston, Dec. 8.—Whatever may be the fate of other New England industries, Boston will always remain the chief American wool market, Robert L. Studley, a local wool merchant, predicted last evening, speaking on the subject of wool at the monthly dinner of Boston Chapter, American Institute of Banking at Hotel Westminster.

He declared that 60 per cent of both domestic and imported wool is handled or cleared through the Boston market and that the fact is of great interest to banks not only of Boston but throughout New England.

There are he said 800,000 farmers raising sheep in this country, some of them in every state. At the beginning of this year there were 36,000,000 sheep in the United States, valued at \$4.80 a head, or in the aggregate at \$173,159,000. In the last four years the number of sheep had declined 25 per cent and their value had declined 70 per cent. New England will never be a large producer of sheep because of the danger from dogs, he asserted.

"The decrease in the production of wool in this country in the last 30 years has been 20 per cent," the speaker said, "while the population of the Nation has greatly increased. The decrease was due probably to more western land being used for tilling and to a great consumption of mutton and lamb as food, about 1000,000 sheep and lambs being slaughtered monthly.

"The American production of wool annually is about 275,000,000 pounds and the consumption is much more than double that amount. With mills running under normal conditions it would be necessary to import annually from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 pounds. Of 318,000,000 pounds imported in 1921 more than 60 per cent came into Boston, while more than 50 per cent of the American-grown wool came here."

Mr. Studley thanked the women present, who constituted about half the gathering, for having come back to longer skirts and coats, necessarily creating a better market for wool.

FARMERS ARE THINNING OUT THEIR HERDS

Edmonton, Dec. 8.—That the tendency among farmers in many parts of the province to cut down the amount of livestock to be carried through the winter, eventually will improve the quality of Alberta stock is the opinion of Hon. George Hoadley, minister of agriculture.

"There is no doubt," says Mr. Hoadley, "that farmers have been thinning out their herds to an extent depending on the amount of feed on hand for winter use. In every case they are culling out the poorer stock and keeping the good animals for breeding next year."

It is the intention of the Department of Agriculture to inaugurate a scheme for the distribution of good pure-bred bulls to various parts of the Province, to be used with the best of the breeding stock. This, in the future will mean a great improvement in the quality of the stock and will minimize the present movement to clean out any surplus holdings.

MUST SHARE HUBBY'S DEBTS

Madison, Wis., Dec. 8.—Women, now the equals of men before the law in Wisconsin, must bear the responsibilities of their new privileges, the Wisconsin Supreme Court decided today.

The Court affirmed a ruling of the Milwaukee Circuit Court that Amelia Jahn of Milwaukee is liable for the debt of her husband incurred by an \$8,000 note on the First National Bank of that city which was countersigned by Mrs. Jahn.

The Allied Premiers Will Hold Important Meeting in London

IS LOOKED UPON AS THE FINAL EFFORT TO AGREE ON A REPARATIONS BILL — PRESIDENT POINCAIRE'S POLITICAL EXISTENCE MAY BE AT STAKE—FEELING OF PESSIMISM IN FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 7.—Premier Poincaré leaves at noon tomorrow for London to attend the conference of Allied Premiers which is regarded by many here as the last great effort of the Entente to reach an agreement on Germany's reparation bill before France sets out independently to collect in her own way. The meeting is looked upon as, in many respects, the most important, since the armistice involving as it does the continuance of friendly co-operation between France and Great Britain.

POINCAIRE'S POSITION

A lesser, but none the less important factor is the prevailing impression that M. Poincaré's political existence is at stake in the policy for which the proposed Brussels financial conference stands. Unless the Premiers decide in London to convene the Brussels meeting many observers believe that Poincaré will find his usefulness at an end.

Others think that the French Premier, in the event of a disagreement at London, would proceed to the execution of his plan for the occupation of the Ruhr Valley and the exploitation of the occupied Rhineland before making way for some one else, but faith in the efficiency of this scheme of penalties appears to be decreasing in official quarters, and many say it will never be resorted to.

French optimism over the make-up of the new British government has given way lately to a feeling of pessimism in view of certain definite indications that Prime Minister Bonar Law holds to substantially the same views on reparations as did Mr. Lloyd George.

Although the British have disclosed no stated policy since the resignation of Mr. Lloyd George, Premier Bonar Law seems to agree with his predecessor that Germany should be given a long moratorium from cash payments, that the total of the indemnity should be reduced, and that no military measures should be used in attempts to force Germany to pay. M. Poincaré's much-discussed plan of settlement, although withheld on the eve of the last London meeting because of the sensational Balfour note, is expected to be placed before the present meeting, but it appears that he will reveal it only in its broad outlines, reserving the detailed plan for the Brussels conference.

AUTHORS HIT BY WIRELESS TELEPHONE

London, Dec. 8.—The Society of Authors, Playwrights and Composers sternly objects to the use of the material of its members for broadcasting by wireless companies and threatens action under the copyright regulations.

"Ian Hay" Beith chairman of the committee on management says: "The people on receiving a story over the telephone will not need to buy the book and the authors are going to suffer. No broadcasting company must distribute any of the property of an author without obtaining the author's permission and agreeing to his price. In no case must there be any admission to prescriptive rights of broadcasting companies to literary property."

The stand taken is the result of an announcement that the broadcasting companies would give recitals of "bedtime series" and Mr. Beith insists that they must pay for them.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY ARE LOOKED FOR

New York Dec. 8.—A prediction that Ireland within five years will be a peaceful and prosperous country under the British flag as South Africa is today summed up the opinion expressed by Sir Gilbert Parker noted author regarding the recent events which have established the Irish Free State. Sir Gilbert is on a lecture tour in the United States with his headquarters in New York. In an interview published today he said that though the Irish people both those of southern Ireland and those in Ulster committed many crimes ultimately they would establish a powerful loyal and patriotic government.

MONCTON MAN IS CHARGED WITH BIGAMY

Halifax, Dec. 8.—Edward Cuthbertson a native of Moncton whose marriage to a Halifax young lady took place recently he appeared before Stipendiary Magistrate O'Hearn yesterday on a charge of bigamy. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was remanded until Friday for sentence.

The accused was arrested by Detective Inspector Aitkin at the instance of his brother who came here to prosecute. When arranged yesterday the brother testified that the accused was married. His wife and child were now living with his parents in Moncton. The accused had been overseas four years with the R. C. R. and was discharged in 1919.

Questioned by the stipendiary as to the extent of the punishment he desired imposed the brother said he did not wish to see the accused severely punished but he felt that he should be punished. Asked why he had committed bigamy the accused said that he had met the second wife and he liked her. The prosecutor thought that some enquiries should have been made by the second wife or her family before the marriage.

Returned From Perth.

Dr. G. C. Melvin Chief Health Officer has returned from Perth where he was attending the meeting of the sub-district Board of Health and held a conference with the sub-deputy registrars and sanitary inspectors. It is hoped that the holding of conferences with the sanitary inspectors and the sub-deputy registrars will be extended to all sub-districts. They have been held in one or two others. The instruction which can be given by the Chief Health Officer has proven very beneficial.

Mr. James Bonnell of Montreal was in the city yesterday.

FRENCH QUEST FOR THE ODD SHOWS ON EAR

Red Stone on One Side Has Contrast in Green Gem on the Other.

Paris, Dec. 8.—Fashion's latest whim is a playful rebellion against the symmetrical, a penchant for the odd.

One of the most striking manifestations is in ear rings. The Parisienne sees no reason why the ornaments that adorn her ears should be the same. She will, for instance, vary the pearl-drop, which hangs from one ear with a two-pearl drop on the other. She will vary the jewels which embellish the chain from which the terminal gems are suspended, or she may be even so daring as to wear large stones of different color as, for instance, blue for one ear and red for the other. Thus her pink ears, so much alike, each gain in individuality and strike their separate notes in the feminine battery of charms. There are even whispers of odd shoes and odd—but one must wait and see.

The Parisian milliner is using the longest of the tall feathers of the pheasant to adorn some hats, setting the plumes low on the left side of the hat and pointing down to the wearer's waist, which they nearly reach. Better than this plumage, however, are decorated pigeon feathers chosen from the shorest wing feathers and painted in vivid and contrasting colors. Thus a feather will be partly orange and partly green, or blue and green, and the feather thus treated is set amid some of the fluffy strands of marabout in white or brown or gray, making a very attractive trimming for Autumn hats. Another device is to make with velvet small neat coques exactly imitating the shell-shaped cake which Parisians call a medienne, and these are set flat round the crown of the new bell-shaped felt hat.

PARIS TO EAT BROWN BREAD; WHITE BANNED

Paris, Dec. 8.—Parisians who flinched when it was first announced that bread should not be so white because it was necessary to economize on wheat are inclined to retract their complaints upon learning that white bread causes stomach disorders. The official bread commission has just made interesting experiments to prove the lack of nourishment in white bread.

Loaves such as are bought and eaten by residents of the capital were given to a dozen goats. After a few days on such a diet the goats began to lose weight alarmingly and became fat again only when given whole wheat bread. Analysis revealed that in the white product bakers were obliged to use water liberally in mixing. The new bread that Paris is to eat in the future is almost brown, and instead of granting the bakers an increased price the Prefect of Police has ordered it reduced, as less flour and less water are needed.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINES ARE THE BEST

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 8.—Preventive medicine, of which public health agencies are at present the foremost exponents, will eventually take precedence over curative medicine, now the chief activity of the private practicing physician, Dr. Eugene R. Kelly Health Commissioner for Massachusetts, predicted today in his address here before the second conference of health officers and public health nurses.

Dr. Kelley deplored the fact that certain groups of practicing physicians have taken an attitude hostile to the work of public health agencies. He said the time would arrive within the next half a century when the medical profession would regret the present lack of cooperation between some of its members and Health Departments.

ELECTRICIAN THOUGHT HE WAS A MILLIONAIRE

HAD GAY TIME AT BOSTON HOTEL
Passed Some Bogus Checks and Was Finally Rounded Up by the Police.

Boston, Dec. 8.—For just one week George E. Perlot, 24 years, an electrician, did things just as a millionaire would do them. For just one week he and Mrs. Perlot stopped at the Parker House, dined on the best that was to be had and did everything else in accordance.

On Monday Perlot wound up the week by a regular orgy of shopping. He purchased for Mrs. Perlot the things that a woman desires the most, fur coat, jewelry and so forth, and Mrs. Perlot was justly proud of the affluence of her electrician husband.

And then the bubble burst, for last night Inspectors Haggerty and Towle of Headquarters called on the pair in their room at the hotel and took the young man and his wife to Headquarters. After questioning him for about an hour they decided he had taken liberties with checks, signatures and the banks that the law doesn't allow, and booked him on a charge of uttering a forged check to the amount of \$950.

Mrs. Perlot was entirely absolved by her husband and the police from any complicity in the matter and although she was asked to let the police remain the custodians of the expensive fur coat she wore, as it had been paid for with a bad check, the police arranged for a taxicab to take her to her home.

The couple have been married eight weeks, Perlot said. Up to a week ago they occupied an apartment at 578 Hyde Park av. and life was a real pleasant affair. Then hubby suggested they have a honeymoon that would be a honeymoon and they left the apartment and came in town, to the Parker House.

During their stop at the hotel they saw some of the few sights left to see in the city. At the end of the week the Parker House had a bill of \$98.50 against them.

Perlot strode down to the desk Monday afternoon and presented in payment of his bill a check drawn on the State Street Trust Company, and signed by him for the full amount. It was received without question and with thanks.

From the hotel the couple went to the Hudson Cleak and Suit Company, in Washington st. and there Mrs. Perlot was arrayed in a Hudson seal coat that her husband paid for with a check for \$95. This was drawn on the same bank and his name was signed.

Within the next few hours considerable shopping was done.

The windup of the expedition was when Perlot called at the office of a broker at 27 School st., and contracted to buy some stock, giving a check for \$500 and a note for \$535 in payment. The stock was held as collateral against the note and he did not get it, but he did make an impression.

When arrested Perlot admitted that he had been flying high of late. The bride burst into tears when her husband was taken to jail.

SHOE STYLES WORN BY WOMEN

Cleveland, Dec. 8.—Women of the United States wear more than 1,600,000 styles of shoes, William A. Durkin, chief of the Division of Simplified Practice of the Department of Commerce, declared in an address here today before the annual convention of the Shippers, Warehousing and Distributing Association.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars would be saved, he said, if the sizes and type of containers used in packing shoes should be reduced to as few as possible. He also pointed out the necessity of cutting down methods of packing and the styles of warehouse certificates.

Moscow, Russia, Dec. 8.—Careful investigations show that the number of Russians who perished as a result of famine and epidemics in the last year was 2,500,000.