

The Liberals Had a Large Popular Majority in the Recent Federal Election

SIXTY FIVE PER CENT OF VOTE CAST

Progressives Returned More Members than the Conservatives but Vote Fell Short by Over 200000—Liberals Majority in N. B., 15,481.

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—In the general elections on December 6, a total of 3,121,844 votes were cast out of 4,726,722 on the electoral lists or about sixty-five per cent. In the general elections of 1917, the total of votes cast was 1,885,329 out of 2,093,799 on the electoral lists. The increase is due chiefly to the extension of the franchise to women and to the fact that there were no acclamations in December last.

The official computations issued this afternoon do not give the votes obtained by each party in the field, but calculations made at the instance of the Canadian Press, Limited, give the totals cast for each party as follows:

Liberals, 1,296,723; Conservatives, 971,502; Progressives, 769,387; Independents, 84,232.

The figures show, rather curiously, that while the Progressives elected sixty-five members in comparison with the election of fifty Conservatives, the Conservatives had a larger popular vote than the Progressives. It is calculated that each Liberal member elected represents 11,100 voters; each Progressive, 11,300, and each Conservative, 13,400.

By provinces the popular vote was as follows:

Ontario—Liberals, 351,717; Progressives, 349,502; Conservatives, 445,150; Independents, 9,003. Total 1,135,372. Total on voters' list, 1,803,599.

Quebec—Liberals, 558,056; Progressives, 31,790; Conservatives, 163,743; Independents, 39,478. Total 793,066. Total on voters' list, 1,141,230.

Nova Scotia—Liberals 136,064; Progressives, 35,741; Conservatives, 87,938. Total, 259,793. Total on voters' list, 385,037.

New Brunswick—Liberals, 76,653; Progressives, 17,447; Conservatives, 61,172. Total, 155,272. Total on voters' list, 24,640.

Prince Edward Island—Liberals 23,950; Progressives, 8,990; Conservatives, 19,904. Total, 52,844. Total on voters' list, 66,389.

Manitoba—Liberals, 29,525; Progressives, 33,350; Conservatives, 46,486; Independents, 13,361. Total, 172,722. Total on voters' list, 254,541.

British Columbia—Liberals, 46,249; Progressives, 21,766; Conservatives, 74,266; Independents, 12,739. Total, 155,000. Total on voters' list, 228,419.

Albert—Liberals, 28,404; Progressives, 104,295; Conservatives, 35,161; Independents, 6,024. Total, 172,904. Total on voters' list, 271,309.

Saskatchewan—Liberals, 46,447; Progressives, 136,486; Conservatives, 37,345; Independents, 3,610. Total 223,888. Total on voters' list, 332,516.

Yukon—Liberals, 658; Conservatives, 707; Independents, 18. Total, 1,383. Total on voters' list, 1,632.

G. Lanyon of St. John is at the Queer.

PRINCESS MARY'S WEDDING RING WILL BE MADE OF WELSH GOLD

London, Feb. 7.—Princess Mary is establishing a style in wedding rings by having a simple, narrow gold band. The ring is now being made by Messrs. Gerrard, the King's jewelers, who are heating it out of Welsh gold. The wedding ring resembles that of the late Queen Victoria rather than that of Queen Mary. Princess Mary is paying a delicate compliment to all the isles by having her ring made in Wales, her wedding cake mixed in Scotland and part of her trousseau made in Ireland. Although hitherto Princess Mary has worn the simplest kind of jewelry she is now likely to become the owner of some of the finest gems in the kingdom. Orders are pouring in to jewelers for the finest emeralds, sapphires and diamonds to be set in platinum in new and original designs for gifts.

The Arms Conference At The U. S. Capital is Brought to a Close

Much Good Work Accomplished for the Security and Peace of the World—The Covenants Have Been Finally Signed and Sealed—Naval Construction Will be Limited—President Harding Talks of the Conference.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Its covenants finally signed and sealed, the Washington conference was passed on to history today by President Harding as "an example to imbue with new hope all that dwell in apprehension."

Speaking before a plenary session which brought to a close the negotiations begun twelve weeks ago at his invitation the president declared the record of achievement voiced in courageous tones "the first deliberate and effective expression of great powers in the consciousness of peace, of war's utter futility."

Before him as he spoke lay, newly signed, the treaties by which the predominant nations of the world engage to put a limit on their navies, to guarantee a new deal for China and to set up an international concord to keep the peace in the Pacific.

"It may be said", said Mr. Harding, "that the naval holiday here contracted will expire with the treaties, but I do not believe it. Those of us who live another decade are more likely to witness a growth of public opinion, strengthened by the new experience, which will make nations more concerned with living to the fulfillment of God's high intent than with agencies of warfare and destruction."

WILL ENCIRCLE THE GLOBE

"Since this conference of nations has pointed with unanimity to the way of peace today, like conferences in the future, under appropriate conditions and with aims well conceived and definite, may illumine the highways and by-ways of human activity. The torches of understanding have been lighted and they are going to encircle the globe."

The president delivered his address to the delegates as soon as the formal signing of the treaties had been concluded and when he finished the conference closed as it had opened on Nov. 12, with a prayer. Within a few hours some of the delegates already had left Washington and most of the others will go tomorrow.

Called in alphabetical order, the Belgian, British, Chinese, French, Italians, Japanese, Netherlands and Portuguese delegations followed the Americans and the handclapping which followed the conclusion of the ceremony had scarcely begun to die out when it was renewed at the appearance of President Harding. Many times during his address he was applauded and when he finished the delegates and spectators rose and joined in a demonstration which ended only when Rev. William S. Abernethy, standing at the head of the table, raised his hand and began the final prayer.

City Financial Statement Shows Overdraft for 1921 of Fifty-Three Thousand

City financial statement of Receipts and Expenditures of the City of Fredericton, for year ending December 31, 1921 is as follows:

RECEIPTS	
Arrears Ground Rent	165.00
Current Ground Rent	1099.00
Arrears Taxes 1906-16	423.13
Arrears Taxes 1917	489.36
Arrears Taxes 1918	1308.55
Arrears Taxes 1919	6144.74
Arrears Taxes 1920	30188.44
Current Taxes 1921	183668.01
Arrears Water Rates	3071.68
Arrears Sewerage Rates	922.13
Current Water Rates	26718.07
Current Sewerage Rate	6606.12
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A Solution of the Ulster Boundary Question Has Not Yet Been Discovered

MINISTERIAL ASSOC. AGAINST LOTTERY

The following resolution was passed yesterday afternoon at the Ministerial Association of this city:—

"Resolved that the Ministerial Association of this city views with alarm the tendency to increase gambling which has followed in the wake of the war. Gambling we believe to be a serious evil and should be combatted not only by the public authorities but also by public opinion. Representing the churches of this city under our care, we strongly deprecate any movement that encourages the gambling spirit. We learn with regret that certain worthy institutions in their laudable desire to aid in relief work, have overlooked the moral interests of the community, in permitting a lottery to be held for an automobile. We strongly disapprove this and all other lotteries and gambling devices used to raise money for charitable or other purposes. As a Ministerial Association assembled in regular session, we respectfully urge that in the future all lotteries and gambling devices be eliminated from public charitable work in our city, and that the members of our congregations discountenance such unworthy methods of raising money."

GEORGE A. MILES.

Well Known Resident of Devon Passed Away—Caretaker of Fredericton Bridge Many Years.

George A. Miles one of the oldest and best known residents of Devon passed away Monday afternoon at the age of eighty-one years. Death was caused by the infirmities of old age. The deceased for twenty-two years was caretaker of the Fredericton highway bridge and had a very wide circle of acquaintances. Since retiring from that office he had followed the occupation of farmer in Devon.

He was a native of Keswick Ridge and was born November 13, 1840. Early in life he removed to Gibson and since that time resided in Gibson or St. Mary's which now together comprise the town of Devon.

The late Mr. Miles is survived by his widow Mrs. Jemima Miles, three daughters and two sons. The daughters are Miss Belle M. Miles at home Mrs. B. D. Branscombe of Wynyard, Sask., and rs. F. R. Clayton of Trenton, N. S. The sons are James A. Miles of Wynyard, Sask., and E. Jack Miles of Devon. Mrs. William Barker of Devon is a sister of the deceased. There also are three brothers Thomas of California Parteowl of Albert, B. C., and Wilmot of Des Moines, Wash.

The funeral will take place a 2.30 Wednesday afternoon with service by Rev. G. C. Warren. Interment will be made in the Rural Cemetery. The family requests no flowers.

To Play in St. John.

The Fredericton Curling Club will send six rinks to St. John to play Carleton, Thistles and St. Andrews on Thursday and Friday next. The skips selected are R. Fitz Randolph, T. A. Belmore, F. P. Hatt, A. S. McFarlane, T. L. Fowler and W. Limerick. The Fredericton club also

THE WEATHER

Fair and moderately cold today, northeast and north, snow on Wednesday.

A CONFERENCE

HELD IN LONDON

Sir James Craig and Michael Collins are Still Far Apart—Ulsterites Want to Adhere to the Act of 1920—Collins Wants Majority to Rule.

London, Feb. 6.—After a number of important conferences in London today between the southern Irish leaders, Premier Lloyd George and members of the British cabinet: between Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, and the members of his cabinet, and finally, late this afternoon, between Sir James and Lloyd George, a solution of the difficulty over the question of fixing the Ulster boundaries apparently had not been found.

Statements issued tonight by Michael Collins, head of the provisional government in Ireland, and the Ulster premier indicate that they still are far from an agreement.

"The majorities must rule," the provisional government head reaffirmed in a statement to the press regarding the boundaries controversy. The Ulster premier, on the other hand, in a letter which he sent to Premier Lloyd George after the Ulster cabinet meeting, declared the Ulsterites could not consent to alteration of the boundary, except by mutual agreement, failing which the government of Ireland act of 1920 must be looked to in defining the boundaries of any disputed area.

Sir James said the Ulsterites would adhere to the principle laid down by the prime minister himself in a letter to Eamonn De Valera last July, namely, that an Irish settlement must fully recognize the Ulster government's existing powers and privileges which only Ulster could abrogate.

A significant point about the letter is that it invokes the government of Ireland Act as governing boundary disputes and fails to allude to the treaty which provides for a boundary commission.

Subsequently, Sir James told Mr. Lloyd George personally that the election of the Ulsterites must stand. Special despatches from Belfast report that strong representations are being forwarded to the Ulster premier from all sections of Ulster Unionists to the effect that there must be no further conferences with Sinn Feiners and urging that Ulster, not being consulted regarding the treaty, must stand by the 1920 act.

When interviewed this evening, Mr. Collins said the morning conference with representatives of the British Government was devoted principally to the details of taking over complete control in Ireland. He declined to disclose where the Ulster boundary question was discussed, but intimated it possibly would form part of the conversations of Arthur Griffith and Sir James Craig if an interview between them was arranged.

In addition to the morning conferences, Mr. Collins, Mr. Griffith, Eamonn J. Duggan and Kevin O'Higgins saw Winston Speer Churchill at the Colonial office this afternoon.

has decided to send in another challenge for the McLellan Cup.

STILL PAYING A WAR DEBT WHICH WAS CONTRACTED IN YEAR 1793

Paris, Feb. 7.—At least one region has a right to be astounded at the leniency shown so far in the collection of reparations from Germany. It is the little commune of Sigale, near Nice, which for almost a hundred and thirty years has been paying interest at the rate of 4 per cent on 15,000 livres it was forced to borrow to pay Republican troops when Sigale was captured from the Sardinian forces in 1793. Although the loyal Sigalians demanded reimbursement during the revolution and later during the succeeding empires and the republic, they have always been refused and every year each of the 400 residents of the community finds a special war tax of a little less than a franc added to his tax schedule.