

THE DAILY MAIL

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) at 327-329 Queen Street, Fredericton, by
THE MAIL PRINTING COMPANY.
Subscription Price, \$4 per year by carrier; \$3 per year by mail.
Telephone 67.

London Office:
Cross Atlantic House,
184, Fleet Street, E. C.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1920

ARGENTINA PROTESTS

The government of the Argentine Republic, unlike the Ottawa administration is protesting against the tariff measure passed by the United States Congress, which, it is claimed, virtually prohibits the import of wheat, flour, corn, wool and various products by the United States. A note has been forwarded to the government by the Argentine Confederation of Commerce, advising that reprisals be taken against products from the United States imported by Argentina if the House measure is enacted into law.

The note written by Carlos Tornquist who was Argentina's representative at the Brussels financial conference asks the Government to enter into negotiations with the United States with the purpose of preventing the final sanctioning of the bill.

"We doubt that a measure of this kind," says the note in part, "could be undertaken with complete knowledge of the facts which relate to it—among others the possibility that Argentina would see herself obliged to adopt similar measures with respect to products coming from the United States."

The note calls attention to the present unfavorable exchange rate as regards Argentina and says that the new American measure would accentuate it. It declares that the Argentina trade balance is not so favorable as it would appear to be in the United States, and that American products arriving here already pay a surcharge of nearly 50 per cent., which is much less than that paid by Argentine products arriving in the United States. It asserts that the money paid for ship charters and insurance in both directions goes to the United States and not to Argentina.

The restrictions on the exportation of Argentine products, such as would be entailed by the imposition of the tariff alluded to," says the note, "will only lead to similar reprisals, which perhaps could be considered—measures which will relieve it in the interest of both countries to avoid."

The Government of Canada would react to the Washington authorities that the passage of the Fordney bill would be very apt to cause reprisals on this side of the border, it would undoubtedly have a very beneficial effect.

THE WAVE OF CRIME

Between the first day of October and Thanksgiving morning forty-one men were committed in the city of New York—almost one a day. Many of them were incidental to premeditated highway robbery by professional criminals. Men have been assaulted and killed on the street within a hundred feet of a policeman—murderers have escaped.

In Chicago the conditions of lawlessness and violence became so bad that the police "rounded up" all the criminals of whose existence they were informed, kept the suspects under restraint during examination and then dismissed with a warning those who could not lawfully be held.

In almost every city in the United States crimes of violence are increasing. Every year one person out of 10,000 living in the larger cities is murdered. Twenty years ago it was only one in 20,000, and the murder record was even then shamefully bad.

There can be no doubt that the serious outbreak of crime with which all the cities are contending is one of the bad results that follow a period of war. Murder and robbery are far more common in European cities than they were in the days before the war, though nowhere unless it is in Russia, is the death list so shocking as it is in the United States. Murder occurs most frequently in the cities that have a large negro or an unassimilated population; which is only natural, as it thrives among the less educated and less firmly settled elements of the population. It is owing to these causes of friction that crime is so rampant in the more homogeneous countries of England, France or Germany.

In some instances it is the overcrowding or worse in the cities. There are cities in the United States where thugs and criminals are tolerated and even encouraged, left unmolested, and the influential protection and protectors—on the one hand and the city government.

For two hundred years Defoe's story of the plague in London has been regarded as a wonderfully clever and realistic piece of fiction, although the overshadowing genius he showed in Robinson Crusoe has perhaps dwarfed the interest of critics to his lesser, but still great, work. Now comes Dr. Watson Nicholson with a book in which he embodies the results of much careful search in the British Museum and other places and proves, as he believes, that the Journal of the Plague Year is not fiction but fact. The book should help to reawaken interest in a work that every young person who wants to learn to write well should read.

A New York gunman named Hawthorn who assisted in the robbery of some guests at the Hotel Astor a few days ago, has been given an indeterminate sentence of from thirty to sixty years in States prison. The judge explained that life imprisonment in New York under the law might mean incarceration for only twelve years and it was not his desire that the prisoner should get off as easily as that. The New York authorities are determined to stamp out the crime wave which has been sweeping over that city and they seem to be going the right way about it.

Secretary of the Treasury Houston appeared before the Senate Finance Committee last week and roundly denounced the proposal to impose a high tariff on farm products. Replying to a question by a Republican senator, he said:

"When our total imports of agricultural products last year were approximately \$1,500,000,000 and our total exports \$4,000,000,000, it seems to me it would be a dangerous game to shut off imports when our exports to the same countries are about three times as great."

Reports from abroad declare that there are now in Europe eleven million war orphans, a large number of whom are neglected, and multitudes of whom are waifs and wanderers, living in fields and cellars and dropping by the wayside to die of hunger or disease. Through the American Red Cross thousands of the children are reached and helped, but many more will perish. In Esthonia, where no relief could reach them, it is said that every child between the ages of one and four died. That is war, Bolshevism and the aftermath of both.

Brockton Times: That idea of a Brockton merchant to equip free of charge and to provide material for the purpose, a cobbling shop where children who are unable to pay for the work may have their shoes mended, should be given serious consideration. An original idea and one worthy of being adopted. The charge for cobbling these days jars even those who are able to pay.

While the Fordney tariff bill has passed the United States Congress, its enactment into law is by no means certain. It may be blocked in the Senate, and even should it pass that body, it will be vetoed by the president. The life of the present Congress expires soon, and filibuster methods may succeed in tying up the bill.

THROUGH OUR SIEVE

A woman enjoys her new hat thoroughly until all her friends see it and then she thinks it's time for another.

A magazine writer expresses the opinion that "the day of the bosses is over." Must be a bachelor.

The Wilmington preacher who says that all card players are idiots may have suffered some time from a bum partner.

November is past and now it's December. Soon it will be January, then February, March, April and violets. This is optimism.

For the first two years of married life the husband often is called angel; for the next fifteen years he's papa and after that he's the old man.

That old-fashioned man who used to have a red nose continually has a daughter who is troubled with chapped knees.

Why is it a woman gives her husband a pair of house slippers for Christmas and then expects him to take her out to the movies every evening?

Turkish women are now showing their faces, and they may adopt short skirts next. Whoever it was that defined life as a fleeting show had vision.

MANAGEMENT SERIES RINKS ARE SELECTED

Elimination Series Will be Played—Invitation to Quebec Bonspiel—Will be Considered.

The Fredericton Curling Club held its weekly meeting Monday night. The two sides in the Management Series were selected from the twenty-one skips elected. There also was consideration of invitations to play at bonspiels and in the McLellan Cup Series.

The Management Series this year will be an elimination contest for the first time in the history of the club. Ten rinks are in one group and eleven rinks on the other side until two are on the other. Each will play all the left.

The groups by skips are as follows: Section A—Fred P. Hatt, S. D. Simons, L. C. Macnutt, H. R. Babbitt, R. B. VanDine, G. A. Taylor, T. A. Wilson, H. H. Hagerman, Dr. H. V. B. Bridges, W. McG. Limerick.

Section B—J. B. Kinghorn, John Neill, A. S. McFarlane, T. L. Fowler, F. G. VanWart, J. E. Page, H. B. Colwell, T. A. Belmore, A. A. Shute, H. E. Fowler, N. C. Dougherty.

The first match will be played tonight when Skips Limerick and Dougherty will clash.

Invitations Received
An invitation from the Quebec City Curling Club to compete at a bonspiel from January 24th to 27th was received. The assignment of McLellan Cup dates gave Fredericton Jan. 26th. The St. John Commercial Club already has asked that rinks be sent to a bonspiel at St. John on January 26th. This clash in dates will have to be straightened out.

Match Last Night
One scratch match was played last night with the following rinks competing:

W. J. Carten, J. R. Howie, W. Limerick, D. W. Burpee, 10; R. Sinnott, E. A. MacKay, H. R. Babbitt, J. E. Kinghorn, 8.

MARYSVILLE OUT MONDAY FOR THE FIRST TIME

More Players for Succeeding Practices—Fredericton Had Hard Workout Monday Afternoon.

The Marysville hockey team turned out at the Arctic Rink Monday afternoon for its first practice of the season. Four Wades and "Spike" Robinson of this city who is to play with Marysville, were out. Other players will come later. "Tart" Titus will be with the Blue and White, also Lee Harrison, who has played before.

Fredericton Team
The Fredericton players were out again Monday night. The turnout was larger than on Saturday and there was lively work. Fred McLean took a look at the players. Colwell was out. Bidlake also was in the net and looked pretty good for the first of the season. As before the U. N. B. trio Burgess, Lounsbury and Jewett appeared to be the main strength of the Green and White. The team leaves tonight for Campbellton.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT IN JANUARY

Amendment to Audit Act Extends Period to Ninety Days from Close of Fiscal Year.

Under an amendment to the Audit Act passed last session it will not be necessary to publish the annual financial statement of the province in the Royal Gazette before the close of the calendar year. The time was extended until ninety days and instead of publishing a cash statement as was formerly done the statement which will appear late in January shows the actual receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending October 31st. In days gone by fake surpluses were frequently shown under the old regulation which required a statement which at best was a mere tentative statement, before the close of the calendar year.

Creamery Met With Success.
The Madawaska Creamery at Albertine, operated during the season of 1920 under the Provincial Department of Agriculture, has completed its season with pronounced success. There was a total disbursement of \$34,542.25 among the patrons. This was a large total as the patrons are numerous. Largest total amount paid any one patron was \$1,121.79. The largest monthly cheque was paid to the same patron being for \$242.42 in July.

Poultry in Boston.
Boston poultry prices as reported by the newspapers of that city on Dec. 24th were as follows: Dressed fowl 38 and 40 cents; large roasting chickens, 38 and 45 cents; turkeys choice young, 50 and 53 cents, fair to good 30 and 40 cents; geese 30 and 34 cents.

George Jardine of Rexton, Kent County, was in the city over the week-end.

John J. Weddall & Son

are offering the balance of their
McClintock's Down Puffs at 1-3
off their Regular Price.

John J. Weddall & Son

Agent for Pictorial Fashions. December Review on Sale.

Here's A Big Bargain A 5 Gallon Galvanized Side Rest Oil Can

Filled With Best Kerosene Oil. All For
\$3.17 Cash

REGULAR PRICE \$4.25

Call Early and Get One, They will Not Last Long.

R. CHESTNUT & SONS, Ltd.

53,000 Square Feet of Floor Space in Use Supplying

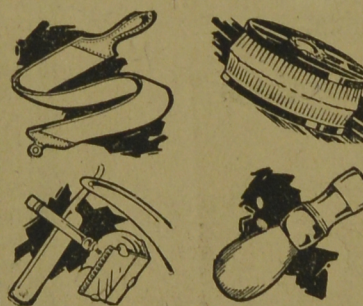
"CHESTNUT'S HARDWARE SERVICE."

During January, February and March our store will close at 6 p. m. Saturday evenings.



OH, GIRLS, we have a Gift that never went wrong with men.

Put these articles on your Gift List now.



STAPLES' PHARMACY

ALONZO STAPLES, Prop.

Hearing Case Today.
The case against Alex. King of Southampton charged with theft of a car of pulpwood on the complaint of Canadian Realty Company, was continued this afternoon in the police court. R. B. Hanson, K. C., appeared for the defendant and P. J. Hughes for the prosecution.

AT THE GAIETY

MONDAY and TUESDAY

BILLIE BURKE

The "Charm Girl of the Screen," in

'Away Goes Prudence'

ALSO "BRIDE 13" EPISODE FIVE

4 Shows Daily—at 2.30, 3.45, 7.15 and 8.40.

Wednesday-Thursday

Drury Lane Hit - - - - "The Hope"
Larry Semon in - - - - "The Sportsman"

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO EVERYONE

For your kind and valued patronage of 1920, we thank you, and in the future may it be our privilege to serve you as in the past.

THE REXALL STORE DIBBLEE'S DRUG STORE
Opp. City Hall.