

Ismail Kemal Bey, provisional President of Albania.

The proclamation of Ismail Kemal Bey as provisional President of autonomous Albania...

It was apparent that the Greeks were in earnest in declaring they alone would carry on the war with Turkey.

Greece all along has coveted a large slice of Albania, which is that portion of Turkey in Europe lying to the north of the Greek frontier.

PEACE DELEGATES NAMED.

Turks, Montenegrins and Servians Select Envoys for Conference.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, has arrived from the front and resumed his place in the Cabinet as Minister of War.

The Cabinet is now at work framing instructions for the Turkish delegates to the peace conference at London on December 12.

Belgrade, Dec. 5.—The Serbian delegates to the peace conference are MM. Novakovich and Nikolic and Gen. Novakovich.

TURKISH FLEET READY.

Waiting to Attack Greek Ships in the Aegean Sea.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—The Turkish fleet is now concentrated in the Dardanelles. This is being done, it is explained, because of the decision of the Government to order the fleet to engage the Greek squadron in the Aegean Sea.

TURKS TO FEED ADRIANOPLE.

Allies Declare This Is Against Terms of Armistice.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—The report is confirmed that Adrianople is to be recaptured ten days hence, when the negotiations for peace begin.

Sofia, Dec. 5.—In reference to the Constantinople report about the preparations which are going on for re-venturing beleaguered places, it is pointed out here that the second article of the armistice agreement prohibits the receiving of provisions or ammunition by the besieged garrisons.

U. S. WARSHIPS ALLAY FEARS.

Tennessee and Montana Report Quiet on Syrian Coast.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—All is quiet at present along the Syrian coast, according to dispatches received at the State Department today. The presence of the American warships, the Tennessee and Montana, is serving to allay much of the apprehension which previously existed among foreigners in the coast cities.

The only source of anxiety now is that the Turkish soldiers who have been engaged in the fighting in European Turkey may in their resentment of the defeat of the Turkish forces, be antagonistic to Americans and Europeans in Asia Minor by starting anti-foreign movements upon their return to the provinces whence they came.

JOKE OVER THE "MONA LISA."

Chamber of Deputies Gets Jolt From One Member.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Dec. 5.—The Chamber of Deputies received a jolt last afternoon when a member suddenly jumped up and asked as to the whereabouts of the "Mona Lisa," which disappeared from the Louvre some months ago.

He received a reply that the famous painting had never left the Louvre and that the story of a man with a mantle carrying it away was a myth. Everybody grinned.

ALMA-TADEMA HOUSE NOT SOLD.

Only \$150,000 Offered at Public Sale—Cost \$250,000.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Dec. 5.—The beautiful Roman house of the late Sir Laurence Alma-Tadema at Grove End road, St. John's Woods, was offered at public sale to-day, but the bidding only reached \$150,000 and the house was withdrawn.

Every part of this remarkable house was designed and built under the personal supervision of the noted painter, and it was stated some time ago that it would not be sold for less than \$175,000.

BALLOON RACE VICTORS DINED.

Aero Club of France Announces \$20,000 Hydroaeroplane Contest.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Dec. 5.—The Aero Club to-night gave a banquet to the winners of the prizes in the recent international balloon race.

It was announced during the dinner that the club had started a foundation of \$20,000 for a prize for a hydroaeroplane contest.

FOR CHRISTMAS

It is extremely difficult to emphasize one of our optical or photograph specialties at the expense of the others.

All stores are full of gift articles—useful, worthy, economical, appropriate for men or women. Prices absolutely uniform in all stores.

December 31st on 23rd St. Branch will clear its doors, the stock and fixtures to be transferred to our new main and only Fifth Avenue store, which is now headquarters.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 27th STREET. 237 FIFTH AVENUE (27th St.) 125 WEST 42nd St. (Nr. B'way) 650 MADISON AVE. (Cr. 60th St.) 104 EAST 23rd St. (4th Avenue) 255 LIVINGSTON ST. (Brooklyn) New York

FRANCE STANDS BY ALLIES, SAYS PREMIER POINCARÉ

Will Continue Efforts to Bring About European Peace, He Asserts.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PARIS, Dec. 5.—Premier Poincaré of France spoke plainly to-day on the European situation. He told the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Chamber of Deputies:

"We stand by our allies and our friendships."

The Premier was stating the policy which was to be pursued by France in the Balkan settlement. He summed up France's position in the present tense European situation in a few words:

"France's program," he said, "is: 1. Continuity in our foreign policies and consequently the practical and persevering operation of our alliances and friendships."

"2. Sincere and continued efforts to secure the peace of Europe."

"3. Above all the firm and calm resolution to secure respect for our rights and maintain our national dignity free from all possible attack."

"All the evidence goes to show that a general settlement of the pending difficulties will be effected sooner or later. Up to now the Powers have been in accord, recognizing that military operations do not constitute accomplished facts and that no Power has adopted any irreparable initiative. This result, which is the best guarantee of European peace, is especially due to the fact that the chancelleries of Europe have been in constant communication in the past few weeks."

"The variations of the points of view between a certain Power and the Balkan allies and among the great Powers themselves doubtless cannot, however, be solved peacefully without a common conception where all the problems will be discussed and weighed."

"The Premier took as an indication of peace the fact that every great Power had placed itself on record as not seeking territorial expansion."

"If the allies should annex part of Turkey they would, he said, be held responsible for Turkey's public debt."

CZAR'S HEIR NOT CONSUMPTIVE.

Boy Has Rare Disease, but Is Convalescent.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Dec. 5.—The Morning Post gives extraordinary promise to the following despatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent:

"I am enabled to give the following information from a well informed source as to the health of the Czarvitch, about which groundless rumors are again being circulated. There is no trace of tuberculosis. The official statement of a month ago told the exact truth."

"The disease is an unusual one and the experts hesitated before they agreed as to its true nature. It is technically known as hematomia retroperitonealis. The convalescence of the patient at present is entirely satisfactory. The great loss of blood and consequent weakness make his full restoration to health a matter of time."

"My informant saw the Czarvitch recently and found him in high spirits and as lively as usual. The only notable change is the pallor of his face, caused by the loss of blood."

Camorrist Adjudged Insane.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. PISA, Dec. 5.—De Marinis, one of the Camorrista convicted of the murder of Gennaro Cuccolo and his wife, who when sentenced to thirty years at hard labor attempted to commit suicide, has now been declared insane. He has been sent to a criminal madhouse at Montelupo.

LANG LIBRARY AUCTIONEER.

Author's First Edition of John Keats's Poems Brings \$205.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Dec. 5.—The library of the late Andrew Lang, the author, was sold at auction at Sotheby's to-day by order of the executors. The best price of the day, \$205, was brought by first edition, with original boards, of John Keats's "Lamia," "Isabella," "The Eve of St. Agnes" and other poems. A slip inserted contains this note by Mr. Lang:

"The generous gift of a lady unknown to the beneficiary."

Other prices were as follows: Miss Braddon's "Aurora Floyd" and Gaboriau's "Monsieur Leocq" together, \$16.25; A note by Mr. Lang says: "These two have shortened many a mile." T. Burdidge's and A. H. Clough's "Ambarvalia," eighteenth century essays, \$21.25; Lady Mary Coke's Letters and Journals, 1756-74, \$175; S. G. Drake's "Indian Captivities," printed at Boston, Mass., in 1839, \$11.25; Emerson's "Indian Myths," \$7.50; first edition of "Beau Austin," a play in four acts, by W. E. Henley and R. L. Stevenson, \$75; "A Narrative of the Captivity and Adventures of John Tanner During Thirty Years Residence Among the Indians in the Interior of North America," by E. James, \$11.25; Henry James's "Daisy Miller," "The Princess Casamassima," "The Portrait of a Lady" and other novels by the same author, mostly presentation copies, \$62.50; John Keats's letters to Fanny Brawne, given from the original manuscripts, printed for private circulation, \$50.

COURT CIRCLE DISAPPOINTED.

Signor Moschini's Appeal From Allimony Put Off Until March 1.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. ROME, Dec. 5.—The appeal of Signor Moschini, the wealthy member of Parliament, whose wife was formerly Miss Lulu Davis of Texas, from the decision of the lower courts refusing to annul his marriage with his American wife and condemning him to pay her \$200 a month alimony, was set down for a hearing to-day.

The alimony portion of the case was called, but was immediately adjourned to March 1, pending a decision in the criminal proceedings against Signora Moschini, who is charged together with Naval Lieut. Bellegard and who also is accused of forging identification papers at the time of her marriage.

Signora Moschini says she is the victim of conspiracy and is fighting her husband at every step.

Court and high society circles were well represented in the immense crowd at the court room.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

VIENNA.—The infant son of Archduke Charles Francis Joseph was ailing seriously, his father is next heir to the throne after Franz Ferdinand.

ST. PETERSBURG.—On the ground that he was a Jew, and as such had no right to remain in Russia, Leon Bakst, a famous scenic artist, was ordered by the police to quit St. Petersburg within twenty-four hours.

PARIS.—The moment is not distant when all troubles of malnutrition will be cured electrically," was the assertion of Prof. Berouze in a report to the Academy of Sciences on the value of the electrical current as a body builder, a theory of origin with him.

LONDON.—Five per cent is the rate quoted by brokers for insurance against the birth of twins. It is also possible to insure against a child who might deprive one of an estate or title.

ROME.—Lashed by a furious storm, the sea was so high that a sailing vessel was a victim of the 1905 earthquake were buried and hundreds of bodies were washed away.

LONDON.—For the first time an aviator flew over the city yesterday. M. Mamie, starting from Suttons-bourne, thirty-five miles east of here, flew over the metropolis, then turned northward, landing at Herford, sixteen miles north of this city.

LONDON.—England's first personal injury suit against an aviator resulted in J. Isaacson having to pay \$475 to Miss Edith Pimmett for burns caused by his aeroplane last August.

SHANGHAI.—Believing that his beautiful daughter was too friendly with his father, a young Chinese of the Waiwade district shot and killed her and then turned the pistol upon himself. He has a chance to recover.

FIRST EYE WITNESS OF TURKS' FALL GETS HERE

Quill Jones, Art Collector, Saw Constantinople at Its Worst.

VISITED CHOLERA CAMPS

New Yorker Describes Return of Wounded Soldiers and Refugees.

The first eye witness of recent events in Constantinople to arrive here got in yesterday on the North German liner Konig Albert. He is Quill Jones, who goes to the far ends of the earth for rugs and art objects, and he saw the downfall of the Turk in Europe.

He saw the long lines of refugees fleeing into Stambul when the Bulgars came from the battle of Lule Burgas; the cholera camps at San Stefano, and he took pictures of the square in front of St. Sophia, where the starved troops were camping.

His coming with admiration and pity for the Turk fighting men, with a story of the utter breakdown of the Ottoman fighting machine and a memory saddened by the sight of disease and suffering.

In his apartments at 20 West Fortieth street, filled with treasures from Persia and Kurdistan and all the strange named places of Asia, where beneath rich tapestries ivory elephants march majestically across the high mantelpiece, at either end of which Russian candlesticks glisten, Mr. Jones with some diffidence yesterday told reporters a little of what he had seen of Constantinople in wartime.

He left New York on July 6 headed for the interior of Persia. There in the home of some old sheik in Tavris that he had visited on former trips he knew there were some things he says of heavy worth the inevitable sacrifice. He got what he went after despite the Cossacks.

He went to Constantinople on November 11, at a time when things were blackest for the Turk. Nazim Pasha had been pressed back by the Bulgarians to the Thematidja lines. At Mustafa Pasha, at Teherid and Lule Burgas his troops had been whipped as much by the incompetence of the Turkish commissary as the Bulgarian bayonets. The War Minister was rallying his men for the last grim stand when Mr. Jones got to the city and the Turk was defending.

The American made his quarters at the Pera Palace on the hill where the embassies are situated. On the first day he went across the Galata Bridge into Stambul, the old city, the real heart of Constantinople. And it was through the winding dirty streets of Stambul that he saw the refugees filing beside their bullock carts.

They were coming from a radius of eighty miles from a countryside ravaged by war. In deadly fear of the swift moving Bulgarian troops they were fleeing to the shadows of the Sultan's palace, where they were sure no harm could come to them.

Among the carts of the peasants were the moving hospital ambulances filled with the Turkish wounded. Most of the soldiers that Mr. Jones saw had been frightfully mangled by the Bulgar snipers at Lule Burgas. He said that even more pitiable to him than the men was the condition of their horses. He saw them driven through the streets hardly able to walk, all of them covered with wounds, with their ribbones a pathetic proof of the hunger they had been forced to endure.

He was told that these troops had gone into battle without having tasted food for three days. The one railroad out of Constantinople had been cut, a snarl of blocked food trains long before the fighting began. Many of the soldiers found that they had been supplied with blank cartridges.

They stood up like men under the fire of the Bulgarian artillery and there was nothing but admiration for the bravery of the Ottoman rank and file in Mr. Jones's view when he told about it.

The Government attempted to get the refugees to the Asiatic side as rapidly as possible. All the streets leading to the waterfront were soon choked by the bullock carts. A picturesque scene as Mr. Jones commented on it. He said that that night he went down to the ferry landing and there saw the long lines of toiling horses and screaming drivers waiting to be taken to safety.

There stands out in his memory a woman who waited between two snow white bullocks holding a baby in her arms. Around the necks of the big patient animals were draped the strings of blue and black beads that the peasants believe avert the evil eye. The woman wore a red turban, an orange colored dress, a pink scarf and a green skirt, and standing between the two white bullocks in the torchlight there she made a splash of color that made Mr. Jones's fingers itch for a palette and brush.

No other people in the world, says Mr. Jones, could have stood the hardships that those peasants underwent and lived. "Does sport the rights to the streets in streets littered with filth, filled with disease, men and women and children, and yet they did not die," he said.

He went to St. Sophia and found the square in front of it filled with fighting men camping in the open. The bayonets of the guards kept him out of the mosque and he heard that the interior was devoted to cholera patients. He wanted to have one last look at the mosque, for he fears that the next time he is in Constantinople he may not see the beautiful dome which is liable to fall any time.

He found that the Americans were not alarmed by the talk of massacre. There were eighteen warships in the harbor when he got there and beneath their guns the native population was safe. Mr. Jones was told of the reports that the Kurds had terrified the people by their threats of massacre and he smiled.

He has been in Kurdistan and admits that he is rather fond of the Kurd. He says that he has a nice way of killing people. If he doesn't like you he comes right up to you, says Mr. Jones. In spite of the bad name the Kurd has carried he rarely stabs in the back. At any rate there are not enough Kurds in Constantinople to do much stabbing.

He was not allowed to pass through the lines at the cholera camps at San Sofia and had to content himself with the desolate sight of a flat, mud covered country dotted with dirty hospital tents where the flower of the Turkish army lay dying with practically no heed paid to their suffering.

The English women at Modra, he said, were working day and night to help the wounded. They had taken out the Turkish hospital corps was sadly inefficient. Capt. George Hooker of the English Embassy told him that there were 4,000 cases of cholera he carried by him when he was there.

Mr. Jones was witness of an incident in Pera that indicates the attitude of the Turk toward any foreigner. An English officer, a strapping fighting man, a member of the Legation, walked across the street between two companies

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CANADA COMMONS GET \$35,000,000 NAVY BILL. The Prime Minister Compares Strength of Germany and England in Speech. SING "RULE BRITANNIA" England Welcomes Gift and Admiralty Points Out Need of Ships.

STOP and THINK how appropriate a barrel containing 12 dozen bottles of good old Evans Ale will be for a Christmas present to friend or family. No better gift can be made. A barrel of Evans Ale is good for you and good health. Your grocer or dealer.

A little Turkish lieutenant red with rage ran up and knocked the Englishman over. As soon as he had recovered from his surprise the Englishman arose, wiped the dirt from his immaculate clothes and hit the little Turk once. The Ottoman rolled over and over, calling upon his men to kill the foreign pig, calling upon his men to kill the foreign pig, calling upon his men to kill the foreign pig. The Englishman meant no harm. Mr. Jones on the morning of Saturday, November 16, was at Modra, visiting friends. While they were at breakfast they heard four heavy reports borne to them on the west wind. They came from the Thematidja lines. Mr. Jones wanted to go to the bazaar at Stambul, but he was warned that the people would be unwise at the sound of the firing. He went just the same. It was a clear, crisp day and he took along his camera. On the way he met an English officer, who looked uneasily at the camera. "Really bad day for pictures," he said politely. "Much too dark, don't you think?" In spite of the typical Anglican warning Mr. Jones has in his bag some excellent negatives showing the defeated Turkish troops camping in the streets. He took them, however, when no one was looking, as the Government has no love for the pictorial record of its disgrace. That night Mr. Jones took a coasting steamer, ran the blockade of the Greeks on the Aegean and got to Naples on November 22. There was a strict quarantine, but he made the Koenig Albert. Mr. Jones says that he doesn't think there will be a European war kindled from the Balkan spars. He says that if Russia and Austria should be involved England and Germany would have to come in, and the commercial interests between those two countries are so strong that such a war at the present time would be averted, even though the military parties in both nations are so keen for it.

NEW YORKERS WED IN LONDON.

Mrs. Hostetter is Bride of Anson Wood Burchard.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Dec. 5.—Anson Wood Burchard, an official of the General Electric Company of New York, and Mrs. Theodore Hostetter, also of New York, whose first husband died eight years ago, were quietly married at noon to-day at St. Paul's Church on Onslow Square.

Interdenominational service officiated at the ceremony, which was attended by only a few relatives and intimate friends. There was a wedding breakfast afterward at Claridge's, at which the guests were Mrs. Hindsill Parsons, Lord and Lady Giville, Capt. and Hon. Mrs. Polden, Mrs. Lewis (Cruger) Hasell, Mrs. Borker, Mrs. and Mrs. Howard C. Lewis, Owen Hugh Smith and the Comte de Paris.

Greta, the daughter of the bride, attended her mother at the wedding ceremony, while E. Wilbur Rice, Jr., was best man. The honeymoon will be spent at Monte Carlo.

A short time ago Mr. Burchard called at St. George's in Hanover Square to inquire as to the arrangements necessary for this marriage. This call was magnified into a story that he had made application for a license to marry Mrs. Hostetter and that the application was withdrawn a few hours later. Explanations the following day straightened the matter out.

JAPAN TO ELECT NEW PREMIER.

Count Teruchi, Governor-General of Corea, May Be Chosen.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. TOKYO, Dec. 5.—The elder statesmen of Japan will choose a successor to Premier Saionji.

It is generally thought that the result will be that Lieut.-Gen. Count Teruchi, Governor-General of Corea, will be ordered to form a Cabinet. In well informed quarters, however, his acceptance of the Premiership is doubted.

In view of the difficulty of the situation brought about by the resignation of Lieut.-Gen. Uchida, Minister of War, it is believed that whatever may undertake to form the new Cabinet will require two weeks to complete his task. In some quarters it is thought that the difficulty of organizing the new Cabinet may necessitate the reappearance in the Government of Prince Taro Katsura.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—Prime Minister Borden introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon his bill giving to England \$35,000,000 for building three dreadnoughts. The Premier's speech was received with the greatest enthusiasm by his followers and was listened to by a crowd such as has not been seen in the Commons galleries since the introduction of the reciprocity bill nearly two years ago. Their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia occupied chairs on the floor of the chamber near the Speaker and showed their keen interest in Canada's new imperial program, which, it is understood, the Duke of Connaught regards as the most noteworthy and meritorious bit of statesmanship that has emanated from Canada. Mr. Borden's speech was repeatedly cheered and when he finished the Conservatives rose and began singing "Rule Britannia," but immediately changed to "God Save the King" when the Duchess and Princess and all the members of the House except one, the Hon. Frank Oliver, who was Minister of the Interior in the Laurier Cabinet, stood. The bill is short and provides that out of the consolidated revenue fund there be paid a sum not exceeding \$35,000,000 for the purpose of immediately increasing the effective naval forces of the empire. The money is to be applied under direction of the Government, "in the construction and equipment of battleships or armored cruisers of the most modern and powerful type," which when built shall be placed at the disposal of His Majesty for the common defence of the empire subject to such terms as may be agreed upon between the governments of Canada and Great Britain. The ships will be built under direction of the Admiralty. Mr. Borden read a despatch from the Admiralty stating England's present naval strength and showing the strength of Germany and telling how England has had to withdraw a great percentage of her naval forces from the other parts of the world and to concentrate them in the North Sea. The bill will be discussed on its second reading next week. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, opposition leader, complimented Mr. Borden for his temperate statement.

CANADA'S GIFT WELCOME.

British Admiralty Points to Increase of German Navy.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. LONDON, Dec. 6.—The announcement of Canada's proposed gift of three dreadnoughts to the imperial navy is being the leading feature of the entire press. Premier Borden's speech in introducing the bill appropriating \$35,000,000 for this purpose is printed in full by all the papers, which in editorials welcome Canada's gift and eulogize the patriotism of the Dominion in unstinted and glowing terms. Coincident with the announcement of the Canadian gift the Admiralty issued a statement prepared for the Canadian Government at its request setting forth the requirements of the empire for naval defence. This memorandum states that the Admiralty in the statement has confined itself exclusively to facts. The statement sets forth a comparison between the German and English fleets from 1883 to 1915, which shows a steady increase in the ships of Germany. It admits that the British margin will suffice for the present, because of the superiority in dreadnoughts and armored cruisers, but says the reserve strength will steadily diminish every year more rapidly if the new construction of Germany is increased or accelerated. This applies to home waters, where it is evident that in 1915 the British squadron will not suffice to fulfill the requirements and its whole composition must be reconsidered. The statement goes on to say that

there are similar conditions and some development in the overseas fleet, then says: "The rapid expansion of Canadian's home trade requires consideration of the whole of this and the maintenance of communication are dependent upon the imperial navy alone. This power will be diminished with the growth not only of the German navy but by the simultaneous building by many Powers of great modern warships." The Admiralty remarks that whatever Canada will do Great Britain will not fail in her duty. The Admiralty says it has been assured that the Government will unhesitatingly ask the House of Commons each year for whatever it may require. The statement concludes, in answer to the Canadian Premier's inquiry as to what would be the most effective aid to the imperial navy, by saying: "We have no hesitation in answering that such aid should include provision for a certain number of the largest and strongest warships that science can build and money supply." The Radical Daily News criticizes the Canadian gift of which it says: "The political consequences must be very grave, and adds that 'a tremendous and most hazardous step is being proposed.' The Daily News refers chiefly to the presence of a Canadian Minister in London on the Imperial Defence Committee, which it maintains is irreconcilable with the control of the Canadian and imperial parliaments over their own Ministers. The Daily Chronicle also refers to difficulties about the gift, assuming that the words of Premier Borden mean that the British Government will be pledged to explore the possibilities of something like a federation for purpose of naval defence and in foreign policy between Great Britain and Canada. These points alone are criticized by the Daily Chronicle.

CANADA TO TAKE BIG PART IN ROW OVER PANAMA CANAL.

Government Officials Approve Sir George Ross's Views on Violation of Treaty.

OTTAWA, Dec. 5.—That the Canadian Government proposes to play a large part in the diplomatic contest over the interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty in its application to the Panama Canal act passed last August by Congress is strikingly evident here to-day in the discussion of the speech made by Sir George Ross in the Senate. It is unusual for the lead in the discussion of a subject of international importance to be taken by the leader of the Opposition, but it is known that the Government thoroughly approved of all Sir George's statements. This was shown by the remarks of Senator Loughheed, a Cabinet Minister, who is the Government leader of the Senate, who said at the conclusion of Sir George's speech: "It would be difficult to gainsay any of the statements he made regarding the effect of the interpretation placed by the United States Government upon this treaty so far as Canadian interests are concerned. Already it has created a great deal of attention on the part of the imperial Government. 'We have not been extremely fortunate in the interpretation of our treaties with the United States Government, which has always been willing to take the large end of the stick and give us the smaller end.' It is learned on good authority that a remarkable brief has been prepared not only in the interest of the country, but also in the interest of the great Canadian transcontinental railways, one of which, the Canadian Pacific, already owns ships which will be prevented from using the canal by the act as it now stands.

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