WAR CHIEF ISSUE AT CANADA'S POLLS

Election Hinges on Borden Conscription Act Opposed by Quebec French.

ISSUE MUCH IN DOUBT

200,000 Soldiers and Their Women Relatives Allowed to Cast Ballots.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

OTTAWA, Dec. 8.—Canada is in the throes of the most vital general election of the thirteen held since the Dominion was confederated, fifty years ago. Sir Robert Borden, the Prime Minister, has defined the issue in these words: "Shall Canada's effort in this war be maintained or withdrawn? Such is the issue." There is also the fact that defeat of the Union Government would mean that Canada is dominated at Ottawa by the French Canadians of Quebec.

On the one side is the coalition of the Conservative party and a section of the Liberal party, now together known as the Unionist party, headed by Premier Borden, aged 63, leader of the Conservative party in Parliament since 1901 and Premier since the fall of 1911. The coalition was effected to support the military service act, passed by the Conservative Government, by which Canada is to raise 100,000 men for reenforcements for the army overseas.

On the other side is the "official" Liberal party, headed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, now 76, a French Canadian and Catholic, for thirty years leader of the Liberal party in Canada and Prime Minister from 1896 until 1911. He is opposed to conscription without a reference to the people, such as they had months ago in Australia, where conscription was voted down, but where it is again the issue in the general election campaign in progress there.

Few Soldiers Enlisted in Quebec.

Canada's participation in the war is well known. More than 425,000 men have been recruited voluntarily. Ontario had given to July 15 last nearly 125,000 men, or 31.70 per cent. of the available man power. The western provinces, too, have done well.

But Quebec enlisted only 46,700, or less than 12 per cent. Not half of these were French Canadians. And that is why the rest of Canada to-day holds Quebec to blame for conscription.

Early last spring Premier Borden visited England and the battle front. He returned to Canada in May, appeared before Parliament and without even having consulted his Cabinet colleagues beforehand announced that a conscription bill would be introduced.

Later he invited Laurier to enter a coalition Cabinet. Laurier refused because of repeated assurances by the Government that there would be no conscription and because he had not been consulted as to the change of policy. The Government forced the measure through the Commons (June 11-July 24) with 57 majority and through the Senate (August 4) by 29 majority.

The Union Government has not cleared the political air as was hoped. Among the 600 or more candidates for Parliament there are Unionist Conservatives, Unionist Liberals, soldier Unionists, straight Conservatives, straight Liberals, Laurier Liberals, Laborites and Socialists. It is in the three cornered contests where one or more Unionists or party men split the conscription vote that Laurier supporters get the most chances to slip in.

Citizenship Not a Requirement.

In this election all Canadian soldiers in service outside Canada, and also all returned soldiers honorably discharged, have the right to vote whether they are citizens of Canada or not. There are 4,000 men in aviation camps in the United States and the total number of soldiers entitled to the vote who are outside Canada is 300,000. They may vote until December 31.

To assist them the Government and opposition have each designated certain candidates as "official candidates," to whom the overseas soldiers may give their vote without the necessity of knowing the name. It is estimated some 40,000 loose votes will be cast, and these can be distributed afterward where they will do most good.

Also women relations of soldiers have votes if the wives, widows, mothers, sisters or daughters of any of the following persons:

1. Of the Canadian soldiers now overseas.
2. Of a Canadian soldier who has died overseas.
3. Of returned Canadian soldiers.
4. Of a Canadian Army nurse.
5. Of a person who, during the present war, has been in active service in the imperial army or the British navy.
6. Of a member of the Canadian naval forces.
7. Of a Canadian soldier on duty out of Canada not necessarily overseas as, for instance, a member of the Royal Flying Corps now training in Texas.

To be entitled to have her name upon the voters' list a woman must have the above qualifications and be 21 years old. She must be a British subject and reside at the address given within the electoral district. Other women may not vote.

1,000,000 Women to Vote.

It is estimated more than 1,000,000 of these votes will be cast, and the Government hopes to get 90 per cent. of them. Even women relatives here of soldiers in the British army who have never been in Canada get votes.

Again, all Austro-Germans of less than fifteen years residence and naturalization are disfranchised, eliminating some 50,000 votes, chiefly in the west, which usually have gone Liberal. This exclusion has been denounced by Laurier as "iniquitous," and the giving of the franchise to women who have relatives at the war instead of to all women has also been roundly condemned.

In the last Parliament there were 221 members. Redistribution has raised this to 235.

Those used to sizing up the political situation are puzzled. Conscription is not popular. To one reporting for service on November 10 under conscription, ten to fifteen, in some districts twenty, applied for exemption. The farmers, even of Ontario (where, for example, in one hamlet of sixty-seven houses fifty-nine men have gone to the war), have protested so effectually that Premier Borden and his Minister of Militia, Gen. Mewburn, had to issue specific statements that farmers' sons and hired men if drafted, will be returned to the farm, and special representatives will be appointed by the Government to appear before the appeals tribunals to press for these exemptions. This naturally has aroused the resentment of the industrial labor classes.

Food Profiteers Cause Indignation.

Another serious Borden handicap is the popular indignation against food profiteers. This has been directed chiefly against one big packing company, which practically controls the Canadian bacon market and did an enormous trade with the British War Office under a contract by which profit was guaranteed always.

A royal commission inquiry revealed that this company made a profit last year on invested capital of 80 per cent.—and bacon was selling here at 50 to 60 cents a pound. As its president some months ago was created an hereditary baronet (there are but two in Canada) for his national services as president of the Imperial Munitions Board the public outcry has been loud and long, and hasn't been hushed even by the Government's legislation of a war profits tax by which this company's profits (along with others) is limited to 10 per cent.

There is also general criticism heard of the Food Controller, whose fixing of two meatless days a week has not satisfied the public as to its usefulness when potatoes, despite a big crop, are selling at $2 and more a bag.

Then there is the difficulty of getting dyed in the wool supporters of the old parties to support Unionists of another stripe. N. W. Rowell, Cabinet member, was turned down in half a dozen Ontario constituencies even by Liberals before securing a rural riding where a Conservative had resigned.

In Toronto, which never has elected a Liberal but once, as soon as a Liberal was made the official candidate in one of the six seats certain Conservatives brought out a soldier on leave from the front to oppose him, though there is a Laurierite to reckon with.

Millionaires in Cabinet.

It is also complained that the new Cabinet is representative of the "big interests." Several are millionaires. Only one has a son at the front. Sydney Fisher, former Laurier Minister of Agriculture, speaking in Quebec, has asserted that the real issue is that of capitalistic control and that conscription is but a temporary affair. The large Catholic vote is counted upon to support Laurier.

It is conceded that Laurier will get sixty and perhaps the entire sixty-five seats in Quebec. C. C. Ballantyne of the Cabinet has admitted that if any Unionist Ministers are elected there it will be by the women's vote. Already Laurier has fourteen seats there by acclamation. The Unionists have eight assured in the rest of Canada, including two Ministers, Burrell and Carvell.

Laurier has a chance to break even in the maritime provinces. In Ontario, where there are several French and German constituencies, he may win a dozen seats. At Kitchener, once Berlin, in Waterloo county, an organized mob howled down Premier Borden and would not let him speak. Laurier, contrary to election custom, will not speak in western Ontario and will be "but one meeting out west, in Winnipeg."

It is in the west that the Unionists have counted on a large majority, but Charles Cross, Attorney General of Alberta, Laurier western organizer, insists his party will more than break even. Two of the Saskatchewan Cabinet have issued statements denying that that Government has been swung into line for Union.

At present even the most optimistic Unionists here are not counting on more than twenty majority in the new house, and they will be glad to get that. Even so, appearances are that Liberal Unionists will be in control. Six of those elected by acclamation are Liberals.

Quebec Ishmael Province.

Conservative and Liberal Unionist organs in Ontario and the west are now emphasing that a Laurier election means that Canada will be dominated by the French Canadians. If Laurier should carry 125 seats, from 70 to 75 will be from Quebec and other French Canadian strongholds.

Quebec is the Ishmael province of Canada. Its French and Catholic preponderance naturally separates it from the rest of the Dominion. In 1911 the Conservatives were aided by Henri Bourassa, editor of *Le Devoir* of Montreal, leader of the Nationalist Anti-Imperialist party, and three Nationalists were taken into the Cabinet. One of them, Blondin, is now overseas at the head of a battalion. This time Bourassa is aligned with Laurier, though the latter vehemently denies the allegation that Bourassa dominates him.

Despite protestations of Premier Gouin that Quebec will loyally obey the law if it is indorsed by the electors there are signs to the contrary. Gangs are breaking up Unionist meetings. At Sherbrooke a mob for three hours stormed a theatre in which the Ministers of Marine and Justice were to speak. Another candidate had to flee when a rope was produced amid cries of "Lynch him."

The number of exemptions from conscription granted by the tribunals in Quebec has created a scandal. A score or more of the members of tribunals have had to be dismissed. In Montreal more than 4,000 appeals against decisions were filed by the military representatives appointed to see that no fit men escape.

Sir Sam Hughes, speaking on Sir Robert Borden's platform in Peterboro, suggested to the Premier that Quebec be compelled to send to the war as many men proportionately as the other provinces have sent. The reply of Quebec is that the Government, and Hughes himself, have been responsible for Quebec's failure.

Hughes, an Orangeman, refused to send Gen. Lessard, a French Canadian, to Quebec to organize recruiting. Laurier says the way to get recruits there is to appeal to the soul and not to coerce their conscience. The Nationalist campaign of 1911 also educated the French against militarism.

"We all want to win the war," says Laurier. "There is no man in any one of the belligerent countries who has done more in his position to help his country to win the war than I have." He cites seventeen meetings he has addressed as proof.

Premier Borden, on the other hand, says: "I know of very little effort Sir Wilfrid Laurier has made to aid recruiting, particularly in his own province."

Meanwhile Quebec seeks shelter behind the coattails of Uncle Sam. Mr. Lemieux, Postmaster-General under Laurier, speaking in Quebec, said: "We have no interest in the other side of the sea," and declared Canada had done enough and should do no more until the United States had sent at least 1,500,000 men "over there."

"That," said the Hon. Mr. Rowell, speaking in Ontario, "is the most cowardly argument I ever heard."

HIS 25TH YEAR IN PRIESTHOOD

Many Present at Jubilee for the Rev. W. F. Meehan.

The Rev. William F. Meehan, who has been rector of St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church, West Sixty-seventh street, since the death of its first rector, Father Maughan, last January, celebrated yesterday the silver jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. Knights of Columbus, Holy Name societies and many Catholic priests and laymen were present. Auxiliary Bishop Hayes, a classmate of Father Meehan at St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, Troy, presided at the jubilee mass and also delivered the sermon.

Father Meehan was born in New York city and educated at Manhattan College and St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy. After his ordination he was assigned to the Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, West 153d street, where he remained for eight years. After several other assignments he was sent to Rye in September, 1909, as rector of the Church of the Resurrection. He wiped off the church debt before leaving to assume the rectorship of St. Matthew's.

CLAN SPIRIT RISES AT TRIAL OF MEANS

Bitterness of People Toward Prosecution Increases as Case Nears an End.

DOOLING MUCH OPPOSED

One Juror Ill, but It Is Reported He Is Able to Remain and Reach Verdict.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

CONCORD, N. C., Dec. 9.—Judicially interested observers of the trial of Gaston B. Means for the murder of his employer, Mrs. Maude A. King, are expressing their surprise and fear at the effect of the trial on the people hereabout—the portentous rise of community passion against those in charge of the prosecution of Means. They are interested especially because the feeling seems to be rising not out of the merits of the trial issues but rather from a sort of clan spirit and they are surprised because they are more or less forced to believe that the Mason and Dixon line idea may have something to do with this spirit.

Col. W. G. Means, one of the nine lawyers counselling his son, walks about the court room frowning at John T. Dooling, and Brandon W. Means, oldest brother of the accused man, has had to be asked to move from a seat close to the State's table because he was said to have been commenting audibly and unfavorably on the methods of the prosecution.

Press Expresses Feeling.

The feeling about Concord is sensed in the Greensboro *Daily News* in an editorial by W. T. Bost. In part it is as follows:

"This alleged murder trial has elements of comedy because it is being staged here at the behest of a vocative population, which saw in Concord alone the hope of justice to the defendant. It has tragedy deep and dark and inexpressibly sad because the voices that were so strident for that justice are no longer heard.

"Which is to say the community is not interested in the inquiry and is not listening to it. It has not been concerned since the State began showing its hand, and it is hardly probable that any one here wished to see that hand. The face and form of a court yet remain, but the fact remains that no fair trial can take place in a community where every man's hand appears to be raised against it.

"Somebody owes Concord and Cabarrus county this kind of talk, albeit it is hardly the kind of talk that this section likes to hear. This delightful locality is making a spectacle of itself. It may not know it. It may desire to do it. Certainly the job is being done successfully.

"Since Friday pretty nearly everything that savored of a real trial has gone.

"The defendant, if the trial terminates at all, will either be acquitted or the victim of a hung jury. If acquitted now he will miss the vindication which seemed so easily within his grasp a few days ago. He will be the luckless beneficiary of a verdict which no good man could wish. All over the rest of North Carolina is the desire that he acquit himself by the might of his own merits. But nobody is taking merits in Concord. The texts is John T. Dooling's rascality.

"Dooling did not start this trouble. The first word that the New Yorkers heard of it was in a message that came from Concord to his chief in New York. If the defense really wants to know who started this thing it might make a little inquiry of its own and it would find a prominent Concord man doing his bit for decency incognito. Dooling does not dare tell this man's name lest he became a martyr to the fair trial spirit that pervades the atmosphere here.

"Dooling's Rascality."

"If this community wishes to undertake a rigorous self-examination it has a glorious opportunity to start Monday morning to cooperate with an able and conscientious Judge whose desire to be human and forbearing daily has multiplied his worries."

For a while to-day it was feared there might be a mistrial because of the illness of juror No. 3, M. M. Lipe, who had to be attended by a physician. Late tonight, however, Judge Cline received word from the Deputy Sheriff in charge of the jury that Lipe was much improved and that there was small danger that he would have to be withdrawn from the box.

JEWS OBSERVE CHANNUKAH.

Kindling of Lights Mark First Day of Ancient Ceremonial.

The celebration of Channukah, the Feast of Dedication, was begun by the Jews last night, and will continue for eight days. The chief part of the ceremonial is the kindling of the lights, symbolizing the relighting of the holy lamp in the Temple of Jerusalem after the city had been freed by the Maccabees of the Greek domination.

The ceremonial was performed at the opening of the meeting of the New York Chapter of Hadessah, of which Mrs. J. C. Guggenheimer is president, at the Central Jewish Institute. The chapter also celebrated the National Fund Flag Day, and Bernard A. Rosenblatt spoke on "The Zionist Need of the Hour."

To Stabilize Prices in France.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—Deputy Connevot, representing the Department of Creuse, introduced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday a bill providing for the establishment of State monopolies in sugar, alcohol and petroleum with a view to stabilizing selling prices and providing revenue for the State.

MORTGAGES.

(With name and address of lender and lender's attorney.)

Downtown.

(South of Fourteenth street.)

RIVINGTON ST, 95, s s, 25x100, Nov 1—First Rumanian American Congregation of City of N Y to Wilhelmina K Gronhols, due May 1, 1921, 5%; atty, Adolph Wagenbaum, 124 Stanton st.....$12,000

SAME PROPERTY, Dec 7—Same to Rivington Neighborhood Assn, 84 1st st, due June 7, 1918, int as per bond; prior mtg, $12,000; atty, Title Guar & T Co, 176 Bway.....$4,500

West side.

(West of Fifth avenue, between Fourteenth and 110th streets.)

24TH ST, 442 W, 16.8x98.9, Oct 11, rerecorded from Oct 11, 1917—Mary M and Fry W Schimpf to Franklin Sav Bank, 456 5th av, 3 yrs, 5%; atty, W M Powell, 7 Wall st.....$8,000

Uptown.

(Manhattan Island, north of 110th street.)

ST NICHOLAS AV, n w cor 156th st, 114.10x100, Dec 5—Church Extension Comm of the Presbytery of N Y to the Board of the Church Extension Fund of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U S, 10 yrs; attys, Butler, W & C, 54 Wall st.....$4,000

SAME PROPERTY, Dec 4—Same to same, due and int as per agreement; attys, same.....$2,000

Bronx.

(Borough of The Bronx.)

HOE AV, s e cor 174th st, 66x100—Strong Constr Co, Inc, to Centennial Mtg Co, 449 4th av, Dec 7, 3 yrs, 6½%; atty, Lawyers Title & T Co, 160 Bway.$40,000

HOE AV, e s, 40 s 174th st, 65x100—Same to same, Dec 7, 3 yrs, 6½%; atty, same.....$40,000

ONE BILLION WORTH OF BUILDING BY U. S.

Government Programme Calls for Such an Expenditure for Military Construction.

EVIDENCE OF ACTIVITY

Dealers Stack Brick for Winter Use—Material Prices Move Little.

According to the governmental programme as developed during the past week, upward of $1,000,000,000 will be expended during the coming year in military construction. The appropriation bill as presented to Congress contains provisions for almost every conceivable type of building and character of construction that an efficient military and naval organization now demands, according to the *Record and Guide*. The work will be scattered over the nation, though coastal States will naturally obtain the major portion. The national programme completely overshadowed the private building activity of the country, but a considerable volume of new structural work was placed under contract and many projects are out for estimates.

The building industry is looking forward with interest to the meeting called by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States Wednesday, at which practically all of the industries of the country will be represented. Those representing construction, however, will probably have but small voice in the proceeding, as it is so specialized into many trades and interests that to-day it is practically inarticulate.

The formation of an effective war committee on general construction should be accomplished immediately, as the idea is in harmony with the suggestions and purposes of the Secretary of War, the director of the Council of National Defence and the chairman of the war committee of the United States Chamber of Commerce. A movement along this line has already been started, and it is not unlikely that within the near future a conference will be held, either in Washington or New York, in order that the industry may be coordinated and thus be in a position to cooperate with the rapidly changing conditions at Washington.

The markets for structural materials and supplies have been quiet during the past week, and the present outlook indicates no great volume of activity before spring.

In the market for fabricated steel practically the only activity at present is from Government sources. Shapes required for military construction are in demand. About 90 per cent. of the structural steel plants, bridge steel plants and those supplying material for shipbuilding were represented at a meeting in Pittsburg recently when an organization known as the Steel Fabricators of the United States was formed for the purpose of cooperating with the Government during the period of the war. A committee was organized to keep the Federal authorities posted on the material that is available. There is no change in quotations for fabricated steel.

Evidences were found in many quarters last week showing that the building material and contracting interests as well as architects are now thoroughly alive to the possibilities of a future building market of considerable proportions, says the Dow Service Daily Building Reports to-day. The first notable indication of the general awakening to the changed conditions came in the form of a sudden activity among building material dealers to stack common brick for winter requirements. The wholesale market reported an interest in brick prices quite unexpected, and in consequence the price level of $8 to $8.25 for the best grades at wholesale docks, and there was even a slight change in pressure on the $7.75 prices on "off loads," or brick of slightly inferior quality. Furthermore, there were twenty-five barges reported sold, or 10,000,000, in the week closing Friday night. There were thirty-one bargeloads in the market, or 12,400,000, Saturday morning, with none reported en route.

To accentuate the sudden tenseness in the market and the low stocks held in dealers' hands here at present the snowstorm promised to thicken the water so that, if followed by a cold snap, navigation would be closed, thus shutting off supplies for the time being.

Government interest in the building material supply situation in the East became evident on Thursday when inquiries were received from a special investigator sent on from Washington to determine just how the Government would find conditions of building material supply. Particular interest was centred in lines outside of the metal department, which was said by the investigator to be sufficient to meet any requirement the Government may create.

There are evidences of a concentration of building effort in various communities through private capital to help the Government solve the housing problems of several districts where skilled workers are already congregating. Some companies are making arrangements to so assemble their available supplies as to have them in ample volume and condition for prompt call.

Facts are to be collated in line with the report to December 1 of the National Architectural Terra Cotta Society, of which William H. Powell, president of the Atlantic Terra Cotta, is president and Arthur B. Pendleton secretary, which says that "the architectural terra cotta situation as reported by the National Terra Cotta Association to December 1, while showing no improvement in total business, indicates a somewhat larger proportionate demand than usual for the material. That is to say, such buildings as are now being erected of the class where terra cotta can be utilized are using more of it than ever before. This is particularly true of the high class buildings recently erected in the Fifth avenue section. An important factor in favor of the material is that a large tonnage is manufactured in the metropolitan district, thus obviating any possible question of delay in transportation. Prices for architectural terra cotta remain about stationary, no advance having been noted in the last two or three months."

Price changes in the building material market are few. The whole building trade seems to be following the attitude of holding its prices as near to present levels as possible, so as to give all prospective builders every advantage of getting into the market early.

BRONX ALTERATIONS.

Williamsbridge Road, 1475, to a three story brick lodge room and factory, 27x90, Wyoming Lodge, 402, F. and A. M., on premises, owner, Anton Pirner, 2069 Westchester ave., architect; cost $500.

147th st., n. s., 52-72 e. Kelly st., to a one story stone church 50x75, Holy Trinity Evangelical Church of The Bronx. The Rev. Fred Lindermann, on premises, pastor and owner; John C. Wolf, 1182 Broadway, architect; cost $10,000.

NEW BRONX BUILDINGS.

Prospect ave., e. s., 186.05 n. Freeman st., two one story brick garages, 45.4x17 and 51.8x17, Heim Strauss, 2441 Decatur ave., owner. Moore & Landsiedel, 3d ave. and 148th st., architects. Cost $2,400.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 10.

[AT 14 VESEY STREET.]

By Henry Brady.

7TH AV, 2221, e s, block front from 131st to 132d sts, 199.10x125, 2 and 3 sty str and hall and 3 sty theatre—Union Estates Co agt Loretta Corpn et al; Eisman, L C & L, attys; due, $39,055.15; taxes, &c, $3,245.10.

143D ST, 311 W, n s, 175 w 8th av, 25x99.11, 5 sty tnmt—German Savgs Bank agt Marie Kahre et al; Meyer Auerbach, atty; A N Gingerich, ref; due, $15,815.20; taxes, &c, $442.70.

MARBLE HILL AV, 44-46, e s, 427.2 n 238th st, 25x100, 1 sty fr bldg—M G Waters agt Conrad Milliken et al; Hiescker & T, attys; due, $3,909.66; taxes, &c, $1,214.02.

By Joseph P. Day.

18TH ST, 225-7 W, n s, 324 w 7th av, 50x92, two 5 sty tnmts; Rutgers pl, S (Monroe st), n s, 36.8 e Jefferson st, 75x120, 4 sty tnmt and stre—Jacob Wener agt Louis Jermulowsky et al; Silberberg & D, attys; due, $14,288.61; taxes, &c, $933.80.

[AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.]

By James J. Donovan.

SHERMAN AV, 1091-3, n w cor 166th st, 100x100, 3 and 3 sty dwlgs—City of N Y agt Mutual Bank of N Y City et al; Lamar Hardy, atty; D V Sullivan, ref; due, $10,792.07; taxes, &c, $3,012.94.

By Samuel Marx.

GRAND AV, 2469, w s, abt 90 s 188th st, 40.8x100, 2 sty fr dwlg—Jeremiah Hodnett agt J J Ryan et al; S A Singerman, atty; Abner Greenberg, ref; due, $3,638.78; taxes, &c, $176.80.

By Charles A. Berrian.

226TH ST, E. n s, 125 w Paulding av, 50x109.6—F E Westphal et al agt Raffael Luongo et al; Jerome Ebaner, atty; due, $1,245.45; taxes, &c, $169.40.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11.

[AT 14 VESEY STREET.]

By Joseph P. Day.

85TH ST, 350 W, s s, 36.4 e Riverside Drive, 100x102.2x irreg, 6 sty Red House, apt house—Republic of Panama agt Ernel Realty Co et al; Sullivan & C, attys; due, $168,836.79; taxes, &c, $6,216.45.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

MADISON AV, 1288, n e c 89th st, 100.8x95.11, 7 sty Lauriston apt house—Realty Co of America agt Jacob Emsheimer et al; B G Paskus, atty; due, $77,074.28; taxes, &c, $2,675.

By Henry Brady.

CHRYSTIE ST, 228, e s, 99.3 s Houston st, 25x75, 6 sty tnt and str—A D Weekes and ano, exrs, agt C I Building Corp et al; Arthur Sutherland, atty; due, $21,275.34; taxes, &c, $550.

29TH ST, 111-13 W, n s, 150 w Sixth av, 41.8x76.11x irreg, 3 and 2 sty bldgs—E D Ellis agt Annie Mennessy et al; atty, O W Ellis; due, $35,200.83; taxes, &c, $525.74.

[AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.]

By Joseph P. Day.

HOME ST, s s, 110.2 e Union av, 112.1x110.9x irreg, vacant—New York Title and Mtg Co agt Ensign Improvement Co et al; atty, H M Bellinger, Jr; due, $2,210.75; taxes, &c, $132.60.

FOREST AV, 780, e s, 23.4 s 156th st, 16.8x75, 2 sty dwlg—E C Christie agt C W Callahan et al; attys, McLoughlin & S; due, $4,072.40; taxes, &c, $459.

By Henry Brady.

WASHINGTON AV, 1460, e s, 20 s 173d st, 40x100, 5 sty flat—American Tax Lien Co agt Harrisetta Holding Co et al; atty, Charles Miller; due, $9,884.83; taxes, &c, $1,842.44.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

TRINITY AV, 708-714, e s, 200 s 156th st, 100x84.8, five 3 sty dwlgs—City Real Estate Co agt Patrick McKenna et al, 5 actions; atty, Harold Swain; due against each house, $6,520, and taxes, &c, $1,193.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

FREEMAN ST, 809-11, n s, 138.6 w Union av, 60x90, 5 sty apt house—Magdalena Siemon agt Marguerite Hardy et al; O E Davis, atty; due, $8,946.34; taxes, &c, $894.40.

By James J. Donovan.

McGRAW AV, s s, 189 e Storrow av, 25x82.5x irreg—M D Nesmith agt Bertha Kanarek et al; Grant Squires, atty; due, $1,891.74; taxes, &c, $191.

BEAUMONT AV, 2316, e s, 200 n 183d st, 115x100, 2 sty dwlg and vacant—New York Title & Mortgage Co agt Finance Operating Co et al; H M Bellinger, Jr, atty; due, $8,841.41; taxes, &c, $480.22.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12.

[AT 14 VESEY STREET.]

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

19TH ST, 55 E, n s, 184.4 e 4th av, 25x94.7, 6 sty business bldg; vol sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

21ST ST, 324 W, s s, 20 e West End av, 20x100.6, 4 sty dwlg—G E Chisholm and others, trus, agt J P Hopson et al; W H Van Benschoten, atty, due, $15,933.13; taxes, &c, $916.65.

By Henry Brady.

74TH ST, 320 E, s s, 175 e 2d av, 25x102.2, 4 sty tnmt; sheriff's sale of all right, title, interest, &c, of Mary Dalton; Morrison & S, attys.

[AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.]

By Joseph P. Day.

191ST ST, 540-544 E, s s, 100 e Bathgate av, 50x100, three 3 sty dwlgs—L B Tooker agt W E Burnett et al; three actions; Howard Hasbrouck, atty; total amt due, $9,765.21; total taxes, &c, $716.40.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

ARTHUR AV, 1911, e s, 200 s Tremont av, 201.6x189 to Belmont av x200x168.4, 3 sty dwlg—Seamen's Bank for Savings agt M A Fell et al; Cadwalader, W & T, attys; due, $53,279.82; taxes, &c, $25,912.94.

By Charles A. Berrian.

MELROSE AV, s w c 163d st, 100x224.4, 3 sty fr house—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank agt Cath Connolly et al; R & R, J O'Gorman, attys; due, $7,619.81; taxes, &c, $228.80.

By James J. Donovan.

WALTON AV, w s, 183.8 s Burnside av, 75x100, vacant—Columbia Trust Co, as trustee, agt F M Alexanderson; Davies, Auerbach & C, attys; due, $1,154.30; taxes, &c, $262.42.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13.

[AT 14 VESEY STREET.]

By Samuel Marx.

95TH ST, 17 W, n s, 200 w Central Park W, 18x100.8, 3 sty dwlg—N Y Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden foundations agt G L Storm et al; Stewart & S, attys; due, $14,497.82; taxes, &c, $448.

[AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.]

By Joseph P. Day.

235TH ST, 521 E, n s, 148.1 w Webster av, 28x100, 2 sty dwlg—North Side Savings Bank agt Mary McKernan et al; atty, A E Gutgsell; due, $2,552.79; taxes, &c, $87.99.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14.

[AT 14 VESEY STREET.]

By Joseph P. Day.

GOLD ST, 47, w s, 63.6 n Spruce st, 20.8x78.9, 5 sty bldg—U S Trust Co, trte, agt G R Vanderveer et al; attys, Stewart & S; due, $31,080.02; taxes, &c, $938.80.

By Henry Brady.

AV C, 110, e s, 48.9 n 7th st, 18.8x52.5, 3 sty theatre bldg—H W Hendricks agt Annie Finger et al; atty, Samuel Riker, Jr; due, $15,124.49; taxes, &c, $722.44.

CANAL ST, 221-227, n w cor Baxter st, 104.10x71.10x irreg, 6 sty lofts and strs—Bank for Savings agt Martin Schreinkelsen, Jr., et al; attys, Cadwalader, W & T; due, $50,924.01; taxes, &c, $1,286.74.

98TH ST, 112 W, s s, 100 w Central Park West, 100.8x100.11x irreg, two 6 sty apt houses—Sheriff's sale of the right, title and interest which Zadah H Bleakert had on May 15, 1917, or since; atty, T G Prideau.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

140TH ST, 57 W, n s, 200 e Lenox av, 41.8x99.11, 6 sty apt house—Kath Dumahaut agt A A Silberberg et al; Samuel Newmark, atty; due, $42,078.62; taxes, &c, $747.40.

By J. H. Mayers.

115TH ST, 9 E, n s, 175 e 5th av, 25x100.11, 5 sty flat and str—M M Plum agt Loretta Corp et al; Silberberg & D, attys; due, $18,588.17; taxes, &c, $631.52.

[AT 3208 THIRD AVENUE.]

By Henry Brady.

SIMPSON ST, 1247, w s, 57.6 s Freeman st, 17.6x55—City Real Estate Co agt S E Martin et al; Harold Swain, atty; due, $3,509.97; taxes, &c, $62.40.

By James J. Donovan.

138TH ST, 458 E, s s, 286.8 w Brown pl, 16.5x100, 3 sty dwlg—Abr Lightstone agt John W Hofman et al; S M Platt, atty; due, $7,437.92; taxes, &c, $198.20.

By James L. Wells Company.

EAST CHESTER AV, n s, 28 e Roselle st, 25x98.9—Susie Norman agt M J B Dillon et al; Williamson & B, attys; due, $4,996.65; taxes, &c, $136.27.

By George Price.

KELLY ST, 785, w s, 425 n 168th st, 25x100, 3 sty dwlg—Theresia Loesel agt C A MacPherson et al; G V Grainger, atty; due, $10,862.68; taxes, &c, $1,837.06.

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

MADISON AV, 1672, s and h—Goldsmann Real Estate Corpn to Jacob Cohen, 112 E 115th st, 10 yrs from Jan 1, 1918, $1,200.

BARCLAY ST, 47 and 49, n s, 27.7x144.4x irreg x 28.4x114.6, the land—Trustees of Columbia University to Abbie E Speeer of Norwich, Conn, individ and extrx, 21 yrs from May 1, 1916, 2 rens of 21 yrs each; atty, Doro Realty Co, 2447 Morris av, Bronx.....$2,000

Bronx.

237TH ST, 627 and 621 E, all—Anne Williams to Heiman Heitner, 4081 3d av, 3 yrs from Oct 1, 1916; atty, Barnet Briskin, 522 E 136th st.....$5,250

REALTY MARKET NEWS AND COMMENT

Bachelors to Get Old Lafayette Street Home of Milhau Family.

ESTATE FOR CATTLE MAN

$125,000 Morristown Place for Kentucky Breeder—Deals for Jersey Plants.

The Milhau house, at 423 Lafayette street, one of the Colonnade row, has been purchased by Frederick T. Hopkins, Jr., who about a year ago purchased the adjoining property, 430, and remodelled the building into bachelor and studio apartments, all of which were rented before the completion of the alteration. His new property will probably be similarly altered. The Milhau house has been the house of the family for many years. William H. Whiting & Co. negotiated the sale.

UPTOWN FLAT DEALS.

EAST NINETY-SIXTH STREET—Freidus & Co. have sold for Mrs. Mary E. Milhard 224 East Ninety-sixth street, a five story tenement, on plot 32x100.8.

133D STREET—Freidus & Co. have resold for Mrs. Catherine A. Anthon to an investor 545 West 133d street, a five story triple flat, on lot 25x99.11, which she recently took over in foreclosure.

VALENTINE AVENUE—Four lots on the east side of Valentine avenue, 100 feet north of 196th street, were given by the Delta Holding Corporation, which is Frederick Brown, to Jacob S. Kahn as part payment for a residence at 422 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, on plot 65x170. The Brooklyn property was recently acquired by Mr. Kahn in a trade for the northwest corner of Daly avenue and 180th street. The Valentine avenue lots will be improved. James E. Barry was the broker.

BROOKLYN DWELLING SALES.

Edouard C. Panitz has sold the two story two family brick dwelling on lot 20x83, at 98 Sunnyside avenue, for Joseph A. Baluta and others to William A. Abel and Louise Abel, and the one family dwelling on lot 25x100 at 198 Hendrix street, for the Linn-Carroll Realty Company, to Celia Jena.

MME. PETROVA BUYS ESTATE.

Mme. Olga Petrova, actress, has bought the Sam H. Harris estate at Elm Point, Great Neck, L. I., containing about eight acres, of which 600 feet fronts on Long Island Sound. The property adjoins the estate of George M. Cohan. Mme. Petrova will take possession at once. The property was valued at $125,000.

TO BUILD AT PHILIPSE MANOR.

The Robert E. Farley Organization has sold a plot on Harwood avenue, Philipse Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., to John H. Barlow of New York city. Mr. Barlow expects to build a home there in the near future.

SELLS PELHAMWOOD HOUSE.

H. M. Olcott of the Clifford B. Harmon Company has sold for F. L. Egger his new Dutch Colonial house at Pelhamwood to H. R. Woodrow of the New York Edison Company, who will occupy it immediately.

TRADES AMITYVILLE PLACE.

D. H. Jackson has bought the estate at Amityville on Great South Bay occupied by Mrs. M. Winifred Bixble. The property comprises two acres of mainland, and there is an island containing 300 lots in Great South Bay and Amityville Creek. There is a large Colonial house of eighteen main rooms and several outbuildings. The property was taken in part payment for the five story apartment houses at 971 to 985 Home street, northeast corner of Hoe avenue, title to which was taken recently by Mrs. Bixble.

CATTLEMAN BUYS IN JERSEY.

William Rice Spann, head of the Burr Oak Farm of Louisville, Ky., importers of Jersey cattle, has bought the Laontaka Farms, the $125,000 estate of Joseph W. Ogden at Morristown, N. J., through F. M. Crawley & Brothers and Eugene V. Welch. The property consists of 115 acres of land with a house of fifteen rooms and four baths, and also several outbuildings. It is located on Laontaka road and South street, and adjoins the E. B. Thomas, John Claflin, Charles Scribner and Van Buren places. It has a total frontage of 3,500 feet.

ELECTRIC CO. ADDS TO PLANTS.

The General Electric Company has purchased through Louis Schlesinger the Lang plant on Seventeenth avenue, Lillie and Boyd streets, directly opposite what is known as the Newark factory of the Edison Lamp Works, branch of the General Electric Company. The land comprises twenty-six city lots. Up to a year ago this plant was occupied by the Henry Lang Company, which was organized in 1877.

CHEMISTS BUY PLANT.

The Factory Exchange, M. A. Holmes manager, has sold for the First National Bank of Bangor, Pa., to the Block Chemical Works of Newark the Berkeley brick plant on the Lackawanna Railroad at Berkeley Heights, N. J. The main building is 36x308, of brick, steel and concrete. It has a railroad siding and contains over five acres of land. The place was held at $35,000.

CHURCH TAKES JERSEY ACRES.

Thomas J. Carlon of Montclair has sold, through James A. Crowley, twenty-two acres at Lodi, near Acquackanonk, N. J., to St. Michael's Church of the United Catholic Greek Rite. The property has a frontage of nearly 4,000 feet on the Saddle River road. The property has been held at $32,500.

ADDS TO 38TH ST. REALTY.

Louis Steets, owner of 323 and 325 West Thirty-eighth street, is the buyer of 327, sold recently by the Schmittberger Estate through J. Arthur Fischer.

James H. Cruikshank is the buyer of 207 and 209 East 126th street, sold recently by Louis Freeman.

PLANNING $3,000,000 PLANT.

Harris & Richards, architects and engineers, of Philadelphia, Pa., are preparing plans for an industrial plant to cost between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 on the Kearny Meadows, N. J., for the Niles-Bement-Pond Company, manufacturers of machinery.

CLUB FOR CHAUFFEURS.

Plans have been completed by Shampan & Shampan for a one story brick chauff