

HIS POSITION IS NOT LEGAL

Further Details of Mr. Pollie's Action Over Child.

BABY NOT MADE WARD

Of Children's Aid Society—Will Foster Parents Come Forward With the Child?

Regardless of statements to the contrary, John Pollie, ex-Children's Aid Society agent, stated to the Whig on Wednesday morning that he had not changed his attitude with reference to his placing of a child in a foster home, and he would not divulge the names of the foster parents. When informed that another paper carried a report to the effect that he would turn over the child, he said that was the first he had heard of such a thing. Unless something unforeseen happens between now and Monday next, Mr. Pollie says that he will go to jail and remain there, sooner than tell where he placed the child.

The Whig has been informed by legal authority that Mr. Pollie's attitude in the matter is not according to law, and that is what the judge much be guided upon when making his decision. The child was not a ward of the Children's Aid Society, and for that reason the mother who, although not married when it was born, has a right to claim her child at any time; and she is within her rights in making the request upon Mr. Pollie as she has done.

Case Complicated.

It is understood that when the child was turned over to the foster parents by Mr. Pollie, there were no writings given to the mother or the foster parents, and for that reason, the foster parents have no legal claim on the child. While the Children's Aid Society is taking no action in the matter, in view of the fact that the child is not its ward, it is understood that had the mother asked the Society to handle the case for her, the child would certainly have been made a ward, and the situation would not be so complicated.

The mother of the child, who was married a short time ago, is now living in a country outside of Frontenac, and she and her husband are said to be anxious to have the child turned over to them, and they promise to give it the best of care. It is understood that an inspector of the Children's Aid Society for the county in which the mother resides, has inspected the home, and has sent a report to the Kingston authorities that he is satisfied that it would be quite in order for the child to be turned over to the mother.

Not Then Agent.

It is understood that the Children's Aid Society has been well informed in connection with what took place since the date of the child's birth at the General Hospital, which took place December, 1922. The name of the father of the child, it is understood, is known to the local inspector, who has a record of the same on file. It is claimed that after the child was taken from the hospital on December 26th, 1922, it was taken to a lady who resides at the upper end of Princess street, where it remained until March, 1923, at which time Mr. Pollie had no connection whatever with the Children's Aid Society, as he was paid up until the end of the year 1922.

It would not be a great surprise if the foster parents (and no person seems to know who they are with the exception of Mr. Pollie) would appear on the scene sometime before Monday next, and hand the child over to the court officials. If such action is taken, Mr. Pollie will not be called upon to go to jail, as the order of the court so to be turning over of the child will have been complied with.

"You Said It, Marceline!"

By MARCELINE DALROY
ON "PAINTING LIFE'S PICTURES."

LIFE is a GIFT
Of a BOX OF PAINTS,
And WE, like children,
Dab, DABBLE, or finally
LEARN to paint. Children
Just put bright colors
On pictures that are
ALREADY DRAWN; and many
Business men also just
Take the material things
On Life's Picture Book
And paint them up
In bright colors,
SELL THEM and then
Consider themselves ARTISTS.

There are SOME women also
Who, with rouge and
Lipstick, paint themselves
A MASK which passes
For BEAUTY and they think
Themselves CLEVER.
But they, TOO, are merely
CHILDREN, for, in this
World of Make-believe
The ARTIST who creates
From INSIDE and the
WOMAN whose beauty is
NOT "PUT ON" are the ONLY
ONES who have really
GROWN UP.



A CLASSY RED.

Evidently Soviet Ambassador M. Krasin, believes in "When you are in Rome, do as the Romans do." Here he is shown in full evening dress, silk topper and all, after departing from the Blyssac Palace in Paris after paying an official call on the French president. Wonder what the proletariat of Russia would say if they could see him thus.

ONTARIO CAN LIMIT EXPORT OF LIQUORS

Province Has Not Yet Applied for Limitation Under O.T.A. Amendment.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—There are anticipations of a discussion in the coming session of parliament on the question of rum-running along the Ontario-American border. A great deal of correspondence on the subject is being forwarded to Ottawa and enquiry has been made with a view of meeting the criticism. This is directed particularly against export houses. In the representations made, it seems pretty well agreed that the legitimate brewers and distillers are not the main offenders, but rather a band of smugglers and illicit vendors.

The position which will be taken here in the event of the question being broached in parliament or in the legislature, will be that Ontario may, if it wishes, confine both the actual exportation of liquor or beer or "the holding" for export of these beverages to brewers and distillers and eliminate all the rest.

In 1922 an amendment was made to the Canada Temperance Act authorizing this limitation of export whenever any "dry" province asked it by order-in-Council. Ontario has not done this as yet. The possible reason may be that it would be a discrimination against the native wine manufacturers of Niagara, who last year sold \$1,000,000 worth of wine to Quebec alone. The 1922 Act relates only to "brewers and distillers." To limit to them the privilege of export, as is now possible, would apparently eliminate the wine exporters unless their product be declared to be non-intoxicating. Certain grades of it are not devoid of a "kick" of considerable strength.

Republicans won victory in the United States senate on Tuesday when an attempt to override the president's veto of the postal pay bill was defeated by one vote.

Hon. Narcisse Pérodeau, lieutenant-governor of Quebec province, opened the second session of the sixteenth legislature of Quebec at 9 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Jean Herbet, first French ambassador to Soviet Russia, left Tuesday evening for Moscow.

A CHAUFFEUR MAKES RESCUE

Descends Into Manhole Where Workman is Overcome by Gas.

WARNED OF DANGER

But the Young Montreal Driver Merely Said "Oh That's All Bunk."

Montreal, Jan. 7.—At the risk of his life, Louis Zimmerman, a taxicab driver, twenty-four years of age, yesterday rescued Napoleon Lalonde from a manhole where he had been overcome by gas. Lalonde had gone down to repair a break in the conduit. Before lapsing into unconsciousness from gas, he managed to call for help. A crowd collected and Zimmerman, seeing the commotion, left his cab and started to descend the ladder into the hole. A citizen stepped in front of him and warned him of his danger.

"Oh that's all bunk," said the chauffeur, and pushing the man aside he scrambled down, then called for a rope which he tied about Lalonde's waist; then with the victim over his shoulder Zimmerman successfully made the ascent.

Lalonde is recovering at a hospital and Zimmerman was only slightly affected by the gas.

334 ARE FOR UNION AND 42 AGAINST

How the Presbyterian Congregations in Canada Have Voted So Far.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—The vote on church union up till noon today showed 6 congregations in British Columbia for union and 2 against; 22 in Alberta for and 6 against; 151 in Saskatchewan for union and 5 against; 118 in Ontario for union and 37 against; 12 in Quebec for and 0 against; 21 in Nova Scotia for and 2 against; 4 in Prince Edward Island for and 3 against. Total: for union 334, against 42.

Toronto's Population 542,187. Toronto, Jan. 7.—According to an analysis to be presented at the last meeting of 1924 council this afternoon by Assessment Commissioner Forman, the population of the city last year totalled 542,187. The increase in ten years is given as 72,036.

CANADIAN SCIENTISTS TO OBSERVE ECLIPSE

Of the Sun on January 24th at Point Six Miles South of Hamilton.

Ottawa, Jan. 7.—A party of five from the Dominion Observatory will go to a point six miles south of Hamilton, Ont., to make scientific observations of the eclipse of the sun, which is to take place on Saturday, Jan. 24th.

Terrestrial magnetism and wireless receiving conditions during the period of the eclipse are two features to be examined by the Ottawa party.

News off the Wires In Condensed Form

Germany will hand a forcible note to the Allies denying the right of the Entente to delay the evacuation of the Cologne bridge heads.

Daniel Guggenheim, New York financier, is seriously ill. Three physicians are in attendance. Mr. Guggenheim is sixty-nine years of age.

The first night for Ottawa Presbyterian returns on the big church union issue saw Erskine and Cushman Memorial churches decide to remain outside the United Church of Canada, and Bethany church vote to enter it.

At Richmond, Va., friends of Dr. Lynn G. Tyler, seventy-two years old, son of former President Tyler, and president emeritus of William and Mary college, are congratulating him on the birth of a vigorous eight-pound son.

Joseph Nash to Pay Taxes and Be Qualified

On Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock Joseph Nash informed the Whig that his outstanding taxes on the lot at the corner of Albert and Union streets would be paid during the afternoon and that he would be qualified to be nominated for alderman on Thursday noon at the St. Lawrence ward nominations.

Greece Would Like to Buy Discarded Danish War Material

Copenhagen, Jan. 7.—An unnamed Greek, described as being in close touch with the Athens Government, has inquired through the Danish consul at Hamburg whether Denmark is willing to sell all her arms and war material. There is a bill now before the Danish house to virtually abolish the army and navy.

HOME BANK MADE BIG PROFITS UNDER HANEY

J. F. M. Stewart Says Profits Were Over \$200,000 on Speculative Ventures.

Toronto, January 7.—During M. J. Haney's regime as president of the Home Bank, the bank made profits of over \$200,000 out of speculative ventures entered into by himself, C. A. Barnard and J. F. M. Stewart, so the latter testified in the course of his evidence for the defence at the Gough trial yesterday afternoon. The plan followed was for the bank to advance the money to buy certain stocks. Stewart would give his personal note, the stock would be hypothecated, and the bank syndicate would share equally in the profits.

D. L. McCarty, K.C., for the Crown, questioned witness about various other enterprises in which he was interested after he became a director of the bank—among them, Ogilvie, Murray-Kay, Mercantile Securities, and the Reynolds Company. Questions and answers throughout the long cross examination were marked by frankness and friendliness.

Witness said to Mr. Tilley that, prior to the revelations made on the occasion of Calvert's report, he had never doubted either Mason or Daly.

The Concession Was For Peace

Churchill Explains Why Allies Reduced the Reparations Payments of Germany.

Paris, Jan. 7.—Following a two-hour conversation this morning on the subject of inter-allied war debts, Winston Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, is said to have proposed a general war debt conference, to which M. Clementel, according to an unofficial report, agreed, though expressing doubt of its success without a representative of the United States present.

The communique on the subject of the conversation was issued at noon, which threw no light on the discussion, merely declaring there had been an unofficial exchange of views.

It is understood from an unofficial report of the meeting that the conversation grew difficult when Clementel began to place the responsibility for the diminution in the reparations payment which France may expect from Germany, on the other allied and associated powers. Mr. Churchill replied that all the allies had made the concession in the interest of peace for Europe.

Bank Building Burned.

Three Rivers, Que., Jan. 7.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce building here was partly destroyed this morning by fire, which broke out in the tobacco store in the basement. Several other offices were also damaged. The bank's loss is estimated at \$25,000.

C.N.R. Freight Delayed.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—Twelve cars of a south-bound C.N.R. freight train were delayed at 4.25 o'clock this morning at Mileage 15 on Dale subdivision. No one was injured. A broken rail was responsible for the accident.

Earthquake in Massachusetts; People Fled to the Cellars

Boston, Jan. 7.—A heavy tremor, believed to have been an earthquake, was felt shortly after eight o'clock this morning throughout the eastern portion of the state. House were shaken and dishes jarred from the shelves. In Marshfield, scores of persons sought safety in the cellars.

WOULD STEAL MORE WATER

The Illinois Bill, However, Is Marked for Defeat.

THE VOTING STRENGTH

Of Eastern Legislators in U.S. Senate Enough to Strangle Chicago Attempts.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The great victory of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River traffic over Chicago in the matter of diverting more than the legal amount of water from the lakes for the drainage canal is to be followed by a legislative fight, it developed today.

The Illinois members of Congress, anxious to permit Chicago to continue taking 10,000 cubic feet per second for the river which the big middle western town uses for a sewer, propose to push a bill which will make that amount of withdrawal legal instead of the "paltry" 4,167 feet allowed under the decision of the Supreme Court.

This fight seems doomed in advance, however, for the opposition of members from New York state, and other states bordering on the lower lakes, who are more interested in navigation on the lakes and the St. Lawrence river than they are in Chicago's sewage problem, can easily defeat it.

As this Congress expires March 4th, and there is no regular session of the Congress scheduled before December next, the present legislative situation is such that any small group of men can prevent the passage of any legislation they may desire to choke to death.

BLIZZARD IN MANITOBA.

Storm Moving Eastward Towards Great Lakes.

Winnipeg, Jan. 7.—Although unusually mild weather prevails throughout the entire Canadian west yesterday, Manitoba is experiencing a mid type of blizzard, which, centering in the southern parts of the province, is moving eastward toward the great lakes.

Light snow from the prairies has been swept into high drifts in Winnipeg, considerably affecting transportation, while telegraphic communications have been somewhat impaired as a result of the high wind.

According to the official forecast, the low depression wave will be followed by a drop in temperature.

TEMPERANCE MOVE NEEDED IN THE WEST

Remedy Not in Legislation, W. R. Wood Tells Manitoba Farm Women.

Brandon, Jan. 7.—The whole organized temperance movement in Manitoba must be abandoned unless this winter it can be put on a different basis, W. R. Wood, secretary of the Manitoba Provincial Temperance Alliance, told the United Farm Women of Manitoba at their convention here yesterday. No large sums of money were required, he said, but each community must do its part.

Mr. Wood said he knew that the United Farmers were steadfast for temperance, and the challenge to them was in fact that six to ten millions of dollars per year were being drained from the commerce of Manitoba by the liquor system, that police reports in the cities showed a thirty per cent. increase in drunkenness, and that young people were being menaced. The remedy, he declared, was not in legislation; they were not seeking changes in the law. The remedy was a matter of basic temperance education, and this could be given only through local bodies, through individuals believing in temperance doing the teaching.

"What the Alliance wants," he said, "is to procure an army of local teachers, of local leaders of every kind, who believe in temperance. What the Alliance can do is to provide material and co-operation. The challenge is serious, because not one in twenty of temperance people have got in touch with the temperance movement."

MURRAY-KAY COMPANY.

Clarkson and Sons Named to Wind Up Business.

Toronto, Jan. 7.—Announcement is made by Murray-Kay Co. that they have appointed E. R. C. Clarkson and Sons to take charge of their business and wind it up. The company is under agreement to vacate the present premises on King street, and plans made some weeks ago to build on Yonge street have been abandoned. The Murray-Kay dry-goods concern has been in existence 22 years.



ADMIRAL LORD BEATTY
Whose handling of the Battle of Jutland is severely criticized by Admiral Bacon.

MAKES ATTACK UPON BEATTY

Admiral Bacon Issues Statement Regarding Battle of Jutland.

ACCUSED OF BLUNDERS

And of Permitting Innocent Admirals to be Censured Without Defending Them.

London, Jan. 7.—Outspoken attacks on Lord Beatty mark the latest contribution to the Jutland controversy. "The Jutland Scandal," published yesterday by Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon, who was in command at the time of the battle, of the famous Dover patrol. He accuses Lord Beatty of not only committing serious tactical blunders in handling the battle cruiser squadron but of permitting other admirals to be censured for their consequences without saying a word in their defence.

To give the battle cruisers support, Beatty had under his command the fifth battle squadron, consisting of four Queen Elizabeths, as well as fourteen light cruisers. Bacon charges him with closing on the enemy without giving time for the battleships to come up, and then after he had lost the Queen Mary and Indefatigable, altering his course and steaming away without taking proper steps to ascertain that the battleships were not engaged in this part of the action, for which Bacon said, Beatty had allowed Rear-Admiral Evan Thomas to be "ungenerously and unjustly blamed."

Lost Touch With Enemy.

He also states that Lord Beatty, in retiring on Jellicoe's main fleet failed to bring him information as to the German position. He had lost touch with the enemy, though a single cruiser could have maintained it.

"The cat ran away from the mouse," says Bacon, "lost sight of it in twenty minutes and never saw it again. When asked where the mouse was, the cat had to confess he did not know."

Jellicoe nevertheless manoeuvred his fleet between the enemy and his harbor, but with this, Bacon declares, Beatty had nothing to do. "Lord Beatty," he says, "had been having a little circle turning of his own; it was in our own battle cruiser fleet which waited around like a kitten after its own tail."

The author gives the familiar defence of Jellicoe's turn away before the German destroyer attack as the usual one employed by all admirals in war, including Beatty himself, and laid the blame for the ultimate escape of the German fleet on the battleships Malaya and Valiant, which sighted the enemy fleet a little before midnight breaking through the British line but did not report it.

Critics' Admiralty.

Bacon finds grave fault with the Admiralty's official report on the battle, and gives his own verdict: "No one wishes to pretend that Jutland was a glorious victory," he says. "It was not. No glorious victory was possible under the daylight conditions that prevailed."

He attacks Beatty's tactics in the earlier fight off the Dogger Banks. He cites a number of errors which he alleged Beatty committed which prevented complete victory from being won, for which he considers Admiral Sir Gordon Moore was "most unfairly" held to blame.

When Jellicoe came in for so much bitter criticism over Jutland, Bacon regrets that Beatty "did not say a few words to instruct public opinion," and adds: "This failure in civility on his part at such a time will never be forgiven, or forgotten, by the Royal Navy."

Churchill's Statement.

Lord Beatty was appointed by Winston Churchill. At the beginning of the war, he was selected, although only a junior admiral, for high command. Churchill, as he left yesterday for Paris, was asked what he thought of Bacon's book. "Sir Reginald," he replied, "seems very angry with Lord Beatty, doesn't he? I presume he is angry with me also, as I appointed Lord Beatty. I am very proud of it."

No person will be allowed to land in the Australian Commonwealth after March 31st unless in possession of at least \$40.

A million dollars building in Geneva to house the League of Nations offices is proposed.

The British government abandoned the proposal to call the Imperial Conference for March.

The British have plan to meet the United States demand for war game eggs.

The Foreign, unaided by other parties, now rules Italy.

Lloyds register reports a decline in ship building.

NURMI SET WORLD MARK IN MILE RUN

Defeated Jole Ray in Mile Run—Two Canadians Figure in Races.

New York, Jan. 7.—Two Canadians figured in the Finnish-American A.C. track events at Madison Square Garden last night. Cyril Coffee, former Canadian Olympic star, now running for the Illinois A.C., taking fourth place in the 50-metre dash, and Phil Granville, of the Hamilton, Ont., Y.M.C.A., taking second place in the two-mile walk.

Loren Murchison, Newark A. C., took the 50-metre dash, establishing the first world's record for the distance, six seconds. Wm. Plant, Morningdale A.C., won the walk in 14.11 4-5.

Paavo Nurmi, Finnish Olympic star, captured the mile in the world's record time of 4.13 2-5. Jole Ray was second.

TO EXHIBIT AT WEMBLEY.

New Zealand Reverses Decision of Last October.

Wellington, Jan. 7.—The New Zealand Government has decided to be represented at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley this year. Preparations are now being hastened for the renewal of exhibits and replenishment of cinema material. The present decision reverses the one arrived at in October, and has been communicated to the British Government by the high commissioner for New Zealand.

USES PERMIT ISSUED IN HER MAIDEN NAME

English Woman Lawyer Arrives in United States to Study Conditions.

New York, Jan. 7.—Credited with being the first English woman to travel on a passport issued to her by the Foreign Office under her maiden name, although happily married, Miss Helena Normanton, a lawyer, arrived here yesterday on board the Adriatic.

The woman barrister was one of several notables on the White Star liner that arrived twenty-four hours late because of strong westerly gales and heavy head seas encountered all the way from Liverpool and Queenstown.

Miss Normanton said she is here to study conditions and observe the workings of the American Government.

"Under the English common law married women have the right to use their maiden names; if they choose, and quite a few are today retaining their maiden names. If the postman should bring a letter to me under my husband's name I would send it back, and say no such person lived there. If you used the two names you would lose your individuality," Miss Normanton is the wife of Gavin B. Clark.

More than a million and a quarter are still unemployed in Britain.