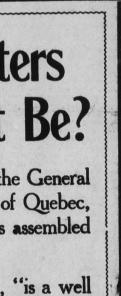
ham Fair roved The Most Successful Yel

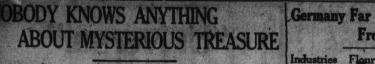
ase in Exhibits and At ctions and New Records Attendance.

to The Standard. ham, Oct. 3.—Chatham's minets i fair, which clocked Friday was easily tre best yet held, ly from the point of increased s and attractions, but in the and variety of the displays or range and attractiveness of nuscment features. The total unce during the weak was also nusement features. The total nce during the week was all grably in excess of previo Wednesday's and Thursday a being the largest on reco. horse race on the local spe-rere a much enjoyed featu-rew records crowds each du-ntries greatly exceeded a is year's and the exhibits och monity crain vestabl h day ock, poultry, grain, vegetable ladies work, etc., were mo ous and varied than were i The large midway with ladies work, etc., were more ous and varied than were be-The large midway with its ons attractions proved more ting than in former years for d young, while the industrial ommercial exhibits were of a rider and favorably commented The financial returns are said also estisfactory and the man-ni has every reason to feel at the success of the 1851 ex-B.

Mrs. Mary Parks. death of Mrs. Mary Parks of George Parks, occurred yo morning at her residence, death Street. She is survived by flwe George, Carl, Thomas, James co, all of this city; and one er. Many friends will sympe-rith them. The funeral arrange-bars not been completed.



demolishes l skill of a



Big Sum Alleged to Have Been Collected in U. S. for Vicas of Polish Insurrection, Disappears.

versy regarding 50,000 llected in the Unite victims of the Polisi ion in Silesia, of which mys

easure nobody seems to thing definitely except—if Anzeirger correspondent in o telegraphed the story is informed—General Lerond,

ding to the same cource, Col. s, the English member of the sion, one day surprised the authorities with the question they had any plan for the tion of the 60,000,000 marks s victims of the Polish insur-They had nome being com-surprised by this wind fall-rman plebiscite commissioner, eek, thought the money should

Have Decreased 400,000. rlin, Oct. 3.—Germany's indus-signation is booming. Both Necessary and Both Mis al altuation is bo understood Says Learned U. S. Justice.

From Ruined

ndustries Flourishing, Idle

po exclusively to Germans who had lost their homes and heakh through the Polish insurrection, which frag the view alleged to have been sine view even, proposed to divide the money equally between the Poles and Ger mans. Then General Lutascheck, ac cording to the correspondent of the lokal Anselfer made turther inquiries but somewhat failed completely to establish the whereabouts of the money. It was said that German Red Cross already had pleaded not guilty and framel. Sure the source and the work-money but it was suggested the Americans would surely take care themselves of the distribution of 60, sum which the French embasy thinks utsisted perhaps only in the imagina the to the Lokal Anselger's corre-tion of the Lokal Anselger's corre-pondent.

something to Look roward to Amateur Golfer-"The day I get around these links in less than a hundred I'll give you a shilling." Caddie-"Thank ye, sir, It'll come in handy in me old age." Relation of injury to neurasthenia.
 Industrial poisoning—sugar, rubber, ivy, etc.
 Hernias, sprains, orchitis and knee disabilities.
 Repairs to pyorrhoettic teeth to hasten recovery from strain.
 Universal or Standard First Aid kit. or climination or referition of this provision. Accounting methods; comparis-on of keeping cost of accidents each year, as against closing out books at each year end. Indexing, filing and locating of claims. kit. Relation of Boards of Safety and First Aid Associations. Advisability of placing all acci-dent prevention inspectors un-der the Workmen's Compensa-tion Act. 31. 32. tion Act. Overlapping jurisdiction, includ-ing assessments and compensa-tion for accidents and to depen-dents not resident in province. Accidents happening outside province to workmen temporar-ily in or temporarily outside pro-vince. claims. Reserves; class as against gen-33. eral.
Optional protection; if granted, upon what basis?
Interesting, unusual and difficult cases for decision.
The above embody suggestions for consideration, and does not exclude any subject that any representative wishes considered. Priority of board's assessments over liens, mortrarges or assign-ment under Bankruptor Act. What constitutes "casual em-ployees?" wishes considered. ployees?"
23. What constitutes "dependency?"
24. Should firms he permitted to operate if assessments are unpaid.
25. Attitude of boards as to legislation. extension of Act to all workmen; covering occupational diseases. **UNITED FARMERS NOMINATION** CONVENTION for the Constituency of ROYAL will be held at NORTON STATION. OCTOBER 5th. at 2.30 p. m. Everyone interested in the movement will please make an effort to attend.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW | Britain Devising AND TAXES WERE **Brakes** For The

### **Arms Parley** IN SAME CLASS

New York, Oct. 3 .- "Taxes an

London, Oct. 3.—It is very likely hat if the Washington Conference oes not first take up the Far Eastern uestion and try settle that before dis-imagent is discussed, the British elegation will attempt temporarily to helve disarmament as far as the lengtotentiaries are concerned brough the old medium of "referring he question to experts." It is argued ere in official quarters that it will be mpossible to talk disarmament until the conference has a great mass of ata, and in the absence of that infor-nation it would be a waste of time to rry to discuss the two subjects simuland both misunderstood Supreme Court Justice Gan on while swearing in the local ta rs in Brooklyn today. try to liscuss the two subjects sim

"It seems strange," added Justice lannon, "that the truism 'Nothing in aneously, as recent reports from Vashington indicate is the present in sure but death and taxes,' should have

onmittees of experts were found to very handy things at the Paris ace Conference and since have been as a corollary that nothing is so distasteful. The philosophers tell

**Reasons For Japan's Diplomatic Strategy** In Conference On Limiting Armament

Here are reasons for Japan's conviction that hat represent must be governed by special considerations during the confe called by President Harding for the discussion of limitation of ments and Far Eastern questions:

ments and Far Eastern questions:
1. Because expansion is absolutely nocessary for the survival of a population of 78,000,000 Japanese hemned within the borders of an island territory only one-third larger than the State of Texas.
2. Because of her determination to hold on to the 750,000 miles of land area and to perpetuate her dowination over more than a similar and the state of the same set is a set of the same set.
3. Because she is determined to provide a larger field for her applied growing merchant marine, through which she hopes to dictate the trade conditions of the Far East and the Pacific.
4. Because she will demand non-interference with her programme for exploiting the natural and commercial resources of northern China. Corea, Manchuria, Mongolia and Siberia, whose populations aggregating nearly 30,000,000, are detenceless against her huge army and splendid nave.

5. Because of her ambition to dominate through the applica-tion of imperialistic policies the political and economic fortunes of the countres she has coerced with her political machine and from which she must secure raw materials to gratify her ambition for world power. 6. Because she is determined to find homes and occupations, from which she will greatly profit, for the teering millions who struggle for a livelihood in the overcrowded territory of the imperial island empire.

7. Because of her confidence that, by the application of force, si will finally compet the assimilation of the 30,000,000 of alien popul tion of Formosa, Shantung, Mongolia and the islands in the Pacifi mandated to her by the Versailles treaty and the League of Nations popula-Pacific

8. Because she will demand the fullest liberty in fortifying the islands now administered by her as a means of defence against an attempt to deprive her of the territory she has illegally seized or for curtail her dire need for expansion.

9. Because of her demand that other nations shall grant racial nality to Japanese subjects seeking homes and occupations outside the imperial Japanese empire. equality of the

of the imperial Japanese empire. 10. Because of her determination to resist any encro the United States or any other Power with which she has ed to share the trade of Asia and the Pacific through the ality of secret treaties negotiated for mutual advantage.

be invited by the cabinet. The entre British delegation prob-aby will be the least estentations of any attending the conference in that it will number not more than fifty. It was first believed necessary to take riving only a few days before the con-many method is the number has ference meeting.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> **New Brunswick Beware! Prohibition Victories** Are Short Lived Look at Manitoba

In considering the issue at stake in the coming Referendum, the deep-thinking men and women of New Brunswick should beware of being stampeded into voting for a condition which will be intolerable, unsafe and merely temporary. Not only are so-called Prohibition arguments based on merely superficial conclusions, but they pay no heed to the fact that absolute prohibition of liquor encourages greater and more threatening evils.

A NATIONAL HABIT, no matter what its origin, cannot be eradicated by law-hence the short-lived triumphs (!) gained by the Prohibitionists.

THE STANDARD, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1921

e of the uniand tempermost active

of total ab-

e sure, will but the new e as yet kept vill benefit."

s said tober neraOttawa, Sept. 30.—A quantity of co-caine, hooin a derivative of morphine, strychnine and a liftle liquor were stol-en from the military medical storas at 134 Emmet street on Saturday aftor-moon by someone aparently addre-el to the drugs and having full knowi-edge of the lay out of the building. The theft was discovered at siz o'check when the pight watchman came on duty. He immediately report-ed the matter to Col. A. E Sard, C.M.G., D.S.O., Director of Medical Supplies. C.m. G., B.S.C., Datefold & Medical Supplies. Entrance to the building was evi-dentily gained by the use of a latch key or skeleton key, as the building had been closed up at one when every one had left. No signs of force hav-ing been used on the doors or windows are noticeable. The drugs were stored inside a cabinet on the second floor, and the thief must have been aware of it as he left no marks of a hurried search. 17. 18. 19. the as no lett no makes of earch. Only a portion of the drugs stored in the cabinet was removed. Col. Smell stated last night that the thief, or thisves, could not have taken much, as only a small quantity was kept on and. Theft of the liquor is believed to have been only a blind to cover up the loss of the drugs. The R.C.M.P. are investigating the theft. 20. 21 22. **Aches And Pains** of Rheumatism Sometimes They Are Unbearable. There are weather conditions that make rheumatism worse. They are not the same in the cases of all per-wors. Some rheumatics suffer more in dry, warm weather than in moist, cold weather, but all suffer more or all the time. 26. 27

old weather, but all suffer more or ess all the time The cause of rhournatism is an access of uric acid in the blood, at-ecting the muscles and jointis, caus-ng aches and pains. Hence the blood most have attention for permanent mits in the treatment of this dis-28. 29,

50, Hood's Sarasparilla has given entire distinction in thousands of cases. Do not fail to try it. For a laxative take Hood's Fills.

tion. (b)S

ing up reserves for

We are anxious for a true Christian, British Temperance-i.e. moderation in all thingsand we remind the people of New Brunswick that throughout the world, without exception, wherever Prohibition has been foisted on the public, it has been a total failure, and has accomplished none of its promises. It merely makes liquor more difficult to get and more expensive; it results in fortunes for the illicit manufacturer, the bootlegger and the drug peddler, and turns the doctors and druggists into bartenders. These statements are not made lightly-they are true of conditions existing in "Prohibition" countries and provinces

## **Doctors** object to being bartenders

Look with deliberation at the following facts concerning our west ern neighbor, Mauritoba, a typical prohibitionist Utopia. Of 248,908 woters, 35,021 did not vote, and prohibition "won" by 68,031 to 55,056. Here is the result.

Aiready a movement is on foot for the Government to legalize purchase by the responsible individual.

Since prohibition came into force the soft drink business has serionsly decreased, according to manufacturers' statements at their recent convention in Winnipeg. This was due to fliegal trade in whiskey, it was claimed.

The 12,000 residents of St. Boniface (opposite Winnipeg, on the Red River) were for a time without medical aid, due to practically all the dectors in that city being under suspension for issuing too many liquor prescriptions,

One Manitoba doctor, recently suspanded, is reported to have given 10,000 liquor prescriptions during a one-month period,

Through a resolution to be moved in the Legislature by Dr. R. J. Waugh, Norfolk (Maintons), the medical profession of Manitoha will ask to be relieved of the responsibility of administering the Manitoba Temperance Act. According to Dr. Waugh, the present Act places the medical profession in the position of bartanders for the Province.

"The present status of the Act practically makes the medical pro-fession responsible for seeing that the law is observed," Dr. Waugh said. "We want to be relieved of the responsibility of saying who shall have liquor and who shall not. As a matter of fact, the pro-fession is tirred of being placed in the position of official bettend-ers for the Province of Manitoba. We want the Legislature to adopt some other means of handling the liquor business, for a vast percentage of the liquor used in the Prevince is not used for-medi-cinal purposes at all," he said.

Are the doctors of New Brunswick to become provincial bartenders like those of Manitoba, or shall we have same, practicable legislation. GIVING THE INDIVIDUAL THE RIGHT TO IMPORT, legislation conducive to true temperance?

# **ON MONDAY, VOTE "NO"**

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