

NOBODY KNOWS ANYTHING ABOUT MYSTERIOUS TREASURE

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

Berlin, Oct. 3.—There is a sensational controversy regarding 50,000,000 marks collected in the United States for the victims of the Polish insurrection in Silesia, of which mysterious treasure nobody seems to know anything definitely except—

According to the same source, Col. Williams, the English member of the commission, one day surprised the German authorities with the question whether they had any plan for the distribution of the 50,000,000 marks awaiting victims of the Polish insurrection. They had none being completely surprised by this windfall. The German plebiscite commissioner, Lutatschek, thought the money should

go exclusively to Germans who had lost their homes and health through the Polish insurrection, which was the view alleged to have been shared by Col. Williams. Gen. Lerond, however, proposed to divide the money equally between the Poles and Germans. Then General Lutatschek, according to the correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger made further inquiries but somewhat failed completely to establish the whereabouts of the money. It was said that German Red Cross already had pleaded not guilty. Nor does the American commission here know anything about this sum of money, but it was suggested the Americans would surely take care themselves of the distribution of 50,000,000 marks if there was any such sum which the French embassy thinks existed perhaps only in the imagination of the Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent.

Building Details Given Commission

Mayor Beaubien Submitted Plans for Practical Relief of Unemployed.

Montreal, Sept. 23.—Mayor Beaubien supplied further details yesterday to the Metropolitan Commission, of his plan for the relief of the unemployed, this winter, by advancing money to municipalities for the construction of dwelling houses. The details of the project show that the commission shall supervise the raising of the loan, and the expenditure of the money, and that each municipality to which money has been apportioned shall repay the amount by the construction to be on municipal property, or on land obtained by a municipality from the owners, who will be given a second mortgage.

After a short discussion copies of the memorandum were ordered made for the members of the commission, who will thus be able to study the question from different points of view at a subsequent meeting.

Major Beaubien's memorandum, regarding the housing plan of the Metropolitan Commission in connection with unemployment, was as follows:

"Loans to be applied for by municipalities under the provisions of the general housing scheme act of the Province of Quebec, in order to secure money at 5 per cent, the loan to be for the municipality and repayable by it, but it should be made by the Metropolitan Commission, and should not have to be sanctioned by the ratepayers of the municipality.

DRUG ADDICTS RAID STORES FOR SUPPLIES

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—A quantity of cocaine, heroin, a derivative of morphine, strychnine and a little liquor were stolen from the military medical stores at 234 Emmet street on Saturday afternoon by someone apparently addicted to the drugs and having full knowledge of the lay out of the building.

Entrance to the building was evidently 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 forces having 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.

Only a portion of the drugs stored in the cabinet was removed. Col. Small stated last night that the thief, or thieves, could not have taken much, as only a small quantity was kept on hand. Theft of the liquor he believed to have been only a blind to cover up the loss of the drugs. The R.C.M.P. are investigating the theft.

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 persons. Some rheumatics suffer more in dry, warm weather than in moist, cold weather, but all suffer more or less all the time.

The cause of rheumatism is an excess of uric acid in the blood, affecting the muscles and joints, causing aches and pains in the cases of all persons. It is important to have attention for permanent results in the treatment of this disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has given entire satisfaction in thousands of cases. Do not fail to try it. For a laxative take Hood's Pills.

Germany Far From Ruined

Industries Flourishing, Idle Have Decreased 400,000.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—Germany's industrial situation is booming. Its government finances, however, are in a ruinous condition, with scant prospect of improvement in the near future.

German industry has been gradually but surely coming to the fore since the revolution. Two summers ago everybody, except the far-seeing and those who had no propaganda to turn out, were saying that Germany was "ruined."

But her industrialists have not been idle in the meantime. And the workmen, formerly obsessed with "strike fever," have long since passed the stage where they hope to achieve their ends by strikes on any and all occasions. In place of this strike fever has come the old pre-war "Arbeitssinn."

As a result of the growing reconstruction, Germany is now doing a tremendous business abroad and at home. She is cutting into the South American trade of America and England, due mainly to the fact that her exports are so depreciated that, though countries can and do buy with her, Krupp, and von Haniel have been busy consolidating smaller concerns, improving their processes and organizing for a campaign that comprehends securing of a large slice of the world's trade.

Take Krupp, for instance! The world knows Krupp mainly for its arms and munitions. For the "Big Bertha" of wartime, Krupp, while always employed to a certain extent on warlike work, has ever been a tremendous peacetime steel industry. Its products have been known the world over because of the secret processes which made their steel superior.

Today, Krupp employs about 28,000 workers, or 18,000 more than before the war. This increase is partly due to the fact that extra shifts must be installed to meet the eight-hour day requirement. But, it also means Krupp is now on a full peace footing and "going strong."

The officials present were: Ontario—Samuel Price, chairman; W. N. Hancock, claims officer; T. N. Dean, statistician.

Nova Scotia—Y. J. Payton, chairman; F. W. Armstrong, vice-chairman; John T. Joy, commissioner. British Columbia—E. H. S. Winn, chairman of board; F. B. Archibald, Canadian Association; Dr. G. B. Hall, Manitoba—Nicholas Fletcher, Alberta—John T. Giffing.

T. N. Dean, the board's statistician presented a voluminous report yesterday on Permanent and Partial Disability rating, and actuarial and statistical reports. Hitherto the Canadian board has had to rely on Life Insurance and European tables, and to Mr. Dean has been assigned the task of preparing the Canadian equivalent. His report was a summary of his labors to date.

Messrs. Dean, of Ontario, Armstrong of Nova Scotia, and Fletcher, of Manitoba were appointed a committee to consider his report.

The construction of a Canadian Accident Table, and of a permanent and partial disability award, was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. Joy of Nova Scotia, Hall of British Columbia and Price of Ontario.

The subjects which are being considered are as follows: 1. Permanent Partial Disability rating—actuarial and statistical reports. 2. Construction of Canadian Standard Accident Table. 3. Mortality and Remarriage Tables. 4. Rating, including merit rating and function of disaster reserve. 5. Methods of computing and allocating interest. 6. Construction of provisional balance sheet. 7. After care of pensioners. 8. Rehabilitation plan of S. C. R. 9. Methods of dealing with applications for lump sum. 10. Providing artificial limbs and appliances. 11. Cost of second injuries. 12. Relation of injury to neurasthenia. 13. Industrial poisoning—sugar, rubber, etc. 14. Hernias, sprains, orchitis and knee disabilities. 15. Repairs to prosthodontic teeth to hasten recovery from strain. 16. Universal or Standard First Aid kit. 17. Relation of Boards of Safety and First Aid Associations. 18. Advantages of placing all accident prevention inspectors under the Workmen's Compensation Act. 19. Overlapping jurisdiction, including assessments and compensation for accidents and to dependents not resident in province. 20. Accidents happening outside province to workmen temporarily in or temporarily outside province. 21. Priority of board's assessments over liens, mortgages or assignment under Bankruptcy Act. 22. What constitutes "casual employees?" 23. What constitutes "dependency?" 24. Should firms be permitted to operate if assessments are unpaid. 25. Attitude of boards as to legislation, extension of Act to all workmen; covering occupational diseases. 26. Relation of sub-contractor and principal. 27. The methods used—(a) In getting after new employers. (b) Collection of assessments from delinquents. (c) Securing prompt reports of accidents. 28. Penalty of individual liability; when enforced? Is a sliding scale feasible or advisable? 29. Dominion Government; expense of different boards re—(a) Assessment for administration. (b) Setting up reserves for pensioners.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW AND TAXES WERE IN SAME CLASS

Both Necessary and Both Misunderstood Says Learned U. S. Justice.

New York, Oct. 3.—"Taxes and mothers-in-law are much alike; both necessary and both misunderstood," remarked Supreme Court Justice Gannon while swearing in the local tax assessors in Brooklyn today.

"It seems strange," added Justice Gannon, "that the truism 'Nothing is sure but death and taxes' should have as a corollary that nothing is so distasteful. The philosophers tell us that it is not death itself that men fear, but the violent separation of soul and body, and perhaps in the case of the other it is not the tax, but the violent separation of coin from the purse that hurts. The original colonics proposed taxation without representation, but the qualifying reason has faded and we of today expect to have our say, but not to pay."

"It is a popular sport to grade taxes. Taxes and mothers-in-law are much alike; both necessary and both misunderstood. This is caused by a little occasional antipathy and a good deal of alleged humor, and in both cases it is wrong. Treat them fairly and both taxes and mothers-in-law will yield a return, and whatever you pay men know, as few others, the truth of the adage that 'virtue is its own reward.' You strive laboriously and you get criticism and objection and little help. But you work to make an equitable distribution of the financial burdens of the Government and in the main the work is done most excellently."

Britain Devising Brakes For The Arms Parley

London, Oct. 3.—It is very likely that if the Washington Conference does not first take up the Far Eastern question and try to settle that before disarmament is discussed, the British delegation will attempt temporarily to shelve disarmament as far as the plenipotentiaries are concerned through the old medium of "referring the question to experts."

Committees of experts were found to be very handy things at the Paris Peace Conference and since have been used with marvelous regularity by the Supreme Council because, for one reason, it has been found that committees of experts take considerable time to arrive at their conclusions and usually are ready to submit their reports just about the time their principals have cleared the boards for them. If the British delegation fails in its efforts to have the conference center on the Far Eastern political questions first, as to which they have not given up hope, a great deal will be heard from a committee of experts.

The real business of getting ready for the conference and conducting the further conversations that Downing street hopes will result in agenda more to Great Britain's liking, but still disallowing any attempt unduly to press for points unacceptable to the United States, will begin next week. The cabinet will be very busy with the serious unemployment situation first and with Ireland, but the selection of delegates to Washington is expected to be made soon. Arthur J. Balfour's half-hearted rejection of the suggestion that he should go is not accepted here as final and he probably will

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

Here are reasons for Japan's conviction that her representatives must be governed by special considerations during the conference called by President Harding for the discussion of limitation of armaments and Far Eastern questions:

1. Because expansion is absolutely necessary for the survival of a population of 78,000,000 Japanese hemmed 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 domination over more than a million miles of seas that she has acquired or seized since the Japanese-Russian war, eighteen years ago.
3. Because she is determined to provide a larger field for her rapidly 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 programs for exploiting the natural and commercial resources of northern China, Korea, Manchuria, Mongolia and Siberia, whose populations aggregating nearly 30,000,000, are defenceless against her huge army and splendid navy.
5. Because of her ambition to dominate through the application of imperialistic policies the political and economic fortunes of the countries 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 teeming millions who struggle for a livelihood in the overcrowded territory of the imperial island empire.
7. Because of her conviction that, by the application of force, she will finally compel the assimilation of the 30,000,000 of alien population of Formosa, Shantung, Mongolia and the islands in the Pacific mandated to her by the Versailles treaty and the League of Nations.
8. Because she will demand the fullest liberty in fortifying the islands now administered by her as a means of defence against any attempt to deprive her of the territory she has illegally seized or to curtail her dire need for expansion.
9. Because of her demand that other nations shall grant racial equality to Japanese subjects seeking homes and occupations outside of the imperial Japanese empire.
10. Because of her determination to resist any encroachment by the United States or any other Power with which she has not consented to share the trade of Asia and the Pacific through the instrumentality of secret treaties negotiated for mutual advantage.

be invited by the cabinet. The entire British delegation probably will be the least ostentatious, any attending the conference in that it will number not more than fifty. It was first believed necessary to take more people, but the number has been gradually whittled down. The steamer lights will leave on a regular basis the latter part of October, while it now is planned that the plenipotentiaries will leave on a boat arriving only a few days before the conference meets.

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.

We are anxious for a true Christian, British Temperance—i.e. moderation in all things—and 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 western neighbor, Manitoba, a typical prohibitionist Utopia. Of 248,908 voters, 36,221 did not vote, and prohibition "won" by 63,031 to 55,056. Here is the result.

Already 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 seriously decreased, according to manufacturers' statements at their recent convention in Winnipeg. This was due to illegal trade in whiskey, it was claimed.

The 13,000 residents of St. Boniface (opposite Winnipeg, on the Red River) were for a time being under suspension for issuing too many liquor prescriptions.

One Manitoba doctor, recently suspended, 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, Norfox (Manitoba), the medical profession of Manitoba 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 bartenders for the Province.

"The present status of the Act practically makes the medical profession 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 profession is tired of being placed in the position of official bartenders 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 Province is not used for medicinal purposes at all," he said.

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

ON MONDAY, VOTE "NO"

Published by Canadian Importers' Association.

GOOD! Because its Fine Qualities Are Protected by the Sealed Package

Chatham Fair Proved The Most Successful Yet

Success in Exhibits and Attendance

to The Standard. Chatham's ninth fair, which closed Friday was easily the best yet held from the point of increased attendance and attractions, but in the and variety of the displays range and attractiveness of amusement features. The total attendance during the week was also largely in excess of previous Wednesdays and Thursdays being the largest on record. The horse race on the local track was a much enjoyed feature and drew crowds each day. The exhibits of poultry, grain, vegetables, ladies work, etc., were more varied than in former years for and young, while the industrial commercial exhibits were of a order and favorably commented. The financial returns are said to be satisfactory and the management has every reason to feel at the success of the 1921 exhibition.

Mrs. Mary Parks, death of Mrs. Mary Parks of George Parks, occurred yesterday morning at her residence, 125 street. She is survived by five George, Carl, Thomas, James, all of this city; and one other. Many friends will sympathize with them. The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

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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.

1. Permanent Partial Disability rating—actuarial and statistical reports.
2. Construction of Canadian Standard Accident Table.
3. Mortality and Remarriage Tables.
4. Rating, including merit rating and function of disaster reserve.
5. Methods of computing and allocating interest.
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7. After care of pensioners.
8. Rehabilitation plan of S. C. R.
9. Methods of dealing with applications for lump sum.
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