

# The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 20, 1918

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## LETTING IN THE LIGHT.

Mr. W. B. Tennant has explained the apparent discrepancy in his evidence before Commissioner Stevens at the Valley Railway enquiry and that given more recently before Commissioner McQueen at the patriotic potato enquiry. At the Stevens enquiry he said the whole \$100,000 had gone into his business. At the later enquiry he said he had given \$61,500 of the amount to Mr. George B. Jones. Asked now to reconcile these conflicting statements, Mr. Tennant says that before he went on the stand at the Stevens enquiry he insisted that the \$61,500 be returned to him in order to have his accounts audited and show that he had all the money. He says he got the money—\$20,000 from Mr. George B. Jones, \$35,000 from Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, and \$35,000 got as a loan with Mr. Baxter's assistance from the bank. Later he repaid the bank, but being asked if he had repaid Mr. Jones and Mr. Baxter he said: "No. They probably knew better."

Thus another chapter of the story of how the old government tried to keep the truth from the people is told. Mr. Tennant says he did not know that \$10,000 was going to Westmorland county, another \$10,000 to the Fredericton Gleaner, \$6,000 to Carleton county and other sums elsewhere for political purposes, so it appears there was something concealed from him also by the political schemers who used him to get the money.

The more this matter is probed the more clear it becomes that certain members of the legislature must resign their seats.

## LEMON EXTRACT.

Should a professing Christian, an advocate of prohibition, who is also a store-keeper, sell large quantities of lemon extract when it must be apparent that the extract is to be used to produce intoxication? If this particular store-keeper was in the habit of applying somewhat harsh names to the saloon-keeper of other days, in what terms should the former seller of ardent spirits characterise the ardent seller of lemon extract?

These questions have been presented to the Times-Star by a citizen who learned from personal observation that one whom he described as a church member was selling far more lemon extract than a legitimate demand would call for, and to persons who could by no stretch of the imagination be assumed to be wanting large supplies of birthday cake with lemon flavoring.

The citizen suggested that if the ministers generally would present the case to those of their flock engaged in trade it might have a salutary effect. This may be so. Perhaps it is worth trying. The traffic in lemon extract is far too large. That is the testimony of wholesale merchants. Eventually the law must be made to apply to this trade. In the meantime an appeal to traders might have a good effect, especially those who support prohibition.

## THE BUILDING OUTLOOK.

There is much speculation in the United States, as there is in Canada, now that restrictions on the use of building materials have been removed and the supply of labor is being augmented by the cessation of war work, as to whether there will be anything approaching a boom in building. Broadstreet's presents some interesting facts and comments on the situation south of the border. It says:—

"Briefly stated, reports from about 100 cities of the United States show a total contemplated expenditure, some of it in this fall, but most of it next spring, of \$475,000,000 of house, office, warehouse, school and factory building. This does not seem to include any government work at camps, which are, most of them, outside of the towns, nor does it necessarily cover any delayed government building, such as post offices or other federal structures. As to the latter, it might be noted that the government will shortly ask for bids upon some \$12,000,000 of structures, and the supervising architect of the treasury is reported in the newspapers as saying that his bureau expects to place contracts for 115 federal buildings through the coming winter, calling for an average expenditure of \$500,000, and which a simple sum in arithmetic will prove to cost \$57,500,000. With the above figures as a basis, it does not seem unduly optimistic to say that something like \$540,000,000 expenditure for ordinary building is in sight before or during next spring. If such proves to be the case, the vastly reduced total of 1918 building will be greatly exceeded. The total expenditure at cities reporting regularly to Broadstreet's in 1918 was below \$400,000,000 for ten months, which may be regarded as an almost irreducible minimum, representing absolutely necessary building in any year. If to this is added the \$540,000,000 apparently indicated for early next year, a total approaching the record building of 1916, in excess of \$1,000,000,000, is not improbable in 1919. How much this may be exceeded depends upon a number of troublesome questions having to do with spacing of the enterprises, the obtaining of materials at reasonable prices, and last but not least, the securing of adequate supplies of labor at wages satisfactory alike to builders and their employees."

The announcement that the Canadian government is prepared to aid cities and municipalities in securing financial means to carry on building operations lends a new interest to the subject in this country. There seems to be as good reason to anticipate activity in building operations on a fairly liberal scale in Canada as in the United States.

## MORE LIVE STOCK THAN EVER

The last monthly bulletin issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, that for October, shows that there is a great deal more live stock in Canada today than there was in 1914 and this naturally suggests a question as to when prices of meats will come down. If the tables submitted are at all near the correct mark the total number of cattle in Canada has enormously increased. Consider these figures:—

	1914	1918
Horses	2,947,798	3,609,257
Milk cows	2,673,286	3,483,609
Other cattle	2,868,531	6,507,267
Sheep	2,068,045	3,052,748
Swine	3,434,261	4,289,682

There is thus a large increase all round, but the increase in cattle, milk cows and other cattle together, from 5,086,517 in 1914 to 10,080,867 is especially noticeable. The war period has not decreased the numbers of live stock, but greatly increased them. This is a particularly healthy sign, and suggests that the period of excessive prices should now be drawing toward a close. The consumer may at least indulge that hope, even if it is not realized in time to make a difference in this year's Christmas budget.

The federal government is proceeding vigorously to have labor bureaus established throughout the country. These will greatly aid in solving the problem of unemployment.

The farmers of Ontario and the west want reciprocity with the United States. They stand for a tariff revised downward. The tariff issue will be very much to the front in the next federal elections.

The Ontario farmers demand senate reform. Some of their remarks about the senate will hardly be described as complimentary.

The Toronto policemen have decided to continue on strike until their union is recognized. All attempts at conciliation have failed.

The farmers of Ontario are practically a unit for national prohibition.

## VICTORY BOND PRICES GO UP

Increase of 1/2 to 1 Point on All Issues—Needless Sacrifices

(Toronto Globe, Tuesday.)

Champion of Victory bonds had their vindication yesterday when the price for the five issues now standing was scaled up all round from 1/2 to one point. The announcement, although it came sooner than expected, was scarcely a surprise to those who had been following the market, for the demand during the past week or so has been so much in excess of the supply that higher prices were bound to be fixed by the Market Committee. There are some now who go so far as to say that the committee may find it advisable before long to withdraw fixed prices altogether and let the sales be regulated by the old law of supply and demand. The prices as announced yesterday compared with the former prices are as follows:—

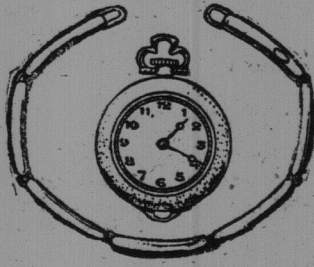
	New price.	Old price.
Bond due To sell To buy To buy		
1922	99 1/2	100 1/2
1923	99 1/2	100 1/2
1927	99 1/2	100 1/2
1933	100	101
1937	101	102

Brokers are still encountering cases of the sale of Victory bonds at a sacrifice. Uninformed people who may want to sell their bonds for the purpose of raising ready money are being induced to sell at four or five points below par value to unscrupulous dealers, who know that the bond owners are not aware of the real value of their security. The matter is causing anxiety and may lead to some action by which the authorized bond dealers may turn over a Victory bond sale more quickly, as at present there is usually a delay of a day or two before the deal can take its course through the Market Committee. It is felt that the matter is of considerable importance and that every reasonable means should be taken to protect holders of Victory bonds against unnecessary sacrifice.

## You Can Line Your Own Stove With

FOLEY'S PREPARED FIRECLAY

To be had of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd., T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd., Emerson & Fisher, Ltd., G. W. Morrell, Haymarket Sq., or at the Pottery.



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BUY A WRIST WATCH Or Other Make at

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And Always Have the Right Time, As Well As a Good Time

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12-21.

## Why not Have the Full Flavor

The flavor that belongs naturally to bread and biscuits? There is a real bread flavor you'll always get if you bake with



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Porcelain Crown \$4 and \$5.

Gold and Porcelain Fillings \$1 Up.

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## WHEN FATHER COMPLAINS

of feeling "all knocked out"—or that his stomach has "gone back on him"—or that "Christmas is too much for him"—persuade him to take a morning glass of

Abbey's Salt

This refreshing, invigorating, cleansing Saline is just what he needs to bring back all his happy optimism, good cheer and bodily vigor.

Recommended by Physicians and Druggists.



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Cased Cutlery..... \$12.00 to \$35.00

Celluloid Handled Knives, \$3.00 to \$10.00

### CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

Oval Mahogany Serving Trays..... \$1.79

Round Casserole Dishes (2-Pint)..... \$1.89

### CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

## Pocket Knives and Scissors

Rosewood, Buckhorn, Ivory and Pearl Handles, 25c. to \$5.00

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- Men's Black or Brown Travelling Slippers ..... \$2.25 to \$3.50
- Men's Leather Everett Slippers ..... \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.95, \$2.25
- Men's Vic Kid and Brown Kid Everett and Opera Cut Slippers, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.90, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$4.00, \$4.25
- Men's "Daniel Green" Felt Opera Cut Slippers ..... \$5.00
- Ladies' Old Fashioned Felt Slippers and Juliets, Fur Trimmed, Leather Sole and Heel ..... \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.10, \$2.25
- Ladies' Felt and Woolen Bedroom Slippers, 80c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.60 up to \$2.75
- Ladies' Felt Cosy Slippers in all the shades to match the Kimona, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.60, \$2.00, \$2.50 up to \$4.50
- Ladies' Kid and Suede Boudoir Slippers in Black, Brown, Belgian Blue, Old Rose and Grey ..... \$1.75 to \$2.50
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- Misses' and Children's Felt Bedroom Slippers.
- Misses' and Children's Felt, Strap Cosy Slippers.
- We have all sizes in Ladies' Fancy Beaded Mocassins made by our New Brunswick Indians ..... \$1.75 and \$2.00

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