

ONLY "GOLD BRICKS" FOR THE FARMERS

Fairville Opposition Rally Hears Liberal Government Scored for Policies.

(Continued from page 1)
Mr. L. P. D. Tilley
Mr. Tilley said the presence of such a large audience spoke much for the interest being taken in the campaign by the people, and, judging by the applause which had greeted the previous speaker, they intended to support the opposition ticket. As a sample of the government tactics, he referred to what had occurred in connection with the election lists. When the Opposition party had gone to the chairman of the revisors to obtain their share of these lists, they were informed that some could be had, all had been given to Mr. E. S. Carter, and it had been necessary for them to go to Frederickton and make copies of the list. Was this a square deal?

Contrast in Leaders
He was proud to have the opportunity to appear on the platform with Hon. Mr. Baxter, between whom and Mr. Foster there was this difference. Mr. Baxter had been elected many times by the votes of the people, while Mr. Foster had tried twice, but had failed to get elected, and would fail again on his third attempt.

Premier Foster was fond of calling his administration the "business man's government," but their performances did not live up to that title. They had issued bonds to the extent of \$1,100,000 for road work, a semi-permanent nature, had sold bonds payable in New York funds when the rate of exchange was 16 per cent, and run up deficits over \$300,000 in their period in office.

Another little item in the bill. Nearly every bit of legislation which they had passed had to be put in proper shape for them by the assistance of Hon. Mr. Baxter, for none of them seemed to know how to properly draft a bill. He believed that after October 9 there was going to be a change of government, and Hon. Mr. Baxter would be the leader of that government.

Hon. Mr. Baxter
Hon. Mr. Baxter was greeted with cheers. He reminded the audience that it was not the first time he had stood on the same platform on the same mission, but it was the first time he had stood there in the presence of the ladies since they had received the franchise, and he believed that in the granting of the vote to women a step forward had been made toward the cleaning of politics and more decency and uplift in public life.

The government party made a great ado about their liberalism, but as he understood the principles of Liberalism the Opposition more truly represented them than did the government. Take for instance the matter of the extension of the franchise. It had taken the Foster administration a year longer than the Opposition to make up their minds that women should have the vote, and it was the insistence of the Opposition which had won this for them. When it was first introduced, the leader of the government went as far as to threaten, so that it became law to tell the Lieutenant-Governor to refuse his assent. Another thing, when they did make up their minds to do justice to the women in this regard, they could not draw the bill, and it had fallen on him to put it in shape to become law, for as the Attorney-General had drafted it, the act did not confer the franchise on all women.

They had, while in Opposition, made a great deal of talk, because during the war period the government of the time, which stood 6 to 2, had failed to hold by-elections in constituencies from which government supporters had retired. But what did they do? Shortly after the election of 1917, one of the Opposition supporters from the county of Carleton died, and the Foster administration had never opened up the constituency. Why did they do

HIS TROUBLES SOON OVER, SAYS FARMER

Chas. Hamm Began Improving Almost as Soon as He Started Taking Tanlac and Now Feels Like Doing Two Men's Work, He Declares.

"I never miss an opportunity to tell anybody what a great medicine Tanlac is, for it has really proved a god-send in my case," said Charles Hamm, while at the Ross Drug store in St. John, N. B., the other day. Mr. Hamm is a prominent farmer of Grand Bay, N. B., having lived in that vicinity all his life.

"I tell you, I was in a mighty bad fix before I got Tanlac, for I was in such a rundown condition I was almost helpless. My stomach went back on me, and my appetite became so awfully poor I could scarcely eat a thing. I would blow all up with gas and had terrible cramps in my stomach that lasted for hours at a time, and hurt me so bad that they

the thing which they said was wrong for the old government would they get in power?

Fear the Farmers

One of the reasons why they did not open Carleton was because they were afraid of the farmers, and this was one of the reasons why the election was called on now, to head off the farmers. During the three and a half years the Foster government had been in power they had added three and three quarter million dollars to the bonded debt, and had gone behind over \$800,000 on current account, making a total addition to the debt of over \$4,500,000.

The Foster-Veniot combination made a great fuss about the roads, but for the money they had spent, very little of the mileage of the province had been improved. Some stretches of road had been made better, but at an enormous expense, and the by-roads of the country were in a worse state than at any time in the history of the province. The policy of the Opposition in regard to road work was to keep up the roads out of revenue, building only for really permanent work.

One Thing Done Well
The premier, through his minister of agriculture, was claiming all sorts of things for his agricultural policy, but the only thing for which Mr. Tweeddale deserved credit was in not destroying the good work done by his predecessors in office. When he had undertaken anything on his own he had made a lamentable failure of it, as witness his importation of "scab" sheep. Then, again, when he started to give the farmers lime instead of giving them fertilizer, he gave them a good break, and this was true of the government in general. The policy of the Opposition was to give the country good government and place all on an equality without reference to class, race or creed, and also they might depend on it that this would be carried out when the party came into power.

HUGE INCREASE IN EXPORTS AND IMPORT TRADE

Business With United Kingdom, the Indies and the United States Grows Fast.

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Canada's imports of both free and dutiable goods show an increase for the twelve months ending August, 1920, as compared with the twelve months ending August, 1919, and August, 1918. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues the following trade summary covering the period:

Total imports, merchandise: 1918, \$92,867,950; 1919, \$972,267,394; 1920, \$1,269,152,364. Duty collected: 1918, \$165,502,162; 1919, \$155,477,445; 1920, \$201,825,984.

Canada's total exports of merchandise were lower during the twelve months ending August this year than in the two twelve-month periods previous. This was probably due in large measure to the reduction of war orders.

The totals for the three periods were: 1918, \$1,367,163,007; 1919, \$1,301,428,908; 1920, \$2,557,442,339. The purchases by Canadians from the United Kingdom during the twelve months ending August, 1920, reached the total of \$206,107,122, against \$76,620,228 in the twelve months previous.

Purchases from the British West Indies, Cuba and France showed notable increases during the most recent period. Purchases from the United States in the period ending August, 1920, increased to \$94,115,329, as against \$69,208,973 in the previous corresponding period.

Exports Increase, Too.
Exports of Canadian produce show notable increases in the case of the British West Indies, where the total was \$12,216,015 for the twelve months ending August, 1920, as against \$9,720,826 the previous year; Newfoundland, 1919, \$12,362,507; 1920, \$13,504,062.

Exports to the United Kingdom and to France showed a decrease for the period. The figures are: United Kingdom, 1919, \$375,097,918; 1920, \$293,991,547. France, 1919, \$394,492,020; 1920, \$448,010,375.

COMPLETING ARRANGEMENTS.
Capt. G. E. L. Robertson, of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, is at present in the city completing the arrangements incident to the transference of the control of the St. John pilotage to his department, which went into effect on October 1st. It is not expected that the business arrangements will be completed before Wednesday.

EUROPE'S DEBTS TO STATES TOTAL \$9,450,000,000

Vast Total Represents Loans to Allies During War, Chiefly.

Special to The Standard.
New York, Oct. 4.—Foreign nations now owe the United States treasury the sum of \$9,450,000,000. This sum, most of which was advanced by Washington during the course of the war, large as it is, was considerably larger at the time the armistice was signed. At that time it amounted to \$9,450,000,000. Six of the nations involved have, however, paid off \$11,450,000,000, reducing the debt to its present proportions. The nations include Great Britain, which has paid \$2,000,000,000 out of a total indebtedness of \$4,277,000,000; France, which has repaid \$3,449,000,000 of a debt of \$3,887,000,000; Romania, which out of \$25,000,000 has paid \$17,900,000; and Belgium, which has paid \$10,000,000 on account of a loan of \$350,000,000. Italy, Greece and Liberia have paid nothing.

Most of the money loaned to foreign governments was lent at five per cent. Last March it was announced in Congress that interest to the extent of \$433,074,799 had been paid and that interest amounting to \$226,240,000 was at that time overdue. Estimates made since that date place the interest due from this source during 1920 at \$463,215,613.

About \$97,000,000 still remains in the treasury to Greece and other nations. Against this sum the treasury is said to hold claims of about \$48,000,000.

Situation Somewhat Complex.

The situation in regard to foreign indebtedness to this country and the treasury's indebtedness to some of our little allies is at present rather confused. A great deal more information is needed before any trustworthy estimate can be made of the balance due this country by the various nations. It is, for instance, known that the United States treasury owes France something like \$35,000,000 for the transportation of troops and munitions, and an additional three millions for port charges. The War Department also purchased large quantities of supplies in France. The sum owed for these supplies has not yet been made public. Huge sums of materials have been made in Europe since the signing of the armistice, to various nations, mainly Poland and the Ukraine. The situation is further complicated by the fact that the United States advanced to various European nations foodstuffs to the value of \$80,000,000 and that the Grain Corporation sold some five million barrels of flour on credit. Before any final accounting can be made, of course, all these transactions will have to be taken into consideration.

PERSONALS.

F. M. Tweedle, of Chatham, was in the city yesterday. Messrs. J. H. and J. D. Hickman, of Dorchester, are registered at the Royal.

Mrs. W. G. Law, of Gagetown, is spending a few days in town at the Dufferin.

L. C. Allingham, of Welchpool, is in the city.

Mrs. Thomas J. Gunn and son left last evening for Boston, where Mrs. Gunn will spend the winter. She intends continuing her study of the violin during her absence from home.

Mrs. Blake Perry, of St. John, who has been the guest of Mrs. Fred Manuel in Houlton, has returned to her home. Mrs. Perry possesses a fine voice and she has consented to return to Houlton to sing at the time of the Queen Esther pageant—Bangor Commercial.

MEETING POSTPONED.
The monthly meeting of the Board of Trade which was to have been held last evening has been postponed until next Monday night.



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Table Salt
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WILLING WORKERS.
At a meeting of the Willing Workers of German Street Baptist Church held last evening life memberships in the Women's Missionary Aid were presented to Mrs. W. P. Bonnell, Mrs. Henry Spears and Miss Alice Blakey. The president, Mrs. W. C. Cross, presided, and an interesting history of the Aid was read by Mrs. S. S. Poole. Mrs. Poole also made the presentation of the life membership certificates. Refreshments were served.

HIGH SCHOOL ADDRESSED.
Dr. F. Schofield, of Korea, addressed the High School pupils yesterday afternoon, and held the attention of the students by his interesting descriptions of Korea and its people. Dr. Schofield is the guest of Rev. J. A. MacKelligan and Mrs. MacKelligan, Leinster street.

C. J. Mersereau, of Fredericton, is at the Victoria.

GERMANS CENSOR FOREIGN LETTERS

Claim This Action is Taken to Prevent Sending Money Out of the Country.

(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic.)
Berlin, Oct. 4.—The censorship of foreign letters is still in full swing in Germany. The alleged cause is prevention of the export of German capital, cash or securities across the frontier. To avoid taxation and a threatened capital tax, many capitalists have transferred their fortune to foreign countries, so the Government informs the press. The latter, however, says that the censorship is a negation of all benefits which might otherwise be derived from the well-organized international postal aid service; and while the air mails from and to Sweden and Denmark reach their destination in six or seven hours, they take at least two days to pass the hazy-eyed censor.

No Soap Better For Your Skin Than Cuticura

BORN.

IVENEY—On September 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. R. Iveney, Queen street, a son, Richard Newton. LAVOIE—At the Evangeline Maternity Hospital, Oct. 4, to Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Lavoie, 70 Wentworth street, a daughter.

BE SUSPICIOUS OF TENDER GUMS

Be suspicious of any tenderness or bleeding of the gums. This is usually the first stage of Pyorrhea—an insidious disease of the gums that destroys the teeth and undermines bodily health.
Gradually the gums become spongy. They inflame, then shrink, thus exposing the unencumbered tooth-base to the ravages of decay. Tiny openings in the gums form gateways for disease germs to enter the system. Medical science has traced many ills to these infecting germs in the gums weakened by Pyorrhea.

They are now known to be a frequent cause of indigestion, anæmia, rheumatism and other serious conditions.

So watch carefully for that first tenderness or bleeding of the gums. Try Forhan's immediately. It positively prevents Pyorrhea (Riggs' Disease) if used in time and used consistently.

And in preventing Pyorrhea—it guards against other ills. Forhan's (For the Gums) cleans teeth scientifically as well. Brush your teeth with it. It keeps the teeth white and clean.

If your gum-drainage has already set in, start using Forhan's and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

"66 and 66c tubes in Canada and U.S. If your druggist cannot supply you, send price to us direct and we will mail tube postpaid."

FORHAN'S, LTD., Montreal

FOR THE GUMS

ELECTION CARD.

To the Electors of Carleton County, Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Government having dissolved the House of Assembly and issued writs for an election to be held on the 9th day of October, I have decided to be a candidate in opposition to the present administration. Having represented the county for a number of years, and in view of a very large measure of confidence that has been placed in me by the electors of this constituency in the past, especially on the last two occasions in which I appealed to them, also in view of the fact that there are many questions that require careful consideration, I feel that I can safely trust my interests in your hands at this time. I am not opposing the United Farmers ticket. Their platform, as I have been able to view it, is largely in accord with my own views. This constituency having gone so strongly in favor of the present opposition party in the last contest, it is only right, in my judgement, that at least one member should be returned with two farmers to represent the people as a whole. I am strongly in favor of increased revenue from stumpage rates upon our Crown Lands as advocated by the Opposition members at the last session of the Legislature. We need more revenue in order to pay our school teachers a higher salary, and to provide for better roads, especially in the rural districts which have been sadly neglected by the present administration. Burdens of taxes have been imposed by the present Government upon the common people, when they (the common people) own this important asset. The large owners of timber lands have been allowed to reap immense profits from the same, while the price for all lumbering materials has been soaring far beyond our expectations. I am safe in saying that \$1,000,000 more should have been gathered from our Crown Lands the last year. Had this been done it would have been unnecessary for the Government to have added to our bonded indebtedness as they have, which has placed burdens upon us for years to come. It is common knowledge that the big Crown Land interests have control of the present administration. Our Crown Lands are being devastated, not only by the axe, but by insect pests, blow-downs and other things common to the forest, and a careful analysis of the conditions shows us that we are today cutting thirty-two logs for one thousand feet, whereas a few years ago, from eight to ten logs produced the same amount. This in itself tells the whole story, and plainly shows us all, that we want to conserve our forest wealth as much as we can and to get full returns in stumpage rates from lumber that may be cut from year to year.

I am in favor of a prohibition that prohibits. I am strongly opposed to some of the methods which have been employed in enforcing the present law. The sale of liquors should be handled in such a way that it would be possible for those who require to use the same for medicinal purposes to get it at cost price plus the commission for handling.

I wish to take this opportunity to correct an impression, which seems to prevail in some parts of the county, that I had purchased a residence in the County of York, in Marysville, and intended to remove there. There is no foundation, however, for those statements, as the purchase of such property was in common with the purchase of a number of other real estate purchases which were made purely from a standpoint of business. And I may say to the electors of this constituency that I have absolutely no intention whatsoever of removing from Carleton County. My interests here are growing larger and larger from year to year. My business is also increasing annually and my home is here in Carleton County, the place of my birthplace, and I propose to remain here.

The time before polling day is so short that it will be absolutely impossible for me to call upon the electors of the county personally. Having appealed to you many times before, and being well known throughout the county, I feel that I can safely trust the result with the utmost confidence.

B. FRANK SMITH.

Oh! the Pity of it

He was a Canadian in New York. Paying \$9.00 a day at a Hotel. Meals extra. Booked his sleeper and planned to return home on the Evening train. He strolled leisurely down to the Station. He had "Plenty of Time"—or thought he had. Arriving just in time to see the train go out. It cost him another \$9.00. And Meals Extra. And a day lost. And a wire to the disappointed family. And another reservation. Question—How much did he lose by not having a Birks Watch?—and being "always on time," and—

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FOR MEN

Sixty pairs Regal Shoes, value to \$13.50; Sale \$8.95

Fine Vici Kid Lace Boots, values to \$12.00; Sale \$7.95
(Specially to wear with overshoes.)

200 pairs Hart Boots, all leathers; regular \$18; Sale \$14.20

Mahogany Calf English Lace, Rubber Sole; regular \$8.50; Sale. \$6.45

Brown Calf Blucher, leather lined; regular value \$8.98; Sale. \$6.95

FOR LADIES

Havana Brown Kid Lace, military heel, walking boots, Regular price \$10.00; Sale \$6.95

Mahogany Calf Lace, Hi Cut, Reg. price, \$10; Sale. \$7.95

All Gray Kid Lace, Hi Cut, Reg. price \$9.50; Sale. \$4.95

Black Vici Kid Lace, Louis Heel, Reg. price \$13.00; Sale. \$8.95

Growing Girls' Calf Lace, Rubber Sole, Reg. price \$5.85; Sale \$4.85

Mahogany Calf, Fall Oxford, Reg. price \$7.85; Sale. \$5.95

Patent 2-Eyelet Oxford, Louis Heels, Reg. price \$7.00; Sale. \$2.95

Kid Lace Oxford, Military Heel, Reg. price \$7.00; Sale. \$3.95

And another lot of boots at \$1.98 and \$2.85.

CHILDREN

LITTLE GENT'S BOX Calf BLUCHER \$1.98

CHILD'S BOX Calf BLUCHER, 8 to 10 1-2 \$1.98

CHILD'S KID BUTTON CLOTH TOP, MACFARLANE, sizes 6, 6 1-2, 7 \$1.98

CHILD'S PATENT BUTTON CLOTH TOP \$1.98

CHILD'S PATENT BUTTON GRAY SUEDE TOP \$1.98

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LUX free booklet, "The Care of Dainty Clothes" sent on request.

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