

## Business Cards

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From the Atlantic to the Pacific the fastest time is made, and the most luxurious of train service furnished. From all Maritime Province points to Montreal, via the "Ocean Limited" and the "Maritime Express," with the famous "Continental Limited" leaving Bonaventure Station, at 9:00 p.m. daily, for Ottawa, North Bay, Cochrane, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. Leaving Montreal for instance on a Sunday evening, the traveller arrives in Vancouver early the following Friday morning, after five nights and four days of travel, on one of the best equipped and most modern trains on the continent.

The "Continental Limited" is a solid steel train of standard sleepers, compartment observation cars, tourist sleeper, colonist cars and first class coaches. The finest of dining cars are attached, and the passage is the acme of travel comfort with the important factor of making the fastest and most direct transcontinental journey.

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**Tributes of Respect**  
**Paid Memory of**  
**Senator Nicholls**

**Large Attendance of Men**  
**Prominent in Professional**  
**and Business World Attend**

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Sincere tributes of respect were paid to the memory of Senator Nicholls at his funeral here today, not only by the large attendance of men prominent in professional, industrial and business affairs, a number of whom had come from the United States to join his friends here

## RUSSIA A LAND WITHOUT A SMILE

Even the Children Are Sad and Quiet—Politics Forgotten in Fight for Food.

Moscow, Oct. 27.—Russia is a smiling land. It more than 2,000 miles of travel on Central Russian railways and rivers you hardly ever hear a single heavy sigh. The exuberance and oratory of the first year of Bolshevik rule have disappeared. Speakers no longer tell of the glories of proletarian rule from the corner cubicles. Red army soldiers no longer leer at the bourgeois, for all have settled down together to the difficult task of getting enough to eat; and persons who have not tried existence in present-day Russia have no conception of how difficult it is to satisfy the most primitive human needs there.

Nearly every man and woman met on Moscow or Petrograd streets today is carrying some sort of food parcel or bartering with food dealers on the street corners. There is practically no wood, and coal is not dreamed of. Oil is the only fuel. Every family has a primus on which the hot water for tea and the simple meals are prepared.

Under the housing system most persons have only one room in which to cook, eat, sleep and do washing. All the talk one hears on the streets is of food. There are laments everywhere that the bread allowance isn't regular and the frequent expression of fears that the famine in the Volga districts will make the bread supply of Central Russia even less.

Potatoes at 1,000 rubles a pound are the cheapest food on the market, but 1,000 rubles is a small fortune to most of the population and it takes a lot of oil to cook potatoes.

The days of political strife are apparently over. Russians have tired of theoretical politics. The anti-Bolsheviks no longer discuss the government. Paper decrees are showered unheeded upon Bolsheviks and non-Bolsheviks alike. They are too busy in their struggle for food and clothing to worry about what is going on in the Kremlin.

Streets without food shops are practically deserted in all the cities. The search for food is at once the work and the recreation of the public. Boulevards are lined with food wagons offering fruit, vegetables, bread and eggs, and the people seem far more interested in these than in the leisurely pedestrians and the little bands which give occasional evening concerts.

There seems to be no spirit of play left in Russia. Even the children are sad and quiet. Recently many toy shops have reopened. The Soviet government never requisitioned Noddy's Ark and Teddy bears, so dealers in that class of goods are unboxing their old stocks and dressing Santa Claus windows.

Few moving picture theatres are open, and those are given over chiefly to government propaganda pictures. The opera season has not yet opened. Dramas are offered in several less important theatres. In concert halls the correspondent saw the only persons who seemed to relax and divorce themselves from the gloomy Moscow atmosphere.

Moscow newspapers and the newspapers in all the leading Russian cities are little more than government bulletins. Because of the shortage of paper they are generally only one sheet, and the greater part of the space is given over to long political articles. The newspapers are pasted upon the dead walls. Crows gather about them eagerly and scan the few foreign dispatches. The great majority of readers show no interest in the political leaders.

Street crowds in Moscow present a strange and varied appearance. Unless the weather is sunny and warm there are very few pedestrians in the center of the city. Markets which formerly existed near Opera Place have been abolished and there are few food shops in what was formerly the great shopping center. In consequence, most promenaders go to the food-lined boulevards, and the slightest threat of rain drives the crowds to shelter. Boots and clothing are too precious to be exposed unnecessarily to the weather.

Heavily worn men and women are never seen on the streets. There is no starch. Therefore, soft collars and shirts are a necessity, and practically all men wear dark gray or brown shirts and collars.

Women also have availed themselves largely of men's uniforms in improvising costumes. Hats, coats, waist, and even shoes of army khaki are seen everywhere among groups of women. Tablecloths, damask curtains, furniture covers of large-downed cushions, rich Persian shawls, masquerade costumes and bright-colored evening gowns have been adapted to street wear. Fortunately, Russian women have such an independent bearing and are so well individuated that they show no embarrassment whatever in wearing any clothing available in this land so sadly in need of cloth.

Smith connected with Dempsey's jaw in the second and Jack never woke until he was in the dressing room and asked: "Who won the fight?" Yet he had continued to battle, by instinct alone, during the two remaining rounds, and won the decision.

Unlabeled by the referee, a half hour before entering the ring, to let his eyes get accustomed to being without them. He has been in more than 300 fights in the twelve years he has been operating. He has met Hammer, Lynch and Burman among the others.

## DEPUTY ACCUSED OF ACCEPTING SEVERAL BRIBES

Charged With Accepting 100,000 Francs for Anti-French Activities in Chamber.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The evening journal, Libre, recently published a sort of open letter addressed to M. Andre Berthoin, a deputy belonging to the Communist party, accusing him of having received a sum of 100,000 francs from a number of Syrians who were expelled from Syria because of their anti-French activities and at present interned at Corsica. This sum was destined to remunerate him for service in taking up the cudgels for them in the Chamber.

Berthoin replied by simply saying: "You lie."

Interviewed by the Eclair, the deputy said he could not continue to discuss the matter with the Libre. "It was an exception," he said, "that yesterday I broke the silence which all Communists impose upon themselves. I can neither write nor say anything further to the press."

The Libre this morning quotes from the debates of the Chamber of October 26 a passage wherein Deputy Lenoir made a similar accusation against Berthoin, adding: "You even went so far as to Corsica in order to seek the Syrians interned there for 100,000 francs," a statement to which Berthoin gave a very definite denial.

"This," the Libre enthusiastically concludes, "proves our accusations quite true. Berthoin actually got the money."

## Japan For Navy Fit To Meet Any In The Far East

At Washington Party Will Contend for a Sufficient Protective Force.

Aboard Steamship Kashima Maru, Oct. 25 (by radio to the Associated Press).—The heads of Japan's programme at the Washington conference will be a desire to maintain a defensive navy large enough to cope with any naval force that any other nation would be capable of sending into the Far East, according to information given today to the Associated Press representative aboard this ship, which is carrying the chiefs of the Japanese delegation to the United States.

The impression is given that Japan will not propose the dismantling of the American fortifications in the Pacific. Japan apparently does not believe that America could dispatch her entire navy to the Far East on account of the distance and the lack of sufficiently large bases. But if American naval bases are enlarged, Great Britain's bases are expanded Japan's minimum, it is intimated, must be arranged accordingly.

Japan believes that the strength of bases in the Pacific is a question directly linked up with the problem of naval curtailment. Therefore, it is probable that efforts may be made to settle the two matters simultaneously.

Vice-Admiral Tomonaburo Kato, Minister of Marine, one of Japan's delegates to Washington, has discarded his naval uniform. He explained that he goes to Washington not as Naval Minister but as a member of the Cabinet empowered to discuss the arms curtailment. It is believed that he has been invested with wide authority.

## British Farming Not Profitable

Expect Offers to Turn Over Holdings to Workers' Committee.

London, October 25.—S. F. Edge, the well-known motorist, whose scientific farming in Sussex have given him almost equal rank as an agriculturalist, says that under present conditions farming in England does not pay.

He has offered to turn over to a committee of his farm workers farms worth 20,000 pounds and leaving their management entirely in their hands, so that they can make their own way.

"This year," he says, "the average farmer lost money. Faced by a falling market he has had to pay wages for the produce of the land, but he has lost from 10 pounds to 15 pounds per head of stock. Actually this year it pays me better to feed my stock on wheat than to sell the wheat."

"After keeping his sheep for two years, the farmer gets a shilling a pound for the mutton which the butcher sells for 2s 8d a pound, making his 150 per cent. profit in a week. On most farming land I can today only trace a profit on pigs."

"With prices of farm produce falling so fast that the cost of production is more than the price for which the animals or crops can sell, the farmer is faced with this situation: Unless he can reduce production costs either he must give up farming—or while he has still something left—or go bankrupt.

## MARINE NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC  
Last Quarter ..... 25  
New Moon ..... 26

TIDE TABLE.			
	High Water	Low Water	High Water
Friday	9:00	9:34	2:57
Saturday	9:57	10:36	3:54
Sunday	10:43	11:15	4:45
Monday	11:34	12:00	5:35

### PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Friday, Oct. 28th, 1921.  
Arrived Thursday  
Schooner—Sch. Utah and Eunice,  
33, Ogilvie, Wolfville; sch. Wilfred D.  
21, Mills Advocate Harbor; sch. Har-  
binger, 70, Brown, Port Wolfe  
Cleared Wednesday  
S.S. Skarans 1951, Dale, Portland.  
Cleared Thursday  
Coastwise—Sch. Empress, 613, Mc-  
Donald, Digby; sch. Agay Curry, 21,  
Edgett, Albert; sch. Wilfred D. 21,  
Mills, Advocate Harbor.

### BRITISH PORTS

Caird, Oct. 25.—Arr. str. Canadian  
Rader, Montreal.  
Montreal, Oct. 19.—Arr. str. Sageland,  
Montreal.  
Avonmouth, Oct. 25.—Arr. str. Salanda,  
Montreal.  
Shields, Oct. 25.—Str. str. Wisley,  
Montreal.  
Glasgow, Oct. 25.—Str. str. Tansian,  
Montreal.  
Arr. str. Cor-  
sican, Montreal.

### FOREIGN PORTS

Boston, Oct. 24.—Str. str. Digby, Har-  
fax and Liverpool.  
New York, Oct. 26.—Arr. str. Saxonia,  
London.  
Rotterdam, Oct. 26.—Arr. str. Ryn-  
dam, New York.  
Cádiz, Oct. 25.—Arr. str. Montserrat,  
Montreal.  
Algiers, Oct. 21.—Arr. str. Eveson,  
Montreal.  
Naples, Oct. 19.—Arr. str. Guglielmo,  
Pieros, New York.  
Haiti, Oct. 23.—Arr. str. France,  
New York.  
Arrived at Liverpool  
S.S. Empress of France arrived at  
Liverpool on Wednesday from Mont-  
real and Quebec.

### Due at Quebec

S.S. Saturnia is due at Quebec on  
Saturday and Montreal on Sunday  
from Glasgow.

### Sailed From Montreal

S.S. Canadian Volunteer sailed from  
Montreal on Tuesday for Brooklyn  
and Philadelphia via St. Lawrence  
ports.

### Returns to St. John

S.S. Canadian Aviator sailed from  
Montreal on Tuesday for Glasgow.  
Her return voyage will be to St. John.  
Reached Sydney  
S.S. Canadian Cruiser arrived at  
Sydney on Monday from Halifax.  
Has left for Malaga.

### Has Left for Malaga

S.S. Canadian Hunter sailed from  
Malaga on Sunday for Montreal.  
Arrived at Nassau  
S.S. Canadian Forester arrived at  
Nassau on Monday from Kingston.

### Capt. Griffiths

Reduced To  
Rating of Mate

Was in Charge of S.S. Mask-  
inonge When She Rammed  
and Sank Canadian Recruit.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Captain V. R. Griffiths, of the coal freighter Maskinonge, is reduced to the rating of mate for the collision with the Canadian Government Merchant Marine freighter Canadian Recruit on October 21, and the pilot in charge of the vessel when she rammed and sank the Canadian Government Merchant Marine freighter Canadian Recruit on October 21.

His certificate suspended for the remainder of the season. This was the judgment handed down this afternoon by Dominion Wreck Commissioner, Captain Dumas, who investigated the collision. Captain Griffiths was found by the commissioner to have been travelling in a fog at an immoderate rate of speed, and to have neglected the use of the fog bell. The pilot, Samuel Rioux, was found to have been in default in concurring in the neglect of the captain. Other officers of the Maskinonge were exonerated.

### Crew of Margaret

Accounted For

Newport News, Va., Oct. 27.—The entire crew of the fishing smack Margaret, sunk Tuesday night in Chesapeake Bay, is safe. The two missing members who left the sinking craft in a small dory, were picked up by another fishing craft. The Margaret is a total loss.

### 5,000 German Berths

Sought By Whole Army

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—The War Department service is almost organized. It is all because the Administration will cut the American forces on the Rhine to about 5,000 troops. The entire service wants to be assigned to this delightful billet, and absence of prohibition are reasons in themselves which account for the desire to serve in Germany.

The army and civilian representatives of the Government believe it is not a good thing to leave the same men in the same place too long. Accordingly plans are being made to transfer officers and men who have been on service in Germany to other posts and assign new men to their places. Practically all the men now in Germany will be withdrawn and new men substituted.

## Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion.  
No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

### WANTED

WANTED—An energetic young man to represent a wholesale, dry goods and ready-to-wear firm for the Maritime Provinces. Wages and commission, or straight commission. Apply by letter to Box 115, Newcastle, giving references. Man with experience and connection preferred.

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general house work, 13 Charles street, off Garden street.

WANTED—Roomers and Boarders. Phone 3746-32, North End.

### DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c. afternoons and evenings. R. S. Searle, Phone M. 4282.

### HARNESS

Harness and Collars of all kinds; Stable and Street Blankets; a good assortment at reasonable prices. R. J. Currie, 467 Main street. Phone Main 1144.

### FRENCH LESSONS

FRENCH LESSONS—Mademoiselle Beaulieu, 115 Germain Street.

### War Manoeuvres

In France Ended  
Early This Month

"Wounded" Handled as in Actual Combat.

Coblenz, Oct. 26.—The handling of the men classed as wounded during the manoeuvres of the American Forces which closed early in October was as near as possible to those experienced in actual combat.

Each regimental surgeon received an allotment of tags which designated wounds supposed to be received by men under his care. These tags were given to one man for each combat company who, under the direction of the battalion umpire, tagged the proper number of men in each company. These men fell out as "wounded" and acted according to the nature of the wound received.

If the man was only slightly "wounded" he walked toward the nearest aid station where he received treatment and returned to the line or was sent back to the rear to a collecting station and from there to a division hospital and sorting station. In case the "wounded" man received a severe injury necessitating his removal by litter, he remained on the field of battle where he had been tagged and awaited the litter bearers.

As the tags were placed on the "wounded," one identification disc was taken from him and attached to a duplicate of the wound tag and forwarded through the regimental or battalion surgeon to his next place of treatment.

This method of handling the wounded provided a complete check on the number of men wounded and the efficiency of the different places through which the wounded men passed.

### Would Use Their Influence Towards Disarmament

Rotarians of Winnipeg Urging Rotary Clubs of World to Do Their Part.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 27.—Rotarians of Winnipeg are urging the rotary club of the world to hold special meetings between November 7 and 11 in support of disarmament. The executive has communicated with Dr. Crawford McCullough, international president, Fort William, Ont., and has asked him to send out a call to Rotarians the world over to hold disarmament meetings.

### R. M. S. P.

From HALIFAX to the WEST INDIES  
S.S. Chaleur, Nov. 11  
S.S. Chignecto, Nov. 25  
S.S. Caracquet, Dec. 9  
S.S. Chaudiere, Dec. 23

From NEW YORK to HALIFAX (The Comfort Route)  
Calling at Cherbourg and Southampton.  
S.S. Orbita, Nov. 12  
S.S. Oropesa, Nov. 26  
S.S. Orduna, Dec. 10

Ships of the West India Service sailing from Halifax call at Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and Demerara, returning to ST. JOHN, N. B.

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