THE NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Hopes of Unanimous Agreement in the Conference, So Evident in Opening Day, Has Faded.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 17.—Hopes of unanimous agreement in the National Industrial Conference, so high and confident in the early hours of its deliberations, rapidly faded today. There are three overshadowing questions before the gathering:

(1) Universal acceptance of the eight-hour day or the forty-four hour week;

(2) Recognition of organized labor and collective bargaining; and

(3) The minimum wage.

Labor stands to gain by acceptance of all three propositions, and naturally its delegates are fighting hard to achieve them, but, on the other hand, they involve concessions by the employers, and, with the exception of partial acceptance of the minimum wage, they are opposing them with all their strength.

The result is that unless some entirely unexpected light dawns upon the conference tomorrow it is almost certain to fail in respect of the three most vital issues with which it was summoned to deal.

The opposition of the employers to the eight-hour day and recognition of organized labor was unanimous, clear-cut and emphatic. They objected to the eight-hour day on the ground that it would subject Canadian industry to unfair competition from countries where longer hours of labor prevailed. They opposed recognition of labor unions by the argument that they could not surrender the principle of the open shop and that moreover there were several kinds of unions with conflicting aims and demands. The minimum wage they accepted so far as the principle would be applied to women and children, but held that the general question should be left over until the meeting of the International Labor Conference at Washington. The discussion today was in a much more militant and controversial vein, the employers doing most of the debating and making a much stronger showing in argumentative capacity.

All three questions are being referred to special committees, but there is little prospects of anything like unanimous reports.

COULD NOT STOP THE HEADACHES

Until She Tried "Fruit-a-tives" —Made From Fruit Juices

112 Coburg street, St. John, N. B.

"I feel I must tell you of the great benefit I have received from your wonderful medicine, 'Fruit-a-tives.'

I have been a sufferer for many years from Violent Headaches, and could get no permanent relief.

A friend advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so with great success; and now I am entirely free of Headaches, thanks to your splendid medicine."

MRS. ALEXANDER SHAW.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c At all dealers or sent on receipt of price, postpaid, by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

LATE SHIPPING

City Island, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Bound south, stmrs Anthony, (Egypt), Halifax, N. S., for New York; schr S. John P. Perry, St. George, N. B., for New York.

Bound east—Schooners Wapiti (Br), Port Reading for Mahone Bay, N. S.

Montreal, Sept. 17—Arrivals: Canadian Trader, Havana; Lake Connemburg, Cleveland; Montezuma, London; Scandanavian, Liverpool; War Perdiot, London; Mendtrange, London.

Clearances: Stellan, Avonmouth; Anna Soppis, Nantes; Manchester Mariner, Manchester; Saxilby, Avonmouth.

Boston, Sept. 17—Arrived: Schr. Franconia, Apple River, N. S.

New York, Sept. 17—Arrived: Schr. Rhoda Holmes, St. John, N. B.; Pesaro, at New York from Genoa; Ponce, New York from San Juan; Columbia, Glasgow from New York; United States at Copenhagen from New York.

MARITIME BOARD OF TRADE IN SESSION IN MONCTON NOW

Members of Board Pass Strong Resolutions Concerning the Canadian National Railways and Discrimination Against the Maritime Provinces—About Seventy-Five Delegates Present.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 17.—The Maritime Board of Trade, which has been dormant for the past four years on account of the war, opened in annual session here this morning, with E. A. McCurdy, president, of Newcastle, in the chair, and about thirty delegates in attendance. At the afternoon and evening sessions the number of delegates had increased to about fifty. The keynote of practically all the resolutions and addresses at today's sessions was neglect of the Maritime Provinces by the Federal Government, both past and present, and what are the provinces going to do together. In the past, all the speakers contended, the Maritime Provinces had never got their rights.

President McCurdy, in the course of an informal address emphasized the importance of establishing provincial Boards of Trade to be backed up by the Maritime Board in securing for the Maritime Provinces their share of the business which is being offered to Canada by the opening up of foreign markets. Secretary Thomas Williams submitted a report revising the work of the Board. At the afternoon session Mayor Price, on behalf of the City Council, welcomed the delegates to Moncton.

Unit system of management needed for the Canadian National Railways was the first subject taken up in the afternoon. The matter was placed before the meeting in the form of a resolution moved by Capt. J. E. Masters and seconded by Frank E. Danison. The resolution reads as follows:

Resolution.

Whereas, The Government of Canada has taken over the Canada Northern Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific has passed into the hands of a receiver (Minister of Railways) and the Grand Trunk is about to become a part of the government controlled railroads; and

Whereas, It is proposed by the Government to operate these two transcontinental roads with the already owned and operated Canadian Grand Trunk Pacific and the Grand Trunk, the several branch roads acquired to be one Government managed system and known as the Canadian National Railways; and

Whereas, This will result in the Government of Canada operating the largest railway system on this continent if not in the world; and

Whereas, By the British North America Act, the construction of the Intercolonial Railway was proposed and carried into effect as part and parcel of the contract of confederation entered into by Canada with the Maritime Provinces; and

Whereas, Inasmuch as such present merging of the Intercolonial Railway into the Canada National as developed by the present directors means its extinction as an integral unit with general headquarters located in the Maritime Provinces; and

Whereas, The present C. N. R. management has, within the past few weeks transferred in the Maritime Provinces to central Canadian cities the principal executive head of the I. C. R. and many of their staff, and orders have been issued for further transferences which virtually means the dismantling of the I. C. R. management in the Maritime Provinces.

Be it therefore resolved, That this Maritime Board of Trade place itself on record as being much concerned as to the final results of such a gigantic undertaking; and

It is further resolved, That, knowing the great responsibility resting on the government this board wishes to express its earnest and sincere appreciation of the enormous undertaking and give assurance that it will as an organization, and as individuals, do everything possible toward the development, growth and standing of the C. N. R.; and

It is further resolved, That in the opinion of this Board it would be wisdom on the part of the government to divide this large system into units—one including Prince Edward Island, Sydney, Halifax and St. John to Montreal, with headquarters in the maritime province, the other units to be divided as the government may deem best; and

Be it further resolved, That the whole system be in charge of one general manager with assistant managers in charge of the different units; and

Be it further resolved, That the headquarters of this unit, Montreal and south of it, be in the lower maritime provinces, and that the management be vested with such powers as will enable the ordinary business of the road to be transacted without reference to headquarters; and

Be it further resolved, That this board strongly recommends that the government place at the head of this railroad system some but the most capable well-trained men, familiar with the work of eliminating entirely every shadow of politics, placing it on a business basis and endeavoring in every way to build up the country on the surest, best, and in fact only solid foundation upon which its substantial superstructure can be erected—that is its railroads.

Discussion.

Among those who discussed the resolution were M. E. Agar, of St. John; N. Rattenbury, Charlottetown; A. H. Saunders, Halifax; J. L. Ryan, Bathurst; H. J. Hogan, Amherst, all supported the resolution.

Mr. Hogan declared five upper provinces have stolen the heritage from the maritime provinces for fifty years. He claimed the spirit of Confederation had been violated by charges wrote by C. N. R. management. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

R. E. Armstrong of St. John moved and A. H. Saunders of Halifax seconded the following resolutions:

That this Maritime Board of Trade recognizing the extreme relation such as the national ports of the Maritime Provinces bear to the progress and prosperity of Canada as a whole and appreciating the urgent need for their early development along comprehensive and effectionate lines would earnestly recommend to the government of Canada of the necessity of expediting the development and equipment of these ports so that the fullest possible use might be made of them in forwarding the ocean trade of Canada while at the same time the development made hastened if other strategically situated maritime ports which must ultimately share overseas traffic from the Dominion.

Be it further resolved that this board would urge upon the business men of Canada the importance from a commercial and national standpoint of utilizing to the fullest possible extent the ports of the Maritime Provinces in preference to foreign ports thereby adding to the wealth and efficiency of the nation's ocean outlets and at the same time aiding in the development of Canada as a world power.

This was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Dodge, Moncton, moved a resolution recommending that a more thorough geological survey of the Maritime Provinces be made, giving the provinces their proportionate share of the work of this department.

Seconded by F. W. Sumner and carried. Standardization of the P. E. I. Division of Canadian National Railways throughout at the earliest possible moment.

The securing of another car ferry steamer to supplement the present car ferry steamer between Borden and Tormentine were resolutions moved by P. E. I. delegates and adopted.

The placing of S. S. Northumberland which is now idle in Charlottetown, on the Charlottetown, Halifax, Pictou route.

Evening Session.

At this evening's session a resolution favoring closer relations with the British West Indies and British Guiana was moved by E. A. Reilly, seconded by Mr. Dodge, of Moncton.

The resolution recommended that the Canadian Government appoint a commission to consider the question of closer relations with the country referred to. E. A. Saunders, Halifax; R. E. Armstrong, St. John, and N. Rattenbury, Charlottetown, supported the resolution, which passed unanimously.

Better transportation facilities, including water and rail, for the Maritime Provinces was taken up by Mr. D. U. Bish, Sydney, who moved a resolution recommending that further facilities be provided in railway and terminal equipment to meet the growing needs of the country.

Mr. McLean, of North Sydney, seconded the resolution, which was adopted, after it was endorsed by J. O. Hyndman, Charlottetown; Agent-General F. W. Sumner, H. J. Hogan, J. H. Sutley, Amherst, and others.

H. J. Hogan, Amherst, moved a resolution on Maritime Union, requesting the various Maritime Governments to call at an early date a convention to discuss the feasability of such a union.

J. L. Ryan, of Bathurst, seconded the resolution, which was discussed by R. E. Armstrong, Hon. C. W. Robinson, J. O. Hyndman, M. Lodge, J. E. Masters, and adopted.

Queen Alexandra Decorates Sister Of Justice Davis

Miss Genevieve Mansfield Davis' Work for British War Relief Officially Recognized.

As Mrs. Watt is expected to be present at the W. I. Convention to be held in St. John in October, the following article from The Toronto Telegram will be of interest:

No more interesting woman visitor has come to this year's Exhibition than Mrs. Alfred Watt, O. B. E. For it was Mrs. Alfred Watt who was such an inspiration and help to Britain's women in their darkest hour of the war that now no less than 1,200 groups stand as a memorial of her work. For it is well known now that it was Mrs. Watt who suggested in England that Canada's Women Institutes might be a big factor in helping to solve the food problem. Mrs. Watt arrived in Toronto from England enroute to visit her father, Henry Robertson, K. C., Collingwood. Her day in Toronto was largely spent at the Exhibition with Mr. George Putnam, superintendent of Women's Institutes for Ontario; Mrs. William Todd, of Orillia, president of the Federation of Women's Institutes in Canada; Mrs. Macdougall, superintendent of Women's Institutes for Nova Scotia, and Miss Elma Sutherland, of the Ontario Women's Institutes. With Mrs. Watt was Mrs. Tyrell Godman. Both wore the olive drab uniform with army buttons into which about twenty of the chief workers in the Women's Institute Movement were put by the British Government. Their soft black hats were caught up at the side by the emblem, bearing a wheat sheaf, of the British Land Army; on their shoulders were the letters "W. B.," "B. of A." standing for Women's Branch, Board of Agriculture; and their Women's Institute badge is like the Canadian one excepting that green enamel replaces blue under the motto, "For Home and Country," and, in place of two maple leaves, they have a maple leaf and a rose. The Welsh Institutes have a dragon, as well, on their emblem. Mrs. Watt also wore the purple ribbon of the Order of the British Empire.

"We cut a great deal of red tape and did things on our own initiative; we broke a lot of old traditions and preserved many others; we used the best of the old and introduced the best of the new."

That is how Mrs. Watt sums up the work of the Women's Institute movement in England.

The conviction of Mr. Christopher Turner, author of "Food Problems and National Welfare," that the decisive factor in the war would be the food supply, so impressed Mrs. Watt that, having had two years' experience in organizing Women's Institutes for the Department of Agriculture in British Columbia, she determined to form the country women of England into Women's Institutes, with the object of producing more food and saving more food. Putting this decision into effect in September, 1914, there are now 1,200 Institutes in England and Wales, and some, as well, in Scotland.

Her first and last appeal, Mrs. Watt declared, was to the poor working woman of the village, and the support of that woman, born of the strong sense of duty which she found in all classes in England, was the movement's great source of strength. The appeal to patriotism met a ready response, and there was no sign of resentment that a Canadian should come and tell them what to do.

Mrs. Watt emphasizes the extraordinary receptiveness and quickness of hand of the women in England. Once you gave them an idea they developed it in a most delightful way. Having organized an institute (and about ten would be organized in a week), it was customary to pay a return visit in 3 or 6 months, when, from some little suggestion given, it would be found that a market or a toy industry had been started or other important work developed.

Besides producing food, the importance of conserving it was emphasized, and what they called "Fruit-bottling" occupied much of their energy. The idea of canning chicken was a popular one, and went ahead tremendously, being applied in the case of rabbits, too. The women learned to make more use than ever before of the things they had. They had used few vegetables, did not care for soups, cereals and salads, and had little variety in their diet. Through the institutes they learned to grow and cook a greater variety of foods.

In October Mrs. Watt expects to make some public speeches concerning her work, and will later go West, speaking in the Alberta Government car her way through to British Columbia. In this connection she will show a large exhibit of the work the English women did, not as handcraft, but rather for the sake of economy and substitution. They took up cobbling, soldering, chair-mending, rug-making, and one especially interesting line of work in the making of gloves from wild rabbit skins. These had formerly been sent to Germany to be made up, but now the women of England tan the skins and make the gloves.

The personnel of the movement is a very interesting one, including, as it does, the highest and the humblest. The Queen is the real president of a real Women's Institute at Sandringham; the Duchess of Newcastle is another president; still others are Miss Elizabeth Robins, the playwright and novelist, and Madame Clara Butt. Other prominent workers are Lady Isabel Margesson, a descendant of the great Lord Hampden, and sister of the present one; Mrs. Stobart, who was Miss Bridges, of Winnipeg; the Viscountess Boyne, of Durham, Lady Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, Mrs. Lloyd George; Miss Kingsmill, who is connected with the Canadian family of Kingsmills; Baroness Orczy, the novelist, who is an officer of an institute in Kent; Lady Poter, Mrs. Clowes, Mrs. Harcourt Williams, Lady Molesworth St. Aubyn, Mrs. deVere Stacpoole, wife of the novelist; Mrs. Martineau, the writer; Lady Mary Glyn, sister of the Marquis of Lorne, former Governor General of Canada, and Earl Grey's daughter, Lady Evelyn Grey.

TAKING ACTION.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 17.—If there was any doubt as to the power of the board of commerce, represented here by Vice-Chairman O'Connor, and of Mr. O'Connor's will to use that power, it was dispelled yesterday.

On Mr. O'Connor's order a policeman appeared before the board with Geo. Pollock, a local grocer, who was charged with taxing an excessive price for sugar. He admitted this, and Mr. O'Connor said Pollock was guilty of an indictable offence, and that he would wire the facts to the attorney-general, with advice that criminal proceedings be taken against him.

Mr. O'Connor also instructed the constable to bring before him Gorin and Hyde, from whom he had bought sugar. Pollock sold the sugar for $15.75 a hundred weight and paid to Gorin and Hyde $13.

SAILING FOR CANADA.

It is understood that Sir Edward Kemp, Minister of Militia Overseas, is sailing for Canada immediately.

Couldn't Expect More.

"That fortune teller told me I was to come into a fortune of $5,000."

"Is that all?"

"Well, I only gave her a quarter."

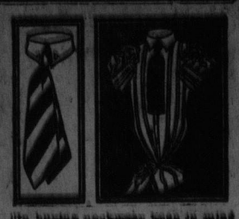
CATARRH DOES HARM

Whether It is of the Nose, Throat, or Other Organs, Get Rid of It.

Catarrh of the nose or throat when it becomes chronic weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and may lead to consumption. It impairs the taste, smell and hearing, and affects the voice. It is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by purifying the blood removes the cause of the disease and gives permanent relief. This alternative and tonic medicine has proved entirely satisfactory to thousands of families in three generations.

If there is biliousness or constipation, take Hood's Pills,—they are a thorough cathartic, a gentle laxative.



"In buying neckwear keep in mind its whole use is simply for decoration."—Fashion Fair.

We're neck and neck with the best makers of cravattings and this Fall you'll enjoy our showing if you have an eye for color or a taste for style. Don't wait, the best is now here.

In shirts, well, the variety in colors and patterns would require much more space to do justice to our display.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Sept. 17.—Showers have occurred today in some sections of Saskatchewan and the Maritime Provinces, elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Forecasts.

Maritime — Moderate west and northwest winds; showers at first in eastern districts, but mostly fair and cool.

New England—Fair Thursday and Friday; warmer Friday, west portions; gentle to moderate northwest and west winds.

BORN.

NASE—To Dr. and Mrs. Philip Nase, Carvell Hall Apartments, on September 17th, a daughter.

MARRIED.

KENNEDY-WALSH—At St. Peter's Church, on Wednesday, Sept. 17th, by the Rector, Rev. Father Hogan, C. SS. R., Jean Winifred Walsh to Joseph Kenneth Kennedy.

DEATHS.

KERRISON—In this city, on September 16, Alfred Charles Kerrison, aged 73 years, leaving one son and one daughter to mourn.

Funeral on Thursday from the residence of his son Charles M. Kerrison, 118 Charlotte Street, at 2.15 p. m. to the Mission Church of St. John the Baptist. Service at church at 2.45 p. m., daylight time. (Toronto papers please copy.

WEDDINGS

Storey-Craft.

The wedding of Miss Margaret C. Craft, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Craft of Harrison street, to Kenneth C. Storey was solemnized yesterday morning in St. Luke's church by the rector, Rev. R. P. McKim, in the presence of quite a number of friends. The choir, of which the bride was a member, sang nicely during the service. The bride, who was unattended, wore a travelling suit of blue with grey hat and carried a bouquet of bridal roses. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Storey left on a wedding trip to Montreal and Toronto. The groom is in the C. G. R. service and was formerly a member of the 26th Battalion. On their return they will reside in Duke street. They were the recipients of many handsome remembrances from friends.

Boyle-Sullivan.

A pretty wedding was solemnized yesterday morning at 7 o'clock in the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, when Rev. William Duke, with Nuptial Mass, united in marriage Miss Nettie C. Sullivan, of this city, to Edward Cornelius Boyle, also of St. John. The bride was beautifully gowned in a brown broadcloth suit with hat to match and carried a white prayer book. She was attended by her sister, Miss Margaret Sullivan, who wore a suit of navy blue serge with picture hat of rose. The groom was supported by his brother, J. A. Boyle. The groom's present to the bride was a purse. Many beautiful presents were received by the young people, including china, silverware and glassware. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Boyle repaired to their home, 177 Elliott Row, where a dainty wedding breakfast was served to relatives. They left on the 12.50 train for a trip through the Maritime Provinces.

Mark-Kaye.

Moncton, Sept. 17—The marriage of Miss Bernice Lowetta Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. Kay, and Mr. George J. Marr, of St. Martins, N. B., took place at one o'clock today at the residence of the bride here. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Percy Coulthurst, assisted by Rev. Canon Sisam, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends, numbering about thirty-five invited guests.

The out of town guests included Mrs. Marr, St. Martins, mother of the groom, Mrs. Macdonald, aunt of the bride, Halifax, Mrs. R. C. Colclough, Quebec, Mr. Harold Reid and Mrs. Stewart Henry, of St. John, Miss Barbour, Riverside, Miss Miller, of Sackville, and Miss Wright, of Dorchester.

The happy couple left on a honeymoon trip to Charlottetown, thence to St. Andrews, where the groom is the principal of the high school.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and certainly cure you. 60c. a box, all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Dr. Chase's Ointment

About That Subscription You Promised A Candidate—Have You Made Good?

Every Candidate is Counting on a Certain Number of Promised Subscriptions to Make Them a Winner on September 27th—If You Have Promised a Candidate Your Subscription, Send it to Them or Direct to The Standard Today.

Your Subscription May Be the One Which Will Win An Automobile.

To assist those who have told candidates that they would help them with a subscription before the end of the contest, each day until the close of the contest, September 27th, a blank will be published to be used in sending a subscription direct to The Standard office.

Candidates write in and tell the contest manager that they will have a very big vote at the end of the contest if they realize on all the subscriptions which have been promised to them. It is an easy thing to make a promise; it's another thing to keep that promise and keep it on time. Some people make promises because they are too weak to refuse or to say no and think by promising a thing that is the easiest way out of it. Perhaps it is at the time, but how about the person to whom you made the promise; they believe in you and count upon your making good your promise; if you fail they lose their faith in you and also lose whatever that promise meant to them and in the contest it means votes and since votes are what will win the automobiles and other prizes, your promise means an automobile to whoever it was made. The very subscription you promised to give a candidate and failed to do so, might be the needed votes to win an automobile, but without those votes they lost the automobile and won instead a piano. A fine prize, to be sure, but not the prize the candidate hoped to get, and to think that your subscription would have made the automobile possible for that candidate.

So, if you made a promise, you may depend that the candidate has those votes already counted in for the winning score; if you fail, the score falls off and it will be too late then to make up the votes you have cost the candidate by your promise. If you promised a subscription either make good and give it to the candidate or send it direct to The Standard with the request that the votes be credited to the candidate, or if you had no intention of making good your promise, by all means come out now and let the candidate know it, as they will not count of your votes any longer, and while they yet have time perhaps they can make up the loss by securing another subscription. Use the blank on another page and remit at once.

LIST OF CANDIDATES.

District 1.

Includes City of St. John.

	Votes.
Mrs. Louis LeLacheur, 24 Pitt street,	79,491
Mr. B. G. Baskin, 45 Celebration street,	78,864
Mr. L. W. Nickerson, 118 Main street,	64,013
Mr. George A. Margetts, 364 Main street,	46,815

District 2.

Includes Kings, Albert, Westmorland and St. John Counties (City of St. John excluded) and Nova Scotia.

Mrs. Harry H. Morton, Sussex Corner, N. B.,	79,819
Mr. Roy H. Keith, Knagancy, N. B.,	75,463
Mr. James C. Fetherston, St. Riverside, N. B.,	72,825
Mr. R. D. Morrescoe, Moncton, N. B.,	40,138
Mr. Clarence M. McCarty, Petitcodiac, N. B.,	27,264
Miss Carrie B. Hall, Sussex, N. B.,	22,080
Mr. J. Leonard McKinney, Lower Minnetanis, N. B.,	16,295
Mr. G. M. Sinclair, Moncton, N. B.	
Mr. Chester C. Stevens, Hopewell Hill, N. B.	
Mr. Roy Stiles, Dorchester, N. B.	

District 3.

Includes Charlotte, Queens, Sunbury, Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester Counties.

Miss A. Kathleen Woods, Waterford, N. B.,	66,147
Miss Darling E. Grant, Chatham, N. B.,	66,176
Miss Hazel V. Smith, Oromocto, N. B.,	64,864
Miss Hilda H. Shirley, Bathurst, N. B.,	30,818
Miss Edna F. Martin, St. Stephen, N. B.,	28,799
Mr. Otis E. Gerrish, Upperville,	22,896
Miss Georgie Moore, St. Andrews, N. B.,	17,841
Mr. Thomas McMaster, Grangas, N. B.,	16,698
Mr. S. Claude Jardine, Newcastle, N. B.,	16,506

District 4.

Includes York, Carleton, Victoria, Madawaska and Restigouche Counties.

Miss Marion K. McLean, W. Plaisancedine, N. B.,	56,259
Mrs. G. Le Roi, Marysville, N. B.,	50,260
Miss Minnie B. Barker, Fredericton N. B.,	44,446
Mr. James MacNichol, Campbellton, N. B.,	42,870
Mr. Arthur Wilson, Grand Falls, N. B.,	23,859
Mr. G. H. Cook, Belleville, N. B.,	19,696
Mrs. Russell Field, Cardigan, N. B.,	13,682
Mr. W. H. Parent, Andover, N. B.,	8,450
Mrs. John R. Broad, Upper Kent, N. B.,	7,477
Miss Doris Mason, Canterbury Station, N. B.	
Mr. Harry Hochmann, Woodstock N. B.	
Mr. Walter McDonald, Parker's Ridge, N. B.	
Mr. L. Clarke, Cardwell, N. B.	
Mr. A. G. Hayr, Perth-Andover, N. B.	
Mr. James Bell, Sperrile, N. B.	

FAMOUS SINGER ARRIVES SORE OVER HOME TREATMENT

Enrico Caruso returned to the United States on board the Giuseppe Verdi, of the Italian Transatlantic line, with his wife, who was Miss Dorothy Benjamin; his son, Enrico, Jr., and a long and loud grumble over the way he had been treated by what the singer termed the Italian Bolshevist. Even the prospect of earning $1,000 per appearance for twelve appearances in concert in Mexico in the next two months could not put the famous tenor of the Metropolitan Opera in a frame of mind that might be called sympathetic. Also on board the Giuseppe Verdi was Lieutenant Adolphe Caruso, of No. 1716 South Fifteenth street, Philadelphia, who is no relation to the singer. Lieutenant Caruso was aide to Colonel W. T. Parsons and has been in Italy since June, 1918. He has the Italian War Cross, given by the Italian government. Giulio Setti, director of the chorus of the Metropolitan Opera, also arrived on board the Verdi, as did Rosario Scalero, an Italian violinist and composer for the violin, who will go on a concert and lecture tour in the United States.

A Splendid Hair Grower and Wonderful Beautifier

Here's good news for men and women whose hair is falling out, who have scalps covered with dandruff and itch like mad. Any good druggist can now supply you with the genuine Parisian sage (liquid form), which is guaranteed to quickly, surely and safely abolish every sign of dandruff, stop itching scalp and falling hair and promote a new growth, or money refunded.

Thousands can testify to the excellent results from its use; some who feared baldness now glory in their abundant hair, while others who suffered for years with dandruff and scaling head got a clean, cool scalp after just a few days' use of this simple home treatment.

No matter whether bothered with falling hair, gray hair, matted, stringy hair, dandruff or itching scalp, Parisian sage—you will not be disappointed. It's a scientific preparation that supplies all hair needs.

The first application will make your hair and scalp look and feel 100 per cent. better. If you want beautiful lustrous hair and lots of it, by all means use Parisian sage. Don't delay—begin tonight. A little attention insures abundant hair for years to come.