ASST GENERAL MANAGER BROWN C.N.R. TALKS OF PROPOSED CHANGE

Believes the Intercolonial Section With Headquarters at Moncton Would Be Beneficial in Every Way to the Maritimes—Much Grain to Go Through St. John.

Halifax, Oct. 30.—L. S. Brown, assistant general manager of the Canadian Railway lines east of Port Arthur, and who, it is reported, will be created general manager of the Intercolonial section of the Government railways with headquarters at Moncton, is in Halifax on an annual tour of inspection.

Interviewed, Mr. Brown was reluctant to discuss the proposed change and what it would entail, but said he believed it would be beneficial in every way to the Maritimes. He said he thought there would be closer co-operation between the railway and its officials on one hand and Maritime industrial circles on the other. The International Railway, said Mr. Brown, was built for the Maritimes, and these provinces created most of the business of the line. The steel and coal industries and winter ports were here, and therefore, when the headquarters were removed to Toronto it was keenly felt, especially in the business circles of the Maritime Provinces. He said the proposed change would benefit the railway employees.

The price of wheat, Mr. Brown continued, has gone down, and there would be much grain left over after the St. Lawrence navigation closed for shipment through Halifax and St. John. The western wheat crop, he pointed out, was the largest since 1915. To handle large quantities of wheat, Halifax needed an elevator of upwards of two million bushels capacity, and while lack of money had prevented the provision of this up to date, the fact that there was a surplus on the government roads last month and the probability that much grain would have to go through this port, would probably mean that money would soon be found for this and other purposes.

Mr. Brown will leave for St. John tomorrow.

When Geo. Kennedy Staged Bull Fight

Amusing Story Told of Well Known Canadian Promoter Who Died Recently.

George Kennedy who just died in Montreal first became known to the lacrosse world in 1912, when the Big Four league was organized. Prior to that time he was better known as a wrestling promotor. He was always willing to take a chance with his money and secured a franchise for a team in Montreal which he called the Irish Canadians. It was composed of ex-Shamrock and M.A.A.A. professional players mostly, and as these clubs resented the seducing of their players away the Irish-Canadian team did not develop a large club following.

The whole Big Four idea was wrong from the start. It went to the utmost extreme in commercializing lacrosse, not only players, which was not so serious, but managements also. The Toronto team became an adjunct of the Toronto Railway Company, an added attraction for the car fares to Scarboro Beach.

It was attempted to imitate baseball in exchanging players from weak to strong teams, the uppermost idea in the minds of the promotors being to furnish a close exhibition for each match regardless of the colors any player had been developed under. The wholesome discrimination of the public was soon evidenced in the slim gate receipts and George Kennedy on this venture along with others was out a pocketful.

However, George had lots of irons in the fire and cheerfully turned to hockey where, as everyone knows, he had better success. George was an interesting figure in the sporting world on account of his originality. He was always on the look-out for a ponderous Turk or Russian or Balkan whom he could turn into a sensational world beater. He managed many tattoed giants of the mat in this pursuit. But the limit of his daring and originality was reached when he staged the great bull-fight at Maisonneuve in Montreal.

George opined that there was Latin blood in French Canadians equally with Spaniards and Spanish-Americans and that, therefore, a gorgeous and gory bull-fight would make almost national appeal. So far his reasoning was not astray for on the appointed day a vast concourse of people swarmed out to the arena which was to be the battlefield of bold and chivalrous exploits. Gaily caparisoned matadors recruited from the local unemployed showed by their inflamed eyes and nonchalant pose that they were eager to uphold the proudest traditions of Madrid or Tipperary. Scarlet-cloaked banderillos, holding pendant-decked spears and diplomas from the bartenders' union stood ready to goad the tourine gladiator into a fury worthy of the matador's finishing stroke.

The crowd waited in anxious trepidation. But the story is best told in the words of M. Duckett the National defence fielder who was an eyewitness: "Well, evbody de wait wait an bye an' bye some men are seen to push on de fiel' a big black bool Dese men by der clo's de seem to be from de stock-yard, so I guasst de bool ee come from dere too. But dat bool ee sure ees no Spanish bool for w'en ee see de grass ee mak' wan step, two step an' mak' for to eat de grass. Like ee 'ev none for long time. De bool fighters dey become brave wen dey see de gon' 'ave easy job wit' dees bool. Dey come neareem an' begeen preek eem wit de speer. But dat bool ee shust move away few step an' begeen once more for to eat. Dey mak' beeg meestak dat de fiel' es not san' sted of grass.

"Bye dat bool sure was hungry wan. De crowd first begeen to laf an' cry 'Tweest 'ees tail!' But it was no use. Dey twees' see tail, dey try see turpentine, dey shout, dey push but still no use. Dat bool she was wan dam' cow. Preety soon de crowd beegen get mad for de seats dey cost beeg price and 'ev sure ees no sight for to see. Dey look 'roun for George but shust den George ee 'ave comportant beesnes call een town an' can't stay. Some edders dey 'er same eedey but George 'ave good start so dees ees firs' an' las' bool fight sen Montreal." For George was not lacking in originality or enterprise.

He Alone Was Conventional.

Texas paper.—The groom in his conventional black suit was looking quite handsome, and the bride, attired in her pure white lingerie, was indeed a lovely and attractive picture.

Vanderlip Has Plan To Finance Europe

New York Banker Proposes International Bank and Gold Reserve.

Dublin, Oct. 29—Central Europe's financial ills are curable by an international gold reserve bank, declared Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, who has worked out a detailed plan for the establishment of such a financial institution as a result of an investigation in twelve European countries. He proposes the establishment of a super-bank with a capital stock of $1,000,000,000 gold and branch national gold banks in the countries desiring them. The exchange between nations would be on a dollar basis.

"The plan was presented at the request of a considerable number of persons in authoritative government positions, who asked me for suggestions designed to form a stable currency," Mr. Vanderlip said. "It was not presented as an American proposition, but it was the prescription which I would recommend for the currency sick countries of Europe. I do not pretend to speak with authority whether so huge a sum as $1,000,000,000 gold could be raised, but my individual belief is that the plan is a sound banking measure, and if the nations of Central Europe desire to adopt it there is a fair probability that the capital would be subscribed. But there is no probability of the initiative being taken by capital.

Not a Penacea

"The plan is not a universal panacea for the ills of Europe. It will not balance budgets when expenditures are extravagant and taxation insufficient. It would, however, offer some firm financial ground to stand on, on which to commence reconstruction of European finances."

The plan involves a bank organized "not under the laws of any particular country." Its corporate existence might be created through the League of Nations or in some way that raised it above any particular nationality, Mr. Vanderlip said in a statement.

Mr. Vanderlip anticipates that the bulk of the inital subscriptions would be from America, but provides for an issue of stock in two classes—American and European. The former would be subject to retirement by call at 120.

The bank's affairs would be ruled by nine trustees, five of whom would be American. It would have a gold reserve and the national banks would deal solely with banks and not individuals. It would make loans only against collateral to an amount equal to 150 per cent. of the loan made. This collateral would be short-term commercial paper of not over ninety days, and strictly of a character known as self-liquidating paper. The bank would be empowered to issue circulating dollar notes, always with gold to cover 2 0per cent. The central bank would pay 8 per cent. dividend upon the stock of the branch national banks.

Tokio Oct. 30.—The intention of the Japanese Government to evacuate Siberia, turning over the responsibility for peace to the MerKuloff government at Vladivostok at an early date is announced by the War Office, in confirming the report printed in the Hochi Skimdun that Japan would be impelled to carry out the evacuation prior to the opening of the Washington conference, because of the alleged insincere attitude of the Chita administration in the Dairen conference.

An official of the War Office went even further, declaring the Government will evacuate Siberia regardless of the Dairen conference and that notificaion of the Siberian authorities of such intention awaited only the approval of the Cabinet.

Riga, Oct. 30—The Bolshevik organ Novy Put, asserts that both the United States and Japan are rushing negotiations with the Far East Republic in Siberia, each with the hope of being able to speak for Siberia at the approaching Washington conference.

The newspaper adds that the Americans are negotiating in China and the Japanese at Dairen. To both countries, says the Novy Put, the Far Eastern Republic's answer will be "only Russia itself can speak for Russia."

Good Advise.

Kennie—What's father singing for, mother?

Mother—He's singing the baby to sleep.

Kennie—Well, mum, if I was the baby I'd pretend to be asleep.—Answers.

THE FOOLISH OSTRICH

He thinks he will be quite safe from the Whirlwind

Churches Should Not Proselytize

Way to Union Would Then be Easier Said Canon Shatford.

New York, Oct. 30—That there was no visible barrier to the unification of the Protestant Churches, was the statement of the Rev. Canon Shatford, D. D., speaking at the Jubilee Service held at St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church, last evening. An important feature of the occasion was the presence of ten clergymen of different denominations gathered together at the church on the invitation of the pastor, Rev George E. Ross. Dr. Ross expressed his pleasure at their acceptance of the invitation as an indication of the mutual determination on the part of the various Protestant denominations towards a unification of the various churches, and referred to the pleasure of hearing the Rev. Canon Shatford, of the Church of St. James the Apostle speak on that subject.

Canon Shatford congratulated Dr. Ross and the congregation of the church on the celebration of the 60th anniversary of its foundation. He referred to the pleasure of being associated with fellow clergymen of the different communions represented. "It was a remarkable occasion," he said, "to be present with other ministers, notwithstanding their differences of opinion in this hour of worship." He added that in view of recent events his sermon might be an agreeable and proper subject.

On the unity of the church, Canon Shatford referred to St. Paul's epistle to the Ephesians, wherein he referred to One God, One Faith, One Church. A church was like a body. If a body was diseased or ill there could be no unified action. Unity of a body does not come from the exterior, but the life within makes the unity of the body, and so the church must have the unity of a body which comes from within.

Sweeping Departures.

He referred to the recent Lambeth Conference of the Anglican Church and the sweeping departure they had made from their former stand, all of which would greatly encourage church union. The General Conference in Canada had accepted the findings of the Lambeth Conference, and had appointed a committee to discuss with representatives of other denominations, the question of unity. "We have the same Bible, the same Gospel, practically the same common creed, in seeking a basis for church union," said Canon Shatford, adding that Church unity could be brought nearer to a practicality if the different denominations would cease their efforts in proselytizing.

"I would n ot go across the street to convert a Christian," said Canon Shatford, "as long as there are men in this world who have never heard of the Gospel." Another point brought up by Canon Shatford was that of allowing a church which was located in the midst of a small population to do its work unhampered by others. There were lots of places in which to start missionary work where there were no other churches to serve. "If we can reach a common basis, and agree to work side by side in the contentment of working in the unity of spirit, there will come then, the unity of faith."

Fine.

Man (indignantly)—When I bought this dog you said he was fine for rats. Why, he don't touch them.

Dog dealer—Well, ain't that fine for the rats?—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Don't strain your eyes looking for faults in your neighbor.

RED TAPE WILL NOT DELAY REAL BEERS COMING

U. S. Revenue Head Directs Speed in Handling Applications from Breweries.

K—RED TAPE WILL

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29—Fifty or more brewers are expected to adjust their plants at once to supply the county with beer for medicinal purposes. Probably many more will file applications later when the air is cleared of uncertainty of anti-beer legislation, prohibition officials said today.

Officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau having supervision of enforcement of the Volstead law directed that action on applications be facilitated. Commissioner Blair, discussing reports that possible delay would be encountered by brewers because of the procedure of the prohibition officers, said there must be no "red tape" to complicate the situation of brewers who in good faith desire to manufacture beer for the druggist trade.

Mr. Blair said he would not tolerate needless holding up of applications for unnecessary or embarrassing investigations. He suggested, however there may be some applications from beer making interests which may warrant inquiry before approval. In these cases, which are comparatively few in number, near-beer concerns have been cited on charges of manufacturing and selling alcoholic beer but have been allowed to resume operations upon payment of penalties assessed by the Government Officials may demand extra guarantees from such concerns, it was said, before acting on their applications.

Prohibition officials said that all the breweries expected to qualify as real beer producers are now engaged in the manufacture of so-called cereal beverages. They are operating under Government permits because their productions must be de-alcoholized before being placed on the market. Officials said that most of these concerns have conducted their plants lawfully and have shown a disposition to abide by all regulations.

Although officials of the prohibition unit opposed the issuance of the beer regulations on the ground that the effort and expense involved in adding additional machinery for the supervision of beer manufacture they are moving expeditiously to aid brewers in securing their rights as defined by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Secretary Mellon's statement that the breweries shall no longer be deprived of their legal privilege, if they wish to make real beer for sale by druggists was communicated to all the State prohibition directors along with other directions that action upon applications of brewers be facilitated.

Portugal President Decides To Stand By His People

Urges Crowd in Front of the Palace to Aid in Upholding Country.

Lisbon, Oct. 30.—President Alemeida, speaking from a window in the palace today to a great throng which had congregated for the furpose of urging him not to resign his office, declared that he would retain the post of chief executive of the nation.

He exhorted everybody to stand by him and aid in upholding / Portugal The President's speech was hailed with great enthusiasm.

Fire Threatened Nova Scotia Village

Musquodoboit Harbor, N .S., Oct. 30.—Fire loss of $30,000 was caused to the lumber yards of F. J. Logan & Sons here today. At one time the village was threatened.

WORKING HARD TO SMOOTH OVER DIFFICULTIES

Continuance of Irish Peace Conference Depends on Ulster Authorities.

London, Oct. 30—Efforts have been made during the week-end to prevent a breakdown in the Irish peace conference, but a continuance of the negotiations now seem to depend almost entirely on the willingness of the Ulster authorities to assist in coming into line with the Sinn Fein.

Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, who has professed a desire to work amicably with Southern Ireland in an all-Ireland council will, it is said, be offered greatly extended powers for the Northern Parliament accompanied by a strengthening of the position of the Central Council connecting the two Irish parliaments, and it is declared to be the belief that he may accept this.

Sir James' Position.

But, it is asserted, Sir James will oppose any curtailment of the area of the Northern Parliament and that he will especially resist any cutting off of the representation of Northeast Ulster to the Imperial Parliament, which he regards as the greatest safeguard for Ulster.

The prevailing belief here seems to be in various quarters that even should there be a breakdown in the present conference, the truce in Ireland should continue.

BRITAIN WILL PROBE CHARGES OF CRUELTY

Protests by British in Spanish Foreign Legion Which Includes 33 Canadians.

London, Oct. 30.—Great Britain has asked Spain to allow a British representative to proceed to Morocco to make an independent and impartial inquiry into allegations of ill-treatment by Spanish officers of British subjects who have enlisted in the Spanish Foreign Legion.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons today by Rt. Hon. C. Harmsworth, Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in answer to a question by Earl Winterton. The latter asked if the Government were aware of the serious allegations made against Spanish military authorities by British subjects, mostly ex-service men, recently enlisted in the Foreign Legion, who claim that conditions of pay and service, promised by Spanish consuls here have not been carried out. Earl Winterton asked further if the Government were aware that some of the British who protested were ill-treated, robbed and sent to Gibraltar, and that others who locally joined the Legion had been kicked and beaten by Spanish officers.

A number of Canadian ex-service men are included in the British subjects who enlisted for service in Morocco. One vessel that sailed from New York during the past summer with recruits for the Spanish Foreign Legion, carried 33 men who had served in the Canadian forces during the war.

Took Possession Of The Liquor

Chief Hawthorne Has Booze Seized by Customs Officials from Pope D. McKinnon of Bangor.

Chief Inspector Hawthorne was in the city Saturday, and while here busied himself in the duties of his office. He took possession of the load of booze seized by the Customs officials from Pope D. McKinnon of Bangor, Me., and before the final disposition is settled an interesting test case in the courts may follow.

The liquors were sold to the Bangor man by the Canadian Distributing Company which carry on an export and import business in this city. They have the right, a legal one, to export. The question to be decided is whether they have the right to sell for export.

The company admits having sold the liquors to McKinnon and he was the man to do the exporting, or convey it across the border.

The decision of the courts will determine whether or not the Canadian Distributer is free from legal entanglements with the Prohibitory Law.

Obituary

Miss Eva M. Smith

The death occurred early Saturday morning in the public hospital of Miss Eva M. Smith, leaving one brother, Burton G. Smith, and three sisters, Mrs. R. C. Gilmour, Mrs. John H. McIntyre and Miss Beatrice E. Smith, all of this city. Deceased was a daughter of the late Elisha and Octavia Smith. She was employed as a credit clerk with the International Harvester Co., and boarded at 166 1-2 Sydney street. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon from the residence of her sister, Mrs. R. C. Gilmour, 301 Union street.

James Ganivan

The death occurred Saturday morning of James, eldest son of the late John and Mary Ganivan, leaving one sister, Mrs. Carl Kemp, and two brothers, Dennis and John, all of St. John. Deceased was a well known longshoreman. He was unmarried. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon from his residence, 51 North street.

Sarah Jane Jeffries.

The death of Miss Sarah Jane Jeffries occurred early Saturday evening at the home of her brother-in-law, Alfred J. Markham, 108 Orange street, after an illness of some six months. Miss Jeffries was a daughter of the late Err and Mary Ann Jeffries. She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Alfred J. Markham, and by three brothers, John, James, and Nelson, all of Sussex. The funeral will be held on Tuesday to Trinity Church where services will be conducted at 12.30. The body will be taken on the 1.40 train to Sussex for interment.

Steven McJunkin.

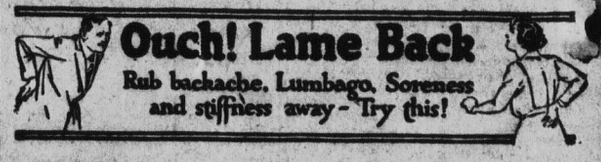
The death of Steven McJunkin occurred at his home 24 Brook street early Sunday evening, after an illness of about six months. He leaves a wife, and five sisters, Mrs. W. H. Anderson, Mrs. Havelock Wilson and Miss Jane McJunkin, all of this city, and Miss Margaret and Miss Elizabeth McJunkin, both of New York.

The late Mr. McJunkin was a well known resident of the North End, and was a son of the late Robert Benjamin McJunkin. The funeral will be held on Tuesday.

A Tense Situation.

Fortune-teller—You wish to know about your future husband?

Customer—No; I wish to know the past of my present husband for future use.

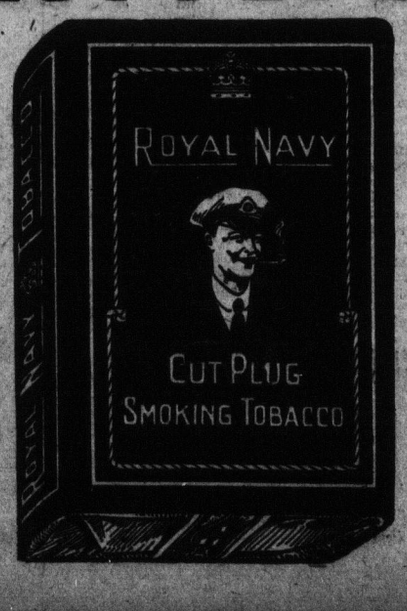


Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? Now listen! That's lumbago, sciatica or maybe from a strain, and you'll get blessed relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacobs Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on and out comes the pain. It is perfectly harmless and doesn't burn or discolor the skin.

Limber up! Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle from any drug store, and after using it just once, you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappoints and has been recommended for 60 years.

'ROYAL NAVY' CUT PLUG

BEST VALUE FOR 15¢



FINEST QUALITY

Rich-Ripe-Mellow Virginia Tobacco