

FAIR VALE O. A. CLUB HOUSE OFF; FUND TO CHARITY

As the result of a peculiar situation which arose at a meeting of the Fair Vale Outing Association, last evening, two charitable organizations of the city will be \$800 richer today.

One group favored the purchase of the property in question which cost in the vicinity of \$2,500, paying the \$800 in the club funds and taking the remainder on mortgage.

A second group advised taking the ground that having no standing as an incorporated body, the association should not assume the obligation of a mortgage.

Among those taking this view were George S. Bishop, E. S. Carter and H. H. McLellan.

A lively discussion participated in by others and it became clearly evident that the meeting could not hope to come to an agreement.

It was then decided that the association funds would be divided between the Protestant and Catholic orphanages and the project abandoned.

for the present. The motion adopted calls for the payment of \$800 to the Protestant orphan and \$800 to the Sisters of Charity.

It is possible that rival organizations may develop out of the meeting and that the younger element may proceed eventually with the building of a club house.

Jones and Thornton and the county secretary, to report to the council.

A further amount of \$2,500 was loaned to the Lanarkshire Highway Board to complete the road from Milford Fairville on the same terms as the \$10,000 loan was made that is in payments of ten annual installments at 6 1/2 per cent.

Flays Rich Churchgoers London, Oct. 4.—"Our country must be saved from the low ideals which threaten it," said the Rev. F. B. Meyer.

"People coming to church in the latest fashions and dressed in their smartest clothes make it difficult for people who cannot afford such extravagance to sit with them."

The church was never intended to be a sort of parade ground for showing off the latest and most absurd fashions.

Washington, Oct. 3.—Boris Bakmeff, the Russian Ambassador, informed the State Department today that Gen. Rozanoff, the superior Russian commander in Siberia, had apologized to Maj. Gen. Graves, commanding the American forces in Siberia, for the incident at the latter.

The Ambassador also said Gen. Rozanoff had promised to call for the punishment of the troops which had been guilty of the mistreatment of the Americans.

Advertisement for Bovril featuring an image of a bottle and the text: 'It takes a joint of beef to make a bottle of Bovril. Bovril contains the goodness of the beef. THE vital elements that give beef its special place and value as a food are concentrated and stored in Bovril.'

Always keep Bovril in the house. Bovril stands alone

MORE ROOM THAN SOLDIERS' NEED

At a meeting of the finance committee of the County Council, held yesterday afternoon in the county secretary's office, a delegation consisting of Judge Forbes, Lewis Simms and Mrs. Harold Mayes appeared before the members and asked for a \$200 grant to assist in placing a Victorian Order nurse in Lanarkshire.

The committee informed the representatives of the Victorian Order of Nurses that legislation would have to be obtained before a grant of this nature could be made.

There is no available fund at present which might be used, it was announced, and special assessment for this purpose can only be made by special legislation.

H. B. Schofield, chairman of the St. John County Hospital Board, appeared before the committee and requested that the county-treasurer extend a credit of \$10,000 to the county hospital to commence on January 1, 1920.

He gave as a reason for the extension of credit a lack of income from the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. When the addition was made by the government of Canada, it was expected that they would provide for forty patients; the proposition to pay on a fifty-fifty basis was that there would be a large number of soldier tuberculosis patients in this province.

Fortunately for the soldiers but unfortunately for the income of the hospital the soldiers have escaped lightly so far as tuberculosis is concerned, and so the county hospital is in much short.

The finance committee recommended the extension of the credit to the council which meets next Tuesday.

Bills received for payment from the county auditor were held over for further explanation and referred to a committee, consisting of Commissioners

MANUFACTURERS VISIT MONCTON

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 3.—Representatives of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association who visited Moncton today, were given an automobile drive prior to their meeting this morning in city hall, and at 1:30 p.m. were entertained at luncheon at the Hotel Brunswick.

Following this the visitors left for Truro. H. R. Thompson, secretary of the maritime division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, with headquarters in Amherst, reviewed the standing of the association in the maritime provinces, which was quite encouraging.

Several other speakers were heard including several of the local manufacturers. At the banquet Mayor Price presided. W. H. Shapley, of Toronto, and others, responded to the text to our guests.

H. W. Fleury, of Toronto, said farmers, like manufacturers, should advertise extensively. He believed there was an awakening of agriculture in New Brunswick.

Mr. Lodge spoke of shale development in Albert county. In 1920 a plant would be put up within sixteen miles of Moncton. Continuing, Mr. Lodge said: "I note by today's press that some of our senators are wakening up to the matter of free entry of shale machinery. I might remind the senate that this matter was taken up in 1908 and an order-in-council passed allowing machinery to come in free. Since that time there have been a great many improvements in the methods of retorting shale oil.

Louis J. Fenery, of Pennsylvania, started drilling operations in 1908 and he and others bored several holes in Westmorland county and discovered some oil. Investigation of retorting plant in Scotland led the speaker to the belief that practically all machinery for such a plant can be manufactured in this country as cheaply as over there.

Captain J. E. Masters, who was the last speaker, was strongly in favor of machine union.

EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE

Vienna, Oct. 3.—Depreciation of the Austrian crown on the world's exchanges causes some curious figures in buying. In the shop windows one sees cards on men's socks reading "75 kronen." Ready made suits of clothes or women's dresses are marked "2500 kronen," a felt hat "800 kronen" and so on, while on real jewelry the price cards run into the high thousands.

The result is a loss of the sense of values on the part of the people, while the rapid fluctuations of the exchange make it impossible to keep a correct idea of actual costs.

RUSSIAN GENERAL APOLOGIZES

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Advertisement for Betty Wales Dresses featuring a portrait of Betty Wales and the text: 'Betty Wales Dresses. For Any Occasion. THERE IS NO LIMIT to the versatility of Betty Wales—no restriction on the free expression of her art. As a result Betty Wales Dresses appear in every form within the accepted decree of fashion and in material that lends itself to grace, beauty and durability.'

Every Betty Wales Dress is unconditionally guaranteed. We are the exclusive Betty Wales Agents in this vicinity. Models and sizes for Women and Misses. D. MAGLE'S SONS, LTD., 63 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Advertisement for The New Edison Phonograph with a Soul. 'The Musical Attitude toward a personal matter. Our business serves music. When a lover of music comes to us, and says he wants The NEW EDISON "The Phonograph with a Soul" we look at him,—not at his pocketbook.'

Advertisement for Mennen's Shaving Cream. 'Just the thing for warm weather when there's only cold water available.'

Advertisement for Challenge Cleanable Collars. 'Ask for "THE CANADA" Up to the minute in style, down to a fine point in economy, instantly cleanable, always looks fresh and neat.'

Advertisement for Stormtight roofing. 'NO MORE LEAKY ROOFS. Keep your Roofs watertight for ten years. One coat of STORMTIGHT saves the cost of tearing up old, worn material—saves the cost of a new roof. PERMANENT PROTECTION NO REPAIRS NO REPAINTING. SPECIAL SERVICE TO TRADE PROMPT SHIPMENTS FROM T. McAvity & Sons, Ltd. KING STREET ST. JOHN, N. B.'

ARE STEEL STRIKE LEADERS PATRIOTS OR BOLSHEVISTS?

"We are going to socialize the basic industries of the United States. This is the beginning of the fight. We are going to have representatives on the board of directors of the Steel Corporation," declared John Fitzpatrick, Chairman of the Committee of Twenty four, representing the twenty-four separate American Federation of Labor unions participating in the steel strike.

T. J. Vind, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor in the Chicago district made even a more defiant cry when he declared that "The strike won't stop until steel-workers become the lawmakers at Washington."

While many editorial writers outside the labor press take these and other statements of the strike leaders as an indication that they aim at nothing less than industrial revolution, The New Majority, of Chicago, organ of the Labor party, counters with a charge of "high treason" against Judge Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, because he denied the strikers "their constitutional rights of free speech, press, and assemblage," and it affirms, "he has set himself and his steel trust up in defiance of the Government and Constitution of the United States, as superior to them."

Concerning the union demand for increased wages the labor leaders admit, according to a correspondent of the New York Tribune, that the wages to employees in the steel industry have increased about one hundred per cent in the last four years, but "even this increase has not sufficed to improve their originally wretched conditions. They tell of human beings living like cattle in miserable shacks and hovels. The answer of the employers to this contention is that with the foreigners in the mills and furnaces the rate of pay has nothing to do with the standard of living, as the purpose of this class of laborers is not to live well, but to live as poorly as possible in order to save as much money as possible, usually with the intention of returning to Europe when a certain size stake has been attained." The employers support their contention by pointing to a scale of wages ranging from \$3.50 to \$6.00 a day for unskilled help, and from \$7.00 to \$80.00 a day for skilled help.

For a comprehensive review of the great steel strike from all angles, read THE LITERARY DIGEST for this week, October 4th. Other striking features in this week's DIGEST are:

- The Japanese Press Attacks the American Senate
This article consists of direct translations from Japanese Journals, one of which declares that "It is not to the honor of the American Senate to place itself on the same level with the Bolsheiki."
New York's Publishing Crisis
The Meat Packers State Their Case
Bulgaria's Penalty
Withdrawing Troops From Russia
Britain's Hand in Persia
Bolshevism's Relapse to Czarism
How to Choose Your Clothes
A Ship That Wouldn't Sink
Mechanical Aids for the Deaf
Whistler Retested by Modern Standards
Many Fine Illustrations, Including Maps, and Humorous Cartoons

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