# POOR DOCUMENT

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1921

Correction

# CANAL SAID TO BE **IMPRACTICABLE**

Says Report Misleading.

New York, Sept. 14—E. H. Outerbridge, chairman of the port of New York, in a letter to Darwin P. Kingsley, president of the State Chamber of Commerce, declared that the project to canalize the St. Lawrence River, was, in his opinion, sponsored by interests seeking to acquire water power rights.

The ship canal feature of the project, he asserted, was capitalized to attract support from the middle west. The report of the engineers of the international joint commission, he said, was very involved and misleading, in the way it was drawn. That report, he added, speaks of the project as one of navigation facilities with power as a by-product, making no reference to the fact that the depth of the Great Lake harbors and channels does not average 20 feet. Consequently ocean vessels could not get into any one of the ports or navigate the lakes, he said, until the channels and ports were deepened at an estimated cost of \$500,000,000 to one billion dollars.

The international engineers estimated the cost of the canal and power plants at \$252,000,000. Mr. Outerbridge said that ocean steamers of 10,000 to 20,000 tops could not, in his opinion, navigate

d spring when the dangers of lice are most pronounced; fifth, erating cost of ocean steamers in such a canal under the most de circumstances would be far than the cost of transporting hrough elevators to ocean ships al ocean port; sixth, that as a

The Scheme to be Tried Out greater than the cost of transporting gradn through elevators of the could be sufficed on econoptic grounds, it is not one in which the government of the United States would be justified in piedeing its credit or spending the money of its people and the state of the states would be justified in piedeing its credit or spending the money of its people acapital has not displayed any willingness to furnish capital for the canal it is apparent that the appeal to governments to build is evidence that private interests have not sufficient fails of the project, which has been approved by the major of the canal it is apparent that the appeal to governments to build is evidence that private interests have not sufficient fails of the project, which has been approved by the major of the canal it is possessions or as a matter of public works, of employed any willingness to furnish capital has been approved by the private interests have not sufficient fails of the canal and military protection of the country's coast in case of war.

\*\*SOOTTISH CENSUS RETURNS.\*\*
Provisional but substantially correct fagures of the ceast coast show a slight reduction, these are more than made up by increase as compared will counted to the proposal to the country when the work the time and the proposal to the country when the development of electrical energy from the occaute it, and thus to harmest the time of the country when the country and the proposal country and the proposa



Chairman of the Port of New germs too. 10c a packet York Writes to Washing- at Druggists, Grocers ton Attacking Project - and General Stores.





# RULE OUT THE OBSOLETE IN THE LANGUAGE OF AIR

Progress of Youngest Science Shown as Army and Navy Adopt the Latest Terms-"Blimp" and "Aero" No

Washington, expt. 13 — Standard air.

cronautical terms, devised and complied Zoom—To climb, rapidly at a very by the National Advisory Committee for steep angle. scribed for use in the army and navy. Hereafter, the new order states, the officers of the two air services will use

ing their support from the action of the air by screw propellers. "Tractors" are airplanes having their propellers in front, "pushers" having them in the rear. Usually airplanes are equipped for land work with wheeled landing gear, but when fitted for alighting on water with a boat or pontoons, the term "seaplane" is used.

"Airships," as the craft formerly known as lighter-than-air are now called, are divided into three types; rigid, whose form is maintained by a metallic frame within the gas bag or envelope; non-rigid, whose envelope is kept taught by the pressure of the contained gas, and semirigid, maintained by a rigid or jointed keel and also by gas pressure. These three types are all propelled by gas engines located in a hull or car, or in individual engine houses suspended below the supporting envelope, and controlled by means of rudders and fins.

"Balloons," the second division of the aerostat class, have no power plants nor means of controlling their horiziontal flight. They include free, or flight balloons of the old style spherical type; captive, secured by a cable to the earth; barrage, captive balloons used in forming an aerial barrage against airplane attacks; kite, an elongated captive balloon such as the Caquet observation balloon, which has tail fins to keep it headed into the wind; nurse, a small heavily fabricated balloon sed for storing gas and filling service balloons; and pilot and sounding balloons employed in securing meteorological data.

The heavier-than-air types of aircraft now officially termed airplanes, are divided into several classes according to the number of planes or wings, which are usually superimposed, namely; monoplanes, biplanes, triplanes and multiplanes. There is also the Langley type of airplane, which is still called the tandem from the arrangement of its double set of wings on approximately the same level.

"Seaplanes," airplanes designed to rise from or light on the water, are

AT OPERA HOUSE

Mid-week Bill One of the double set of wings on approximately the same level.

"Seaplanes," airplanes designed to rise from or light on the water, are classified in two groups; boat seaplanes, having a central hull not unlike a boat, and float seaplanes, whose landing gear consists of one or more floats or pon-Best Yet; All Five Acts Proved Popular With Pat-

Yesterday was a banner day at the Opera House, the large audiences that filled the theatre both afternoon and stood terms are the following

Yesterday was a banner day at the Opera House, the large audiences that filled the theatre both afternoon and evening, went away highly pleased, and many were the favorable comments as to the high standard of the acts presented.

Mallia-Bart Company appeared in their big comedy success, "The Baggage Smashers," which made such a tremendous hit at the exhibition last week. Mr. Mallia, who was seriously hurt the first day of the fair, is back at work again, and, needless to say, there is a marked improvement in the offering. Mallia-Bart Company are comedy athletes. They deliver a carload of laughs that kept yesterday's patrons busy clearing away the tears of laughter. Gallettie and Kokin, another big feature act on the bill, presented a comedy surprise novelty. Miss Kokin is a very graceful dancer, and Mr. Galletti is a tutor of monks and possesses several very clever monkeys, whose comedy an artics were the cause of much gaiety and mirth to the audience.

Other features on the bill include Frank Markey, banjoist, who proved a popular attraction. His several selections on the banjo were received with hearty applause. Coffman and Carroll presented a skit entitled "Two Tones of Brown."

The scene represents a southern railroad station. Mr. Coffman is a colored porter and Miss Carroll a fair traveler. That is all there is to the plot. The rest of it is the brightest kind of dialogue and songs. Bert and Lottie Walton appear in a comedy and acrobatic dancing offering that won instant favor with the audience. The picture programme included another chapter of "The Avenging Arrow," popular serial drama, and a Jimmy Aubrey comedy that has a laugh in every foot of film. This programme will be continued today and Thursday at the usual popular prices.

The Longshoremen's Association will take no action regarding a proposed reading the continued today and Thursday at the usual popular prices.

The Longshoremen's Association will take no action regarding a proposed reading the continued today and the usual popular prices.

The 'Longshoremen's Association will take no action regarding a proposed reduction of their wage schedule until their regular monthly meeting, which will be held in October. This is what an official of the union said yesterday. The existing agreement here is seventy cents per hour for general cargo, and eighty cents per hour for grain.



Taxi-To run an airplane over the ground or a seaplane over the water



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EDUCATIONAL

## A Profitable Profession for Women

McLean Hospital Training School for Nurses offers a three years' course in the care and treatment of nervous and mental diseases, with affiliations that also offer training in medical, surgical and obstetrical work. Instruction consists of lectures and practical work on the wards. Board, room and laundry are furnished and an allowance of \$30 per month for the first and second years, and \$45 per month for the third year. This course is open to young women who have had one year or equivalent in high school. Entrance at any time during the year. For information apply at

DR. F. H. PACKARD, Superintendent, Waverley, Massachusetts.

FOUNDED IN 1842

# Bishop's College School

A Boarding School of the type of the English "Public Schools," where boys are prepared for the Universities, and for the Royal Military College.

Separate Preparatory School for Boys up to 13 years of age,
Chairman of Directors

- - - J. K. L. ROSS
Headmaster of Upper School - - S. P. SMITH, M.A. (Oxford)
Headmaster of Preparatory School - - A. WILKINSON AUTUMN TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 22nd Illustrated Prospectus with names of students on application.

## The most marvelous machine in the world-and how it is neglected

Rather dull as a lesson. Yet it was the story of the most marvelous machine ever created—and how the machinegetsits power and does its work.

That machine is the human body. Some day the mechanical expert of this machine—the doctor—finds out

for us where we have missed the lesson and neglected the machine.

GRAPE-NUTS food was made in accordance with the school book lesson on what the body needs and how its needs may best be supplied.

It is possible for a delicious food to be a scientific, "power" food. Grape-Nuts is such a food.

### Perfecting Natural Gifts

Twenty hours of continuous baking has done certain wonderful things to the nourishing properties of whole wheat and malted barley flour, from which Grape-Nuts is made—and has produced a food in the form of crisp,

You chew Grape-Nuts thoroughly. The rich, sweet flavor of Grape-Nuts is the reward of chewing. Nature meant the teeth to be used. Primitive people, who keep the natural teeth sound and perfect to old age, are eaters of food which requires chewing. Grape-Nut gives the teeth work to do.

Perhaps you remember a little of the physiology lesson, now—how the salivary juices respond when the food is thoroughly chewed—and the first important step in digestion is taken.

Life-Giving Properties Wheat and malted barley are richest

AWAY back in the school books was a lesson on physiology.

Of all grains in the food elements required for human use. In Grape-Nuts all the essentials provided by nature in these grains are retained and perfected. The long, slow baking process which produces Grape-Nuts turns the grain's starches into natural sweetness and breaks up the nutritive solids into forms easily assimilated by

The exceptional nourishment from Grape-Nuts is secured with no tax upon the digestion.

### Penalties for Mistakes

When the doctor, as the mechanical expert of the bodily machine, comes to give advice in case of trouble, he finds that harm as well as good, often has resulted from food.

"Starchy" foods have been the sub-ject of many warnings. Food which passes too slowly through the digest-ive tract causes disturbances to which much of the slowing down, wearing out, and failure of the bodily machine

A characteristic of Grape-Nuts is that it digests quickly and completely—without fermentation in the intestines.

### A World Service

There is, therefore, a reason why, throughout the world, Grape-Nuts has steadily grown in favor these many years, as a food for fitness, as well as charm to taste.

You can apply that reason to your

Ready to eat from the package, always crisp, naturally sweet—served with cream or milk and a little sugar if desired—Grape-Nuts is an ideal dish for breakfast or lunch.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts