National Railways At The Fair

Unique and Instructive Exhibit Depicting Extent of Government-Owned System.

If there is any single exhibit at this year's Canadian National Exhibition that will prove to be a Mecca to visitors, it is that of the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways. Both from the standpoint of interest that it will excite and the wide knowledge it will disseminate the exhibit is of outstanding importance.

The exhibit occupies two of the large circular rooms in the Railway Building. As the display in each room is fundamentally different, each has, of course, its own particular feature.

Canada's National Way.

The large circular room at the north-west angle of the building is devoted to one particular purpose: the conveying to visitors a conception of the extent and importance of Canada's "Great National Highway," with its 22,375 miles of steel rails, and an ocular demonstration of the vastness of the country and the rich resources peculiar to each of the nine Provinces of the Dominion. The provision made for attaining this two-fold object is both unique and elaborate.

Skirting in c[illegible] form about two-thirds of the [illegible] is a painting nearly a hu[illegible] feet in width by nearly twenty [illegible] in height. On the left, or eastern side, as the visitor enters, is depicted a section of the Pacific coast extending from south of Portland, Ore., to north of Prince Rupert, while its view inland extends well into the prairie country. Within this area are shown the location of the principal cities, rivers, lakes and that vast range of mountains stretching eastward some 400 miles. There is also shown in heavy red lines the various routes of the Canadian National Railways System operating in that part of the country.

At the other or western end of the picture is depicted the Atlantic coast from south of New York to Labrador. Hudson's Bay, with its various feeding streams, stands out in bold relief. So in a modified way, do the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence and other important rivers of the area covered by the picture. Standing out in bold relief, in red, are the gridiron of railways owned and operated in Eastern and Middle Canada by the Canadian National Railways—the largest single system in the world, and the only system whose lines run wholly through the Dominion from coast to coast The location of the principal cities is also shown.

Appropriately grouped in the centre of the picture between the scenes depicting the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts are large paintings representing each of the nine Provinces. A forest of giant trees depicts the lumbering resources of British Columbia. A vast herd of sheep grazing upon the prairie is emblematical of Alberta. Standing sheaves of wheat, with fields and elevators in the background, represents Saskatchewan. The Fort Garry Hotel, standing near the remaining section of old Fort Garry, indicates the growth of Manitoba. A magnificent painting of Niagara Falls is indicative of the resources of Ontario in hydro-electric power. A striking picture of the Citadel of Quebec, with the river at its feet bosomed with vessels, represents the Province of Quebec. A river, flanked by rich verdure and carrying logs down stream to mills, represents the lumber industry of New Brunswick. A harbor scene, with vessels moored at a dock, represents the maritime resources of Nova Scotia; while a rich pastoral scene aptly depicts Prince Edward Island, the "Garden of the Gulf."

Directly in the centre of the picture is a bright, blank aluminum-surfaced sheet on which movie pictures of Canada from coast to coast are thrown as a lecturer carries visitors across the vast Dominion.

On the northern wall of the same room are two other important large and interesting pictures. One of these, in natural colors, and about 20 by 10 feet in size, shows Mount Robson, the highest in the Rockies, reaching as it does an altitude of 13,069 feet. With Robson occupying the centre of the picture and flanked on either side by subordinate mountains and the foot of its glacier washed by a deep blue lake, the scene is not one to be forgotten. The other picture has a map of the world as its centre, while around it, sailing upon a blue sea, are the steamers of the Canadian Merchant Marine, the Government-owned service of over 60 vessels operated by the Canadian National Railways.

Industrial and Operating Exhibit.

The exhibit in the second circular room is designed to represent the industrial and operating end of the Canadian National Railways. A new feature in this room is a section designed to depict the operation of the elevator system of Port Arthur and Fort William. In the foreground is a model of the Canadian National Railways elevator, the original of which has a capacity of ten million bushels—the largest in the world. At this elevator a vessel is in the act of being loaded, while, in order to increase the realism of the scene, trains and steamers, by a mechanical device, are kept in motion. Another section has elaborate displays, in huge glass jars, of a full range of Canadian fruits, while hanging in the background are transparent scenes of various phases of Canadian life. Across the room from this display is a large section devoted to exhibits of Canadian wild animals of practically all kinds, while in the background is a picture of heroic size of the famous Algonquin Provincial Park and game reserve. On the western wall, covering 40 by 18 feet of space, is a topical map of Canada from coast to coast, and showing not only the main and branch lines of the Canadian National System, but the principal cities and towns. The letters showing the principal towns are automatically brought into bold relief by an ingenious device.

Sets New Low Price for Wives

The Pas, Man., Sept. 8—What is the commercial value of a beautiful wife? The question has divided learned jurists through the ages. But Eskimo land has its own fixed rules. John Littlebear is a trapper. He resides in the frozen stretches to the north of the Brochette fur post of the Hudson's Bay Company. John recently disposed of four wives in twelve days. All being especially beautiful, he received the top market price. Each wife brought one pound of tea and two plugs of tobacco.

"Dropping off ballast," was John's laconic explanation to interpreters. There was a glut of wives and not a leaf of tea or tobacco. One by one the dutiful wives were dropped.

Purchasers, reports say, were fellow tribesmen returning from the fur post heavily laden with supplies. They had long admired John's handsome wives and were ready bidders.

Harness Saint Michel Tide

Paris, Sept. 8—A $100,000,000 project for harnessing the tide in the Bay of Mont Saint Michael has been proposed by a group of American engineers to the Chamber of Commerce of the town of Granville, department of Manche.

The plan involves the construction of thirteen miles of barriers in the bay consisting of coffers in which turbines and alternators would be installed. Through the rise and fall of the tide it is hoped to develop 6,000,000,000 kilowatt hours a year.

Farmer-Labor Party's Candidate

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, Sept. 8.—At a convention of the Farmer-Labor Party held here, Chauncey R. Pollard, of Lower Hill, was nominated as the party's candidate in the forthcoming Federal election campaign.

Some Rymster.

Ring the bell!
What for? What for?
It's almost time
To can your straw.
(Boston Advertiser.

No one but a Boston poet could make "for" rhyme with "straw."

PROFITS AND LOSSES.

As public utilities, under the law, cannot make unjust profits they should also be protected against unjust losses. It is time for the public to realize that good service has to be paid for or it cannot be furnished—Arkansas Public Service Commission.

Woman Steps on Snake In Bedroom, Bitten

Pittsburgh, Sept. 8.—Stepping on something yielding and wriggling in her bedroom last evening, Mrs. Angelina Verma, of Hays, realized that it was a snake. Before she could act she felt something strike her left ankle, followed by a stinging sensation.

Mrs. Verma, who is a widow, screamed in terror, and several of her children responded. Dr. W. A. Jones pronounced the bite that of a copperhead and administered antidotes. The wooded hillside against which the Verma residence stands has been infested with copperheads this summer. During the excitement theone that bit Mrs. Verma escaped.

The aDily Don't.

Don't step on the accelerator—unless you can pay for the gas.

PILES Do not suffer another day with Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. No surgical operation required. Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. 60c. a box; all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

MOST HOME BREW IS CRUDE STUFF EASY TO DETECT

U. S. Official Test Many Samples—Charge Chicago Banks Loans to Bootleggers.

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Carl M. Behrens, vice-president of the Lincoln Trust & savings Bank; Police Lieutn James Van Natta, and five other men were indicted yesterday by a Federal grand jury in connection with an alleged nation-wide liquor rig. Behrens is charged with loaning $50,000 to the bootleggers.

Home Brew Recipes.

New York, Sept. 8.—Secrets of the "hootch" maker who manufactures synthetic whiskey or gin are as an open book to the Government chemists who test the products of violators of he Volstead law.

The first thing to be done by the chemists when a sample of suspected liquor is brought in is to test it for alcohol. Usually the prohibition agents try to get at least half a pint of whiskey and a pint of wine for the chemists to work on. But occassionally an agent comes in with a small bottle of liquid which he explains, is a drink of whiskey which he bought at a [illegible]ar and had to hold in his mouth until he could spit it out into a bottle without beimb observed by the barkeeper. And that is tested too.

After the test for alcohol has been completed in the case of whiskey, the color of the sample is tested. Whiskey that has been held in bond for some time has a color of its own due to the inside of the whiskey barrels being charred by fire before the whiskey is put in.

The manufacturing bootlegger making an artificial whiskey of grain alcohol and water uses carmel made of burnt sugar to color his product.

The Marsh reaction shows if the color of the whiskey sample is genuine or artificial. A quantity of amyl alcohol, slightly acidified with phosphoric acid, is mixed with the liquid to be tested. Amyl alcohol being lighter than ethyl alcohol, as ordinary grain alcohol is called by the chemists, rises to the top of the mixture. If the whiskey is genuine, the color will mix with the amyl alcohol and rise to the top of the mixture. If the color is due to caramel, it will stay in the bottom of the mixture. Test is made for wood alcohol if there is any suspicion of its presence.

Mr. Edison said that 90 per cent. of the liquor seized by the prohibition agents and brought to the laboratory to be tested is synthetic whiskey made of alcohol and water and a little color, or just plain "hootch."

"We can usually tell whether the stuff is genuine or not by just smelling it," he explained. "The synthetic stuff has a distinct smell of raw alcohol, which is not present in genuine whiskey, no matter how bad it may be.

"Lately we have tested a number of samples of synthetic gin. It is made of alcohol and water with a little juniper to give the characteristic gin flavor. But the juniper flavor is ranker than in genuine gin, and I don't think any one gets much pleasure from drinking such stuff. The bootleggers usually put in too much of the oil of juniper.

"There is some artificial wine seized by the prohibition agents. It is usually made from alcohol and water flavored with fruit juice of some kind. The home-made wine that is submitted for test is very poor stuff. Usually there has been insufficient fermentation of the grapes after they are pressed, and sometimes putrefaction has started. Such wine will contain about seven to nine per cent. alcohol.

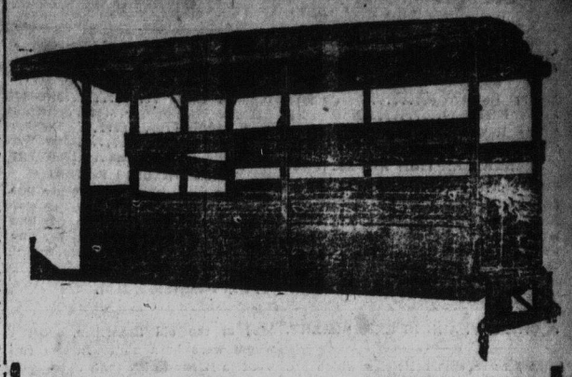
"Most whiskies contain 40 to 50 per cent. alcohol. Scotch whiskey contains less alcohol than the other whiskies. We have found small quantities of creosote in some of the artificial Scotch whiskies that have been seized. The creosote is put in to imitate the peat-smoke flavor of the genuine article.

"The making of home-made grape juice is dangerous from the standpoint of the Volstead Act unless precautions are taken to prevent fermentation and the consequent production of alcohol. The best way is to sterilize the grapes by pouring hot water over them or by boiling the juice. There is a wild yeast present on the grapes and floating in the air at grape-picking time, and it is the wild yeast that starts the fermentation."

The Government chemists have even tested Chinese wine or ngkapy to determine for the Government if it was suitable for human consumption. A large quantity of the wine consigned to Chinese merchants here was held up by the customs officials on the ground that it smelled so bad it was not fit for human consumption. It is made from rice spirit and a decoction of herbs. They said it was all right for Chinese medicinal purposes, so it was allowed to be brought in.

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum

Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each. Sold everywhere. Can. Depot: Lymans, Limited, St. Paul St., Montreal.



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We make and stock fifteen styles of Ford Bodies.

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of Lunenburg, N. S.

They are showing the famous Atlantic Marine Engines. These motors are built both for hard work and for pleasure.

You will also find here the "Queen Atlantic" and "Home Atlantic" Ranges. These cast iron ranges are both neat in appearance and economical in operation. All who use them report perfect satisfaction.

A full line of "Atlantic" Self-Feeders and Wood and Coal Heating Stoves are also being shown.

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MASON and RISCH PIANO

"The Piano With A Soul"

—AND—

COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS

in the balcony of the main building. Ask our Mr. Noddin or any of his staff to show you the merits of these instruments.

J. CLARK & SON' LTD.

17 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

E. P. Dykeman, Mgr.

Today's Programme at the Big Fair

FRIDAY, September 9th.

2.00 p.m. Dog Parade.
2.30 p.m. Parade of Horses and Cattle.
3.00 p.m. Dancing in Amusement Hall. Admission Free.
3.30 p.m. Vaudeville performances before Grand Stand Music by Calais City Band.
5.00 p.m. Balloon Ascension by Prof. Bonnette.
7.30 p.m.—Concert by Calais City Band in Main Building
8.30 p.m. Vaudeville Acts before Grand Stand, Dancing in Amusement Hall.
11.00 p.m. Doors closed.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Attention is particularly drawn to the following exhibits.
The Natural Resources of New Brunswick, East Gallery.
The Fisheries Exhibit, Basement of Eastern Wing.
The Child's Welfare Concourse, 2nd Floor, Eastern Wing.
The Forestry Exhibit, Main Floor, Eastern Wing.
The Live Stock Exhibit, Best for Years.
The Dog Show in Armoury.
The Playgrounds Association Exhibit, Y. M. C. A. Hut.
Electrical Housekeeping Exhibit in Women's Department.
Novelty Dance Orchestra every evening in Amusement Hall. And

Everything not particularly mentioned.