

The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED, PUBLISHERS
23 Prince William St., St. John, N. B., Canada.

Representatives:
Henry DeClergue, Chicago
Louis Klebahn, New York
Frank Calder, Montreal
Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

The Standard is Sold By:
Windsor Hotel, Montreal
Chateau Laurier, Ottawa
H. A. Miller, Portland
Hastings Agency, New York
Grand Central Depot, New York

Advertising Rates:
Contract Display, 4c. per line
Classified, 2c. per word
Inside Readers, 25c. per line
Outside Readers, 35c. per line
(Agate Measurement.)

Subscription Rates:
City Delivery, \$4.00 per year
By Mail in Canada, \$4.00 per year
By Mail in U. S., \$5.00 per year
Semi-Weekly Issue, \$1.50 per year
Semi-Weekly to U. S., \$2.50 per year

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1921.

A RETROSPECT AND A CONCLUSION.

In 1867 saw Sir John A. Macdonald, through a coalition with the reformers, bring about Confederation. In 1871 the first steps were taken for the construction of the C. P. R., a transcontinental railway from British Columbia to St. John. In 1873 the formation of the North West Mounted Police, which added materially in saving the West to Canada. In 1876 the National Policy was brought about with Sir John as its sponsor.

In 1878, '82, '87, '91, Sir John Macdonald carried the country on the National Policy. In 1891 Sir Wilfrid Laurier laid down the platform of his party as "absolute reciprocal freedom of trade between Canada and the United States." In that election there was the same diversity of opinion among the Liberal leaders on the tariff as there is today.

In 1896 a change of government took place engineered by a tricky dual policy which made an appeal to Ontario and Manitoba on provincial rights from one angle, and through the instrumentality of the wily Tarte, appealed to the province of Quebec from an altogether different angle.

In 1896 the country through the development of the West, due entirely to the foresight of the Conservatives in building the C. P. R., entered upon an era of unexampled prosperity. From 1896 to 1911 there was not a dominant issue before the people of Canada. While in opposition the Liberals professed to be free traders; in power they carried out the tariff policy of their predecessors. The outstanding achievement of the Liberals was the stupendous blunder of building the G. T. R. and Transcontinental when they did, and without guarantee from the operating company that the trade would flow east and west like water through a mill race and through Canadian ports, as Laurier promised.

The railway crisis that we face today and which has been so courageously and ably handled by Arthur Meighen can be directly traced to the folly of the Laurier government.

A leopard cannot change his spots. In 1911, when the dyed-in-the-wool free traders thought that they were solidly entrenched in office through patronage and a prosperity that was more providential than otherwise, threw off the mask and tried to inflict upon the country what was practically free trade. The result of the 1911 reciprocal election should have convinced the Liberals that Canada was in no mood to entertain free trade. In 1914 the Great War broke out. Pledging its authority for the statement that Laurier would have joined a union government at that time. Whether it was from fear that Quebec would go back on him, or depending on his English followers he hoped to bring about the defeat of the government, the fact remains that he refused to become a party to Union government in 1917 and opposed conscription.

From 1917 until the close of the war the country was governed by a Conservative premier with Liberal and Conservative followers. Today Pledging, Oran, A. K. McLean, Pardee and other Liberals are trying to blame the Meighen administration for what was done under a Union government composed of Liberals and Conservatives.

In 1920 Sir Robert Borden retired, and Arthur Meighen was chosen leader. Today he is appealing to the people of Canada practically on the identical platform that carried Sir John A. Macdonald to victory so often; the policy that Macdonald the greatest statesman Canada has ever had. Protection for our farmers, protection for our manufacturers, protection for our wage earners, Canada for Canadians, is just what the Liberals are trying to do.

The Liberals may desire the same results, but the means of attaining them were condemned by the great majority of the people of Canada in 1878, 1882, 1887, 1891, and 1917. They only retained power when they enforced the tariff policy of the Conservative party.

From the Maritime Provinces' point of view it is essential that we should retain our fiscal independence in regard to the United States. Reciprocity with the United States would eventually lead us into some sort of commercial union. Some would dare say that Confederation made us "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the rest of Canada. It may

look so for a time as no doubt a tariff against Upper Canada might have improved our industrial conditions here; but eventually, and the wisdom of the fathers of Confederation will be amply proved, the Maritime Provinces as part of the Dominion of Canada will yet come into their own and the more the West grows the more Ontario and Quebec advance industrially and otherwise the greater will be the reflex advantage to the Maritime Provinces.

The Maritime Provinces have nothing in common with the United States. Attach them to the State of Maine, and the Maritime Provinces will be nothing but a pasture land where potatoes are grown and "q'ware men go hunting and fishing." We will not be even "hewers of wood and drawers of water."

One Liberal said we in the Maritime Provinces were geographically wrong. We may be geographically wrong in not being part of the United States, but we are nationally right. In any case we do not intend to barter our past history with its glorious national traditions, for an illusory and ephemeral commercial benefit. As part of the British Empire we claim to be nationally, commercially, strategically, and geographically right. There are some in Canada who do not believe in the British Empire, who fear for the autonomy of our country, and it is from them that the Liberal party today draws its strength. We take issue with them and believe the idea of Empire, if only viewed from the purely sordid commercial aspect, leaving out sentimentality altogether, and God knows the last war awakened an imperial sentiment which cannot die, will give Canada generally, and the Maritime Provinces in particular, a position in the commerce of the world, and a national status which we as a separate, distinct and independent unit they can never hope to attain.

We need never fear imperial absorption or imperial coercion. Some day the commercial centre of the Empire will change, and when it does a prosperous and flourishing Maritime Provinces, with ports fully equipped, with transcontinental lines joining the East and West, over which shall be carried the increasing trade of this country shall be as necessary and important a part of Canada as Quebec, and Ontario think they are today, and the foresight of a Tilley, of a Macdonald, and of a Carleton at Confederation will be more than justified.

And to whom shall we entrust this future so fraught with inspiring possibilities to our country? To the party that balked at Confederation, tried to wreck the C. P. R. scheme, opposed the National Policy, promoted reciprocity, attacked conscription, and today supports a fiscal policy that endangers our commercial independence? Or shall we continue in power the party that cradled Confederation, saw the vision of the C. P. R., and made it a reality, laid down the National Policy, killed reciprocity, and stood by the Empire in its hour of need. It is for Canadians on Dec. 6 next to make their choice.

CATTLE SHIPPING FACILITIES.
Under the headline, "The Government is Forced to Act," The Telegraph on Saturday published a piece of what is probably regarded as "news" respecting the facilities that are to be provided for shipment of cattle from this port. We can give The Telegraph another piece of news which has the merit of being rather more correct than its own. As soon as the question of providing accommodation for shipping cattle from here cropped up, Dr. Baxter at once took it up with Mr. C. A. Hays, the vice-president of the C. N. R., who communicated with the Department of Agriculture on the subject. Plans were prepared to meet the case and the Marine Department strongly advised that the work be rushed. This recommendation was supported by the Department of Railways, as the prospects for cattle shipments were reported to be good and the Deputy Minister of Public Works was instructed to have the master put in hand without delay. The Government's intention is to have the shed on the West Side fitted up for cattle, and that both the C. N. R. and C. P. R. will have equal opportunities for using it. Instructions have already been sent down here to get the work under way as quickly as possible.

In its effort to throw blame on the Government, The Telegraph is, as usual, besides the mark, and its attempt to find fault falls flat. The matter was taken up promptly as soon as the need for the required accommodation became known; the Government was not "forced to act" at all, for as soon as over its attention was called to it by Dr. Baxter, the matter was taken up.

NOTES BY THE OFFICE BOY.
I see in an American paper that Gen. Foch is said to have gained ten pounds on the chicken diet that has been prescribed for him since he arrived in that country. S. A. Y., what would have happened if they'd fed him on pork and beans, doughnuts and ice-cream? He'd have burst for sure.

A boot-maker's advt. "Dull ladies' shoes for sale." What sort of woman do they expect to go in and admit that she isn't over sharp?

I read in a Philadelphia paper where a preacher said that editors don't print what they think. I was at church yesterday and it seemed to me from what I heard that some preachers don't think when they preach.

I notice in one of the papers that a plumber was fined for speeding. One thing for sure, he wasn't fetching his tools.

On Saturday I saw a chap I know buying a bouquet for his girl and I asked him why he bought flowers for her that wouldn't last. "That's just why I buy flowers," he said, "because they'll be in no condition to produce as evidence if she ever sues me for breach of promise."

"It was a perfectly lovely picture," said one woman coming away from the Theatre. "I cried nearly all the time."

The girl across the way says that the reason why some men don't buy washing machines for their home, is that they think they married one.

I imagine from what I see in the papers that one of the most pressing problems Britain has in hand is that of unemployment. As a means of alleviating this the Government has ordered all work stopped on four new battleships! Gee, but they are funny.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.
The Standard wishes to congratulate the Globe on its stand on the desirability of the teaching of the French language in the schools. For a proper appreciation of our language a thorough knowledge of French is of inestimable value. Canada today possesses a number of French-Canadians who have attained a very high rank in the literary world, some of whom have been admitted to the French academy. It is regrettable that our English-speaking Canadians are unable to appreciate their works. Besides the study of French by the English and of English by the French would create a feeling of good will and friendship between the two great races of this country which time will lead only to strengthen.

Despite his denials that he wants the co-operation of the Agrarian party, the Hon. Mackenzie King both at Moosejaw and Regina last week deplored the fact that Agrarian candidates were out fighting Liberals, when they should be supporting him. It is a Macdonald cry, but it is falling on deaf ears. The Western Provinces are either Conservative or Agrarian, and all the cries of Mr. King will not turn the support of the electors into the Liberal column. Notwithstanding Mr. King's declaration that the next Parliament will be dominated by the Liberals, the Agrarians will still vote for candidates of their own political leanings.

I see in an American paper that Gen. Foch is said to have gained ten pounds on the chicken diet that has been prescribed for him since he arrived in that country. S. A. Y., what would have happened if they'd fed him on pork and beans, doughnuts and ice-cream? He'd have burst for sure.

A boot-maker's advt. "Dull ladies' shoes for sale." What sort of woman do they expect to go in and admit that she isn't over sharp?

I read in a Philadelphia paper where a preacher said that editors don't print what they think. I was at church yesterday and it seemed to me from what I heard that some preachers don't think when they preach.

I notice in one of the papers that a plumber was fined for speeding. One thing for sure, he wasn't fetching his tools.

On Saturday I saw a chap I know buying a bouquet for his girl and I asked him why he bought flowers for her that wouldn't last. "That's just why I buy flowers," he said, "because they'll be in no condition to produce as evidence if she ever sues me for breach of promise."

"It was a perfectly lovely picture," said one woman coming away from the Theatre. "I cried nearly all the time."

The girl across the way says that the reason why some men don't buy washing machines for their home, is that they think they married one.

I imagine from what I see in the papers that one of the most pressing problems Britain has in hand is that of unemployment. As a means of alleviating this the Government has ordered all work stopped on four new battleships! Gee, but they are funny.

WHAT OTHERS SAY
Canada's Free Trade Area.
(Ottawa Journal.)
Mr. Crevier, the would-be Moses of our beleaguered agriculturists, is said to have exclaimed in a recent speech that the United States is the largest free trade area in the world. Wrong again. While it is quite true that there is no tariff barrier between different states of the Union, the same thing is true of the Dominion of Canada. In the same sense, Canada has free trade, and the area of Canada is larger than that of the United States—Canada 3,226,845 square miles; United States 3,577,563 square miles. Section No. 121 of the British North America Act is as follows:—

"All articles of the growth, produce or manufacture of any of the provinces shall, from and after the Union, be admitted free into each of the other provinces."

That free interstate trade in the United States has from the earliest history of that country moulded and consolidated national sentiment is known to any student of United States history. The case of Canada is similar to that of the United States when a little over a century ago the tariff rate was the highest in the history of that country. From a national standpoint, our case is worse than that of the United States as regards necessity of national consolidation, for the reason that the far prairie west is settled by polyglot peoples to whom it is to be strongly feared Americanization signifies more than Canadianization. A tariff helps to unite. Even though the Canadians of the future, of whatever ancestry, will call such an instrument of union and nationality, the work of statesmanship.

The Milk Drivers Strike.
(Portland Advertiser.)
The strike of the New York milk

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Me and Puds Simkins was having a catch out in the street with a base ball, being agent the law if a cop sees you, and Puds threw the ball so high it went away over my head and rolled down the street and around the corner, me saying, "Hay, wy dont you pervide a step ladder with every ball you throw?"

And me and him had a argement about whose fault it was, me saying I was no giraffe and Puds saying it wasent his fault if I was such a short reetcher, and we settled the argement by arbitration and both wawked down after the ball and wen we got around the corner there was no ball in site and Flatfoot the cop was standing there like somebody trying to look innocent, saying, Hello boys, its a nice day, isnt it?

With me and Puds had a consultation, me whispering, I bet he's got it, and Puds whispering, Sure he's got it. And he said to Flatfoot, You didnt see a ball come around heer eny-where, did you?

A ball? sed Flatfoot with a expression like somebody trying to think, saying, Let me see, was it a hard round ball jest about the size to go throo somebodys parlor window pane?

We was jest kind of ixamining it and it slipped and rolled down heer, I sed.

Well, well, you must of ixamined it awdill hard, sed Flatfoot. Not saying whether he had saw it or not, and me and Puds started to have another consultation, me whispering, I bet a thousand dollars he's got it all rite, and Puds whispering, I bet a million he has, too, and Flatfoot sed, Would you like to have it back?

Yea, sure, yea me and Puds sed both together.
I thawt you would, sed Flatfoot. And he started to wawk away as if the subject was all over.

Wich it was.

Wagon drivers is to be settled by an appeal to the law rather than by appeal to the strikers. This is the way it should be settled.

An injunction became effective on Saturday restraining the officers and members of the drivers' union from violence, intimidation, and interference in the five boroughs of Greater New York and Westchester county. There is to be a hearing Monday on the question of making the injunction permanent; and if this is done the strike will be over. There are plenty of men ready to do this work for the very attractive wages that are offered, if they can be assured of the protection under the law to which every citizen is entitled.

There was never a strike more to be condemned or for which there was less excuse than this one. The drivers have been paid war wages and when there was proposed a slight cut such as was everywhere have been compelled to accept, they retorted by demanding five dollars a week more. Their demand being refused, they left the wagons and resorted to lawlessness. The fairness and righteousness of their claims were not considerations. It was wholly a question of might. Upon them, as they threatened, a city of five millions of people depended for their milk supply and they proposed to withhold this supply until their employers complied with their demands. The fact that invalids and babies might die in the meantime did not concern them.

The dealers refused to surrender and the dealers resorted to lawlessness. They attacked wagons bringing milk to the city and spoiled the contents of the cans. They threatened drivers who were taking their places with violence and executed these threats upon some. The health officer of the city tried to bring about a compromise by arbitration, but the dealers rightfully refused to agree, for to do so would simply be to compromise with lawlessness. Their men, they declare, were entitled to no consideration, and they were not. The injunction that has been granted is a sweeping one, but it should have been issued before. The strike was a strike against public safety, and not to be tolerated.

SAVE YOUR EYES
If your vision is impaired—if your eyes won't stand the strain of hard, constant work—you owe it to yourself to make up the deficiency by wearing glasses. We grind our own lenses insuring you prompt accurate service.
D. BOYANER, Optometrist.
111 Charlotte St., St. John.

THE LAUGH LINE
Generous.
"Goodfellow is a liberal guy. He would give the shirt off his back to help a friend."
"Yea, about the only thing that bird keeps is late hours."

Ah, That's the Rub.
Premier, the Post—Remember, sir, poets are born, not made.
Worriester, the Editor—And that's the worst feature of the situation, if they were manufactured they could be prohibited by law.

"You look as though you hadn't slept well, Mr. Crusty."
"No; thanks to that cat of yours that kept up a racket all night."
"I suppose you would like to have the poor thing killed?"
"No; but would you mind having it tamed?"

Those Pencil Marks.
Sunday School Teacher—Who was it saw the handwriting on the wall, Bobby?
Bobby—The landlird.

Room For One More.
Harold ran back from the lion in the museum. "Don't be afraid, dear," the woman behind said; "that lion is stuffed."
"Yea," said Harold, "but maybe he isn't stuffed so full that he couldn't find room for a little boy like me."

NOW LANDING
CHOICE RED TAG
COTTON SEED MEAL
38.6 p. c. Protein
C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED

The Milk Drivers Strike.
(Portland Advertiser.)
The strike of the New York milk

French Ivory Toilet Articles



We have now a complete line of this exquisite ware in chaste designs, comprising:

Mirrors, Brushes, Clocks, Photo Frames, Trays and Manicuring Pieces of all kinds.

Make your selection now while the assortment is complete.

Phone M. 2540 - McAVITY'S - 11-17 King St.

D - K - BALATA BELTING

Waterproof—Great Strength—Very Little Stretch
WATERPROOF LEATHER BELTING
Genuine English Oak Tanned
LACE LEATHER

D. K. McLAREN LIMITED MANUFACTURERS
Main 1121, 90 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Box 702.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists.
Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 598
West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

Encourage Home Industries

H. B. Brand Hardwood Flooring is made by us here in St. John. Our machines and kilns are the very best that can be bought—and we stand behind the quality of our production. Prices are most reasonable. Ask your contractor or carpenter.
Haley Bros., Ltd. Tel. M. 203 204 St. John, N.B.

Now is the time to Brighten Up and get ready for the holiday trade.

ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE
THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.
Phone M. 2152 ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 91 GERMAIN ST.

\$7.00 FOR RED ASPHALT SHINGLES

Good Asphalt shingles with a Red crystal surface. Comes 8 x 12 inches. Can be used on walls lengthwise, and make an inexpensive and pretty wall.
Phone Main 1893.

The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.

186 Erin Street.

Link Beauty with Usefulness

In Your Christmas Gift to Your Wife.
Very few gifts you could select would give her quite so much pleasure as a beautiful plate glass, bevel edged
Boudoir Door Peer Glass
from our glass factory where it will be carefully made and stored for you ready for delivery on Christmas Eve.
For Quotations, Phone M. 3000.
Murray & Gregory, Ltd.

Oysters, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Salt Shad.

SMITH'S FISH MARKET

DURING RECENT YEARS

We were obliged to turn away many prospective students for want of space for expansion.
In our present premises we have space for enlarging and we will be able to accommodate all applicants.
No better time for entering than now.
Send for New Catalogue.

L. L. SHARPE & SON, Jewellers and Optometrists, 21 King Street, St. John, N. B.

S. KERR, Principal.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, N. B., Nov. 14.—Report of Hillsboro High School:—
Pupils making 70 per cent or more during the month of October is as follows:

Grade XI.—Muriel Steeves, Estelle McLachlan, Alice O'Connor, Alice Jones, Vaughn Steeves.
Grade X.—Anna Gough, (Alice Price, Nellie Steeves), Helen Lewis, Catherine Blight, (Isabelle Bray, Ronald Steeves), Lillian Sherwood, Frank Renshaw, Margery Steeves, Frances Steeves, Paul Pilmore, Truman Shapoh.
Grade IX.—Ruby Steeves, Yvonne Langlois, Muriel Baldwin, Mary Steeves, Fred Hawkes, Wm. Lewis Lillian Steeves.
L. R. Hetherington, teacher.

Grade VIII.—Eileen Gillespie, Miriam Duffy, Ethel Jones, Dorothy McHenry, John Sherwood, Reginald Woodworth, Winnie West.
Grade VII.—Dorothy Macdonald, Josephine Duffy, Muriel Thompson, Pauline Woodworth, Welford Hargreaves, Marion Steeves, Ida Taylor, Archie Evans, Gordon Hawkes, Elsie Hawkes, Laura Tingley, teacher.

Grade VI.—Lenise Langlois, Mildred Parkin, Lena Carter, Lottie Pilmore, Miriam Gillespie, (Eva Hume, Diana Meddel), Essie Hawker, Grace Bray, Evelyn Rose, Kenneth Rose, Donald Dawes, Freda Lander, Leonard Duffy, Inez Steeves, Frank Locke, Edna Berrie.
Grade V.—Arnold Peck, Guy Steeves, Martha Osborne, Pearl Woodworth, Beulah Hawkes, Frank Giddart, Alice Shaw, Alberta Hanson, Nora Berrie, Willis Snelgrove, Bruce Jones.
Grade IV.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Clarence McLaughlin, Billy Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade III.—Grace Gillespie, Frances Irving, Allison Kearns, Daisy Gounden, Charlie Powell, Wentworth Ferns, Irma Milton.
Grade II.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.

On Wednesday evening, Nov. 2nd, at the home of the officiating pastor, Rev. A. J. Langlois, of Saint Mary's Anglican Church, Hillsboro, N. B., Miss Annie Marguerite Bennett, of Little Rocher, Albert Co., was united in marriage to Mr. Moody Dewitt Steeves of Albert, N. B. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will reside at Albert.

Grade I.—Lester Wilson, Alice Steeves, Jean O'Hanley, Christina McLeod, Winny Steeves.
M. Goodwin, teacher.