

WE OFFER NEW ISSUE—
COSMOS IMPERIAL MILLS, LIMITED.
 6% P.C. First Mortgage Bonds, due November 15, 1944.
 PRICE 90 AND INTEREST TO YIELD 6.57%
 ASSETS AS AT JUNE 30, 1924:
 Fixed Assets, including real estate, plant machinery
 and equipment \$2,112,480
 Net current assets (after deducting all current li-
 abilities) 1,101,660
 Total Bond Issue—\$1,000,000.
 Over \$3,214, of each \$1,000, of bonds of this issue outstanding.
 WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.
JOHNSTON & WARD
 Members Montreal Stock Exchange, Toronto Stock Exchange,
 Board of Trade Building, St. John's, Newfoundland.
 nov5.11

Stock Market News

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.
 (Furnished by Johnson and Ward,
 Board Trade Building, Water St.)

American Smelters	30%
Baldwin	120%
Anacosta	37
Fleischmann	78
Great Northern	53%
Kennecott	47%
Kelly Springfield	16%
Marine Pfd.	35
Marland	35%
Pan American "B"	51%
Punta Sugar	42%
Shinclair	17%
Southern Pacific	95%
Studebaker	39%
Sub. Boat	8%
Tobacco Products	65%
Union Pacific	140%
U. S. Steel	109%

MONTHLY OPENING.
 Can. Ind. Alcohol 41% || Brazilian | 51 |
Can. Steamships Pfd.	58%
Montreal Power	184%
National Breweries	62%

AMERICAN SUGAR REFINING CO.
 President Babst Says He Known of No
 Discrimination Among Share-
 holders.
 (From Boston News Bureau, Oct. 23.)
 N. Y.—Earl D. Babst, president of
 the American Sugar Refining Co., dis-
 claims all knowledge of discrimina-
 tion among the stockholders with the

Obituary

MRS. BERNARD N. McGUIRE.
 Much sympathy will be felt for the
 family of the late Mrs. B. N. McGuire,
 who passed away on Monday morning
 at 6.30 after a protracted illness. The
 deceased lady was confined to her
 room for the past eight months, and
 although the best of medical atten-
 tion was given her, besides the care
 of a mother, she gradually grew
 weaker, and fortified by the rites of
 the Holy Catholic Church she patient-
 ly awaited the end. Mrs. McGuire
 was an active member of St. Patrick's
 Church. In the social affairs of the
 church she always took a prominent
 part, and the Ladies' Association thus
 lost a good worker and a most loy-
 ally friend. The deceased lady was of
 a most exemplary character, kind
 and loving to all, and her passing
 will be greatly mourned. She is sur-
 vived by her husband and seven chil-
 dren, four daughters and three sons,
 and two sisters, Mrs. Wm. Flynn and
 Ralph Pickard, of Revere, Mass., be-
 sides Miss Marguerite Ashley at
 home. To the sorrowing family the
 Telegram offers its sincere sympathy.
 The funeral took place this afternoon
 from her late residence, 162 Patrick
 Street.

Labour Disputes in Britain and the Result

The number of trade disputes in-
 volving stoppage of work reported to
 the British Ministry of Labor, as be-
 ginning in August in Great Britain
 and Northern Ireland, was 53, as com-
 pared with 57 in the month of July
 and 45 in August, 1923. In addition 43
 disputes which began before August
 were still in progress at the beginning
 of the month. Thus the number of
 new and old disputes in August was
 96. As reported to the Bankers'
 Trust Company of New York by its
 English Information Service, the
 statement of the Board of Trade pro-
 visionally estimates that the number
 of working people who went on strike
 or were locked out or thrown out of
 work at establishments where dis-
 putes occurred, in consequence of the
 disputes, in all of the 96 strikes in
 progress during August, was not far
 from 150,000, and that the aggregate
 number of days lost in all the disputes
 during the month was about 2,000,000.
 For the eight months of January to
 August inclusive, there were 484 dis-
 putes during 1924 in Great Britain and
 Northern Ireland, as against 440 in the
 corresponding period of 1923. The
 disputes for the latter year involved
 333,000 working people and a loss of
 time totalling 7,279,000 working days.
 On account of the incomplete infor-
 mation available at the time the re-
 port was compiled, as to the number
 of people out of work on account of
 the strikes in the building trades, it is
 impossible to give corresponding fig-
 ures for the year 1924.

Gold is Where You Find It

Christchurch, New Zealand, Sept.
 28.—A large gold bearing reef at the
 foot of Mount Tararua was discov-
 ered in a peculiar manner. It seems
 some hunters shot a wild pig some-
 body, in falling, dislodged a piece of
 stone at the edge of a river. Thus
 was revealed the glitter of gold, and
 the hunters rapidly uncovered a de-
 posit. Further investigation discov-
 ered the reef.

The 'Longshoremen's Strike

SANITARY MEN JOIN WALKOUT.

As a result of the Longshoremen's
 strike for shorter hours, the whole
 waterfront is idle to-day, and up to
 press hour no settlement had been
 reached. Yesterday the Employers'
 Association forwarded an expression
 of their views to the Union, a copy of
 which appears in another column.
 The Longshoremen met at 11 a.m. to-
 day in the C.C.C. Armoury, but no de-
 cision was arrived at up to 1 o'clock.
 A new phase of the situation, and
 which might have serious conse-
 quences for the city, developed this
 morning when the Sanitary employees
 refused to handle any garbage. Al-
 though having no grievance with the
 Council or their employment, the
 men by reason of the fact that many
 of them are members of the Union, are
 have gone on strike in sympathy.
 Should matters not be adjusted to-
 day the serious situation which faces
 the city must be coped with if neces-
 sary by securing other help. It is in-
 conceivable that the health of the
 community should be jeopardized
 with such little justification. The
 men employed by Mr. Lester as
 truckmen, all members of the Union,
 were ordered to cease work to-day by
 the Union Delegates. Some of the
 workmen not in sympathy with the
 strike and who went to work on dif-
 ferent premises this morning, quitted
 again on being called by the Union
 representatives. The Canadian Sapper
 arrived in port at 11 a.m. and it is pos-
 sible that they will have to remain on
 the ship until a settlement of the strike
 is effected.

LATEST.

The meeting of the L.S.P.U. in the
 C.C.C. Hall adjourned at 1.30 p.m. un-
 til to-night at 8 p.m. It is understood
 that the meeting determined on the
 eight hour day and sent a communica-
 tion accordingly to the Employers'
 Association. The Union has permitted
 the Sanitary employees who were on
 strike this morning to make their
 rounds this afternoon.

Besco is Ready

TO DISCUSS A NEW DEAL WITH MINERS.

Outlook for Wabana Mines Good.
 Sydney.—That he would welcome
 the opening of early negotiations with
 the miners for a new wage scale to
 replace that which expires on January
 26, was the intimation given by Pres-
 ident Roy M. Wolvin, of Besco, during
 his recent visit to Cape Breton. It is
 three months yet until the contract
 expires, but the president held that
 there is no reason why negotiations
 should not start at once.
 Dominion Coal Co. may not this
 year be able to follow its usual cus-
 tom of banking coal during the win-
 ter, was the disquieting statement
 made at Glace Bay by General Man-
 ager H. J. McCann. Owing to slack-
 ness of the coal trade in general, all
 the pits will go on very short time
 when navigation closes, about Novem-
 ber 15.
 New production records continue to
 be set by No. 1 B. Besco's biggest col-
 liery, which has been planned for a
 life of 120 years. On October 16 this
 pit raised 2,864 tons of coal, breaking
 all previous records.
 The employment level at the Syd-
 ney steel mills here has risen to 1,
 400, mostly employed on repairs and
 small construction work. Manager H.
 J. Kelly states that this work will
 probably continue steady until the
 New Year, at least.
 The immediate outlook for the Wa-
 bana iron ore mines of Besco is good,
 but no definite plans have been made
 for the first of the year. Vice-Pres-
 ident J. E. McLurg, who recently re-
 turned from Newfoundland, says: "It
 will probably be six weeks yet before
 a definite winter programme can be
 set. In the meantime the business in
 sight is sufficient to keep the mines
 in operation until the first or middle
 of December."—Financial Post.

Shipping

S.S. Silvia is scheduled to leave New
 York on November 10th for St. John's.
 S.S. Lisgar County left Charlotte-
 town at 6 a.m. for this port with a
 full general cargo. The ship is due
 Friday afternoon.
 S.S. Rosalind is due here to-morrow
 morning.
 S.S. Sable 1 leaves Halifax on Fri-
 day for this port.
 S.S. Amadeo is on the way to
 Corner Brook.
 S.S. Canadian Sapper with a gener-
 al cargo from Montreal arrived in
 port at 11 a.m. The ship has a deck
 load of cattle shipped from Charlott-
 town.
 S.S. Cranley has sailed from Bot-
 wood for Leno with 4,550 tons of
 paper from the A.N.D. Co.
 Schr. Russel Lake, 60 days from
 Cadiz has arrived at Fortune with a
 cargo sail.
 S.S. Nighaven has arrived at Bot-
 wood coal laden from Sydney.
 S.S. Recto has cleared from Bay
 Roberts for Dog Bay in ballast.

Latest U. S. Election Count

(From the Anglo at noon, 12 o'clock.)
 Coolidge 375
 Davis 145
 LeFollette 7
 Doubtful 7
 In the latest press despatch it is
 estimated that Coolidge polled 18,
 000,000 popular votes, and Davis 8,
 000,000.

Concrete Houses

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(C.P.)—Fifteen
 hundred concrete houses are to be
 erected for the city of Leicester. A
 London construction firm has se-
 cured the contract; 750 to be built
 with parlors at about \$2,500 each;
 the other 750 to be of the non-parlor
 type at about \$2,250 each. This firm is
 also making 700 concrete houses for
 the city of Bradford and one thousand
 for the city of Birmingham. This is
 perhaps the best proof of the prac-
 ticability of this form of construction,
 an Englishman's invention. A wall
 cavity of two inches is continuous in
 the construction, even through the
 angles; that is, the eight-inch walls
 will have a hollow centre 3 inches
 wide, free from any interruptions.
 The only skilled men employed in
 the filling of these contracts are the
 foreman and supervising staff, all the
 rest being unskilled laborers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY
 PHYSICIANS.

Supreme Court

(Before Full Bench.)

The King vs. J. T. Meany.
 The hearing in the matter of the af-
 fidavit made by the accused was re-
 sumed yesterday afternoon when the
 present Attorney General, Hon. W. J.
 Higgins was called. He explained
 that anything he might say during the
 course of his examination had refer-
 ence to the period when he was solici-
 tor for Meany and so he did not de-
 sire to give evidence unless counsel
 for accused agreed.
 Messrs. Knight and Fox, counsel for
 Mr. Meany, expressed their consent.
 Witness being questioned by Mr.
 Winter as to his knowledge of the
 case said that Meany on his first in-
 terview put a hypothetical case to
 him. On a subsequent interview he
 intimated that the Prime Minister
 was forcing the completion of an af-
 fidavit of his (the Controller's Depart-
 ment) with a view to instituting pro-
 ceedings against him. He advised his
 client that, if he believed Sir Richard
 was about to proceed against him,
 and he sought to have proceedings
 stayed the only procedure was to
 see the Minister of Justice. Up to
 this time, Mr. Higgins said he saw
 none of the documents afterwards
 given to the Crown. When he, as
 solicitor for Meany went to Mr. War-
 ren and told the story of his suspen-
 sion and the movement for his ar-
 rest the answer he got was not an un-
 derstanding as claimed in the affidavit
 but a promise that Meany would
 not be arrested without further en-
 quiry. The documents Meany sub-
 mitted to the Crown had reference—
 (1) to specific shortage of stock; (2)
 to shortage of monies. The one had
 reference to stock supplied an indi-
 vidual, the other was in connection
 with the I.O.U.R. Asked if Meany
 had divulged such matters to refer-
 ence to the Controller's Department,
 Mr. Higgins said that he did give him
 an impression of laxity regarding
 credits, but not to the extent claimed
 in the affidavit. The undertaking he
 got from Mr. Warren was only in so
 far as his client was involved in the
 documents submitted.

Mr. W. R. Warren called and ex-
 amined by Mr. Winter, said that his
 first knowledge of the I.O.U.R. came
 from Mr. Higgins. It was at a meet-
 ing of the Executive Council on July
 3rd, that the order was passed to have
 a general stock taking of the depart-
 ment. On the first interview which
 Mr. Higgins had with him, there was
 no question of immunity raised. It
 came up quite awhile after. It was
 only a day or two before the Walker
 Enquiry opened that he was made
 aware of the large shortage. Asked
 what was the nature of the assurance
 he had given Mr. Higgins on behalf
 of Meany, he said he gave him no
 general assurance. His counsel raised
 the question of conspiracy and he
 told Mr. Higgins that in view of the
 fact that Meany had protested he got
 nothing out of him charged on that
 count. The foundation of the charges
 against Meany he explained was the
 Walker Report.

Cross-examined by Mr. Knight, Mr.
 Warren said that the indemnity only
 covered what transactions he was
 made aware of at the time the docu-
 ments were given him by Meany.
 The documents were handed over to
 him by Meany and he passed them
 over to the Deputy Minister Summers
 who gave Meany a receipt for them.
 Addressing the bench in reference
 to Meany's affidavit, Mr. Warren
 said that Mr. Higgins never submit-
 ted at any time documents to him as
 alleged in paragraph II. In reference
 to paragraph 4 which stated that the
 accused had been frankly told by
 Mr. Warren that the allegation was
 absolutely untrue. He could not tol-
 erate the inference that he was
 aware of a shortage up to \$147,000.
 Mr. Knight in summing up said
 that the examination of the witnesses
 had proved the existence of an indem-
 nity at least at first, and there was
 no need to prove indemnity. In the
 case of his client, there was an ex-
 pressed assurance of indemnity and
 he claimed that in proceeding with the
 case there is a branch of fact be-
 tween accused and accused, Meany
 had been accused before the Magis-
 trate and then indicted before the
 Grand Jury and matters under which
 he had been promised indemnity had
 not been kept apart. He further
 argued that if the Commission was
 a judicial tribunal, Meany is all that
 more a victim and he comes before
 court laboring under a grave injus-
 tice.

Mr. Winter pointed out that the af-
 fidavit imputed to the accused a
 part of the crown, and claimed that
 immunity only to a small degree
 was promised as the evidence showed.
 The accused was charged on matters
 that were separate and distinct from
 those embraced by the indemnity, for
 instance Mr. Warren had pointed out
 that he knew nothing of the shortage
 until July 3rd up to a few days be-
 fore the Walker Enquiry. Mr. Winter
 claimed that Meany had only divulged
 a small part of what he knew and
 his revelation had only reference to
 Sir Richard Hughes. His disclosure
 of the shortage amounted to only
 \$10,000. The said, he claimed, was
 ordered on July 3rd and previous to
 the time that Meany laid his infor-
 mation before the crown, so that the
 evidence with which he is now be-
 ing faced was obtained from external
 sources, and the Crown could not al-
 low the case to drop without being
 guilty of a most serious dereliction of
 duty. He assumed the case and pro-
 ceedings against Meany for refusing to
 state that motor cars when ordered
 by Const. Richards paid costs.

English View With Alarm Passing of Old Landmarks

LONDON, Oct. 7 (A.P.)—Modernis-
 ing English towns at the expense of
 historical monuments is being con-
 demned throughout the country by
 civic societies and persons interested
 in keeping together the glory that
 was England. This post-war unrest
 is particularly shown in smaller
 towns, where the authorities are de-
 stroying buildings and other historio-
 cal monuments to make wide roads,
 parks and other necessities of modern
 municipal planning.
 The secretary of the society for the
 Protection of Ancient Buildings has
 addressed a protest to the Prime
 Minister and will seek to have a bill
 against allowing the destruction
 brought before parliament.
 Several famous buildings have been
 destroyed during the last year, it is
 stated in the letter to the premier, in-
 cluding the sixteenth century court-
 house at Barking.
 The society is also endeavoring to
 limit the destruction of ancient build-
 ings which is going on over the country
 to meet the needs of the present day
 heavy traffic.

Outport Shopkeepers! Read This!

Sunlight Soap, the best Soap in the World, is made by
 Lever Brothers, Limited, soap makers to

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT SUNLIGHT SOAP

Intelligent People everywhere prefer Sunlight Soap.
 Selling Sunlight is the easiest thing any Shopkeeper
 has to do.

THE BEST SHOPS SELL SUNLIGHT SOAP
 Ask to see SMALL SUNLIGHT, It sells for 5 CENTS

nov5,wed,thus,sa.

The court intimated that the case
 should proceed.
 Mr. Fox then began his argument in
 support of his objections to the in-
 dictment.
 Council for the crown agreed to an
 amendment so that instead of 6 there
 are now 4 charges.
 The accused was then arraigned
 and pleaded not guilty.
 Trial was set for Thursday, Nov.
 20th, before a special jury.

Avoid Accidents. Buy your Weed Anti-Skid Chains to-day. BOWLING BROS. LTD., Har- ware Dept.—oct23,5,6,ed

Express Passengers

The following passengers crossed
 over to Port aux Basques by S. S.
 Kyle this morning, and joined the ex-
 press:—Mrs. Geo. Penney, J. R. Mc-
 Leod & Son, Miss A. Maude, Mrs.
 N. Butt, A. and Mrs. King, T. P. Pud-
 dister, Mrs. G. McCarter, Mrs. E. Lee-
 wood, W. Lalet, R. Mercer, J. Power,
 A. Carroll, W. Walsh, W. Ralph, J.
 McIsaac, W. Batten, J. Martin, D. and
 Mrs. Evans and son, G. Langlois, F.
 Cronkete, J. and Mrs. Morris, A. Jones
 J. J. Crocker, J. R. Saunders, W. Had-
 den, G. Hampton, J. Rogers, H.
 Grioux, F. O'Brien, W. Meade, T. Hol-
 lis, A. Bergen, J. M. Cox, W. J. McAl-
 ister, G. R. and Mrs. Weston, G. Pitt-
 man, Thos. Gurr, G. Cooper, G. H.
 Baines, W. Spicht, J. Currie, A. Cur-
 rie, F. and Mrs. White and daughter,
 J. A. Bordenau, Mrs. H. Oldford, Mrs.
 J. Rose, Miss C. Oldford, T. R. and
 Mrs. Philpott, Mrs. H. Adey, besides
 82 in steerage.

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 cluding the sixteenth century court-
 house at Barking.
 The society is also endeavoring to
 limit the destruction of ancient build-
 ings which is going on over the country
 to meet the needs of the present day
 heavy traffic.

French Monopoly Returns

The sale of tobacco in France,
 which is a Government monopoly, has
 produced revenue amounting to 1,
 292,036,300 francs during the first
 eight months of this year as against
 1,133,532,000 francs during the cor-
 responding period in 1923, according
 to advices received by the Bankers'
 Trust Company of New York from its
 French Information Service. Revenue
 from the sale of matches and auto-
 matic lighters, which is another Gov-
 ernment monopoly, has also risen
 from 69,901,000 francs during the first
 eight months of 1923 to 73,291,
 300 francs for the corresponding peri-
 od this year.
 The actual selling of tobacco and
 matches in France has also become
 a far more profitable occupation than
 it was before the war, with the result
 that the "Bureaux de Tabac", of which
 there are 31,000 distributed through-
 out the country, need at the present
 time to be reclassified. Prior to 1914
 there were 8,000 of these tobacco
 stores reckoned as first-class because
 yielding over a certain profit and
 these were in the gift of the Govern-
 ment, while the rest, regarded as
 second class posts, were allotted by
 the prefects mainly to war widows;
 now, however, there are 9,000 second
 class bureaus that will enter the first
 class category, leaving in consequence
 only 14,000 at the disposal of the pre-
 fects instead of 23,000. In order to
 meet this difficulty it has been sug-
 gested to set a higher sales maximum
 for second class stores.

From Coal to Oil

The great oil-burning ships of to-
 day are a sort of stoker's paradise.
 The old dirt and raging heat of the
 coal-burning days have gone; and the
 mere turning of a tap is sufficient to
 spray the oil from the tanks under
 the boilers.
 From the point of view of the whole
 ship's company, too, "oil" in port is
 very much more pleasant than coal-
 burning, which meant that the whole
 vessel, with everybody in it, was smog-
 gered in dust. Now, however, a tanker
 comes alongside the ship and fixes a
 flexible pipe through a hatch in her
 side. Presently the soft thud of the
 pump is heard, and the whole thing is
 soon over, without fuss or bother.
 While oil is cleaner than coal
 aboard ship, however, it is otherwise
 so far as the sea is concerned, and
 many complaints have been made re-
 garding the pollution of the water
 around our coasts by waste oil from
 oil-burning ships.

POPULAR ORCHESTRA AT FAIR.
 —We understand that by kind per-
 mission of Mr. Young, the Young
 Adams Orchestra will play at the Ex-
 hibition this afternoon from 3 to 5
 o'clock.

Asbestos Daily Finding Fields of New Service

One Canadian Company Establishes
 Research Work at College.
 Hardly a day passes that we do not
 hear that some new use for asbestos
 has been developed and marketed. The
 problems of to-day become possibi-
 lities of to-morrow, and in a short time
 some new and improved product
 makes its appearance.
 In the devastated regions in France
 and Belgium houses have been erected
 of asbestos construction, varying in
 size from two to four rooms. The
 walls, floors, roof and interior con-
 struction are all composed of asbes-
 tos composition, asbestos being used
 both for its insulating properties, and
 for its fire, rot and damp-proof qual-
 ities. Such houses are cheap, easy to
 construct, and everlasting. In this
 country they would prove most effec-
 tive summer camps and shooting and
 fishing boxes, and, undoubtedly, a few
 are already in use. The cost of a two
 room house at the factory, including
 erection, is under \$120, of a four
 room, \$250. This includes wiring for
 electricity.

Asbestos Carpets in Theatres.
 In theatres, where smoking is pro-
 hibited, an asbestos carpet undoubt-
 edly saves money and guards against
 fire. One such carpet, dyed a pleasing
 color, is in use in a European the-
 atre.
 In metallurgical fields, for filtration
 of acid and alkali solutions, asbestos
 cloth has already been tried. It
 stands up longer than any material
 of vegetable origin, and thus saves
 both time and money losses due to
 shutdown of equipment.
 Asbestos fibre acts as a binder in
 road surfacing. As well as binding,
 it decreases the expansibility, being
 unaffected by temperature changes.
 Ornamental plaques, simulating
 bronze and gilt tablets, are made of
 asbestos. Also very artistic mould-
 ings and panels of the same materi-
 al, which can be made to represent
 any wood, and are excellent imita-
 tions, are made in the same manner.
 This product takes any kind of paint,
 can be sewed and nailed, and increas-
 es in hardness with time. At the end
 of two years it is almost unbreakable.

Even Asbestos Sever Pipes.
 Sever pipes and conduits, made
 from asbestos and cement, are highly
 favored by the Italian government.
 They are rust-proof, and have a low-
 er coefficient of friction than iron, be-
 ing made perfectly smooth inside.
 These are joined by a flexible asbes-
 tos coupling.
 A multitude of other uses are be-
 ing, and have been, brought forward.
 In this connection, one Canadian
 company, the Consolidated Asbestos
 Corporation, of which Sir Mortimer
 Davis is the head, has established a
 Research Fellowship at the Mellon
 Institute, University of Pittsburgh,

WALL PAPERS

Opened to-day, an ex-
 cellent assortment of
 Wall Papers
 and Borders
 This is the best lot yet
 offered for sale.
 All new patterns at
 prices that cannot be du-
 plicated.
 Don't miss the oppor-
 tunity of securing some
 Wall Paper to beautify
 your home.

The Adelaide Store (Where the Cars Stop) Open Every Night.

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"THE SHOP ON THE CORNER"

GAINSBOROUGH
 HAIR NETS.
 Double and single, Black,
 Browns, Grey and White.
 The Net of the life-like
 lustre.

O'Mara's Drug Store

Rawlins' Cross,
 'Phone 358. P.O. Box 1581.
 ap9,7,7

for the furthering of present know-
 ledge and the discovery of possible
 future uses of asbestos.

Flour Likely to Advance

It is not improbable that flour will
 take another move upwards in the
 local market. Yesterday wheat ad-
 vanced 5 points which is equal to
 about 25 cents per barrel, owing to
 reported damage to the Argentine
 crop. Within the past couple of
 days freight from Montreal has also
 advanced from 40 to 70 cents per
 barrel.