

MASSE CAN HANDLE DOUBLE WORK NOW

Says His Old-Time Strength and Energy Have Returned Since Taking Tanlac.

"Tanlac has built me up, so that I can now handle double the work I used to," declared Oswald Masse, ex-president of the J. B. Macfarlane Express Company, and living at 45 Elizabeth street, Montreal.

"I could not eat meat or vegetables without being bloated up as tight as a drum with gas afterwards. I had to live on cereals most of the time. My appetite was gone and I was growing weaker every day. My nerves were all on edge. I could not sleep well, and often had night-sweats. I had a pain in the small of my back and grew so weak I could hardly get through with my work."

"A druggist suggested my trying Tanlac, and very soon my appetite returned, and I can now eat meat, vegetables or anything else and never have indigestion or gas afterwards. My nerves are steady and I enjoy good rest without being troubled with night-sweats. The pain in my back has disappeared, and I am stronger and better in every way."

Tanlac is sold in London by Standard Drug, Limited, and by an established agency in every town.

TRADE OF WORLD GREAT BRITAIN'S COMMERCIAL AIM

Great Trade Corporation Gives All Possible Aid To Empire's Merchants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—(Canadian Press.)—Never before in her commercial history has Great Britain possessed such wonderfully perfected machinery for the expansion of her international trade as that through which she is now, through governmental and private organization, seeking to strengthen her hold on foreign markets.

That is the gist of a report made by P. Harvey Middleton, assistant manager of the foreign trade bureau of the Guarantee Trust Company of New York, who has just returned from Europe, where he made an extensive study of British trade organizations.

British businessmen, Mr. Middleton's report sets forth, are not only determined to win back all of the trade taken from them in pre-war years by Germany, but to establish British commerce so firmly in every part of the world that other nations will be hard put to maintain their trade.

Trade Corporation. One of the mediums through which British overseas trade is destined to expand, the report says, is the British Trade Corporation, incorporated in 1917, with an authorized capital of \$10,000,000. Although designed to assist the small exporter, the policies of this mammoth corporation have been made freely available to the largest manufacturers of the empire, and it is only one of the numerous agencies at present facilitating the expansion of trade.

In addition to the elaborate commercial undertakings through which the trade interests of the empire will be cared for, an intelligence bureau is maintained to provide up-to-date and reliable information concerning conditions in foreign countries where trade may be sought.

Facilitated through the British Overseas Bank, an institution formed by several English banks in March, 1919, to develop overseas trade along specialized lines.

DRUGGISTS DO NOT WANT TO TRADE IN LIQUORS

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—A. J. Johnson, Collingwood, Ont., president of the Ontario Retail Druggists' Association, which began its annual convention here today, said, with reference to the handling of liquor:

"We do not want the trade in intoxicants. We want law and order and would be better pleased if druggists did not have to deal in spirits. Some of us have sold spirits to save the public being molested by unscrupulous dealers."

BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY CLAIMS A BIG DEFICIT

Evidence Given by Officials of Company At Opening of Inquiry.

WANT \$10,000,000 A YEAR

Proposed Increases Would Mean Only a Fraction Over Seven Per Cent.

[Canadian Press.] OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—That the granting of the complete application of the Bell Telephone Company for increased rates would provide a profit of 7.13 per cent on the book value of the plant, working assets and working capital, was the statement made by the company's counsel, Mr. J. H. P. Smith, at the opening of the first day's hearing of the application for the proposed rates at \$3,995,754.

Near Half Million Deficit. Mr. Palm, during the course of his evidence, stated that for the first seven months of 1920 the company had a deficit of \$492,200 after meeting its interest and dividend requirements. He estimated that it would have a deficit of over \$1,500,000 by the end of the year. The company has a 6 per cent rate of depreciation of 1919, or the emergency rate of 10 per cent, allowed by the railway board by \$280,000.

Need \$10,000,000 Yearly. C. F. Sise, vice-president and general manager of the company, told the board that increased rates are necessary because the company is required to maintain its plant, and also in consequence of rapidly increasing wages, cost of operation, maintenance and renewals. He stated that the most important thing that the company has to deal with at the present time is financing. As it is impossible for the company to do its financing by bonds, it is necessary that it should be put in a position to make the stock sufficient to attract new investors. Mr. Sise stated that the annual requirements of the company for some years to come will be approximately \$10,000,000.

1921 Estimates \$16,000,000. W. H. Winter, general superintendent of the plant, said the estimated expenditure for the present year had been reduced from \$14,738,972 to \$10,876,552, because of the costs and the delay entailed in procuring equipment. He said that the company's requirements for 1921, he said, should approximate \$16,000,000, but it would be impossible to spend this amount even if it were available. Were the company certain at the present time of securing the money, he said, it would be a matter of months before the company could begin to spend it.

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C. F. SISE EXPLAINS WHY INCREASED RATES ARE NECESSARY

OTTAWA, Sept. 21.—(By Canadian Press.)—Heavy and steadily increasing costs in the cost of wages and materials, depreciation in plant, which must be overcome by increased rates of the country are to be met, and greater cost of financing were the chief reasons given by Mr. Sise, general manager of the Bell Telephone Company, for an increase in rates when the hearing was opened before the board of railway commissioners this morning.

At the present sitting of the board the company will be given opportunity to establish its case, and an adjournment will be taken to allow the representatives of the various public bodies opposing the application to study the statements submitted by the company. It is certain, however, that the witnesses to be put on the stand on behalf of the company will be subjected to much cross-examination by opposing counsel.

In the course of his evidence, Mr. Sise emphasized the fact that thousands of applicants for telephone service cannot be served, and that if the necessary

plant is to be provided to meet the requirements of the public it will be necessary to borrow \$10,000,000 per annum, for some years to come. The increase asked for includes higher rates for individual lines governed by the size of exchanges and a measure rate applicable to business telephones in several cities. It is this feature of the application that is likely to be the most bitterly opposed.

For cities outside of Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton and Quebec, the flat rate for business lines is still continued, but with a considerable increase. The company states that it will need four and a half million dollars more annually to meet its requirements.

Mr. Sise closed his remarks just before the 1 o'clock adjournment.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS RESULT FROM PROBE INTO THOROLD FIRE

Statement of Fire Marshal Heaton To Press Last Night.

PRESS IS EXCLUDED

Expect To Conclude This Part of Inquiry Wednesday.

ST. CATHARINES, Sept. 21.—That several new and important circumstances were brought out in the evidence given at Thorold today in the inquiry being conducted by Fire Marshal Heaton into the circumstances of the fire in the town hall at Thorold on the night of August 16 last, when an attempt was made by a crowd of men to get hold of David McNeal, accused of the murder of little four-year-old Margaret Bouvcock, and lynch him, was stated by the fire marshal at the conclusion of the day's hearing, the press and public having been excluded.

Just what the new developments were, Mr. Heaton did not disclose. The inquiry was held in the library building at the conclusion of the day's hearing, the press and public having been excluded.

Following is the text of the official statement of the day's proceedings: "Twenty-one witnesses were heard at the morning and afternoon sessions, all of them having been eye-witnesses of the demonstration on the day of the demonstration. Mr. Sise, general manager of the Bell Telephone Company, was the first witness to be heard. He was followed by Mr. Sise, general manager of the Bell Telephone Company, who was followed by Mr. Sise, general manager of the Bell Telephone Company."

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MINERS' LEADER TO VISIT CANADA

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PERPETRATOR OF BOMB OUTRAGE STILL UNKNOWN

All Efforts of Police Fail To Solve Mystery of Wagon.

WARNING A HOAX

Customs House Surrounded by Curious Throngs All Day.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Department of justice and police officials admitted tonight that five and one-half days' investigation has failed to solve the mystery of the explosion in Wall Street last Thursday which cost 33 lives and property damage running into the millions of dollars.

Officials generally agree that the explosive was carried into the financial district on a ramshackle wagon left standing in the street in the morning. Clues have been obtained as to the identity of the driver and his wagon, but many of them are contradictory, and officials began the long and arduous task of sifting through them down and trying to draw correct conclusions therefrom.

What the matter is confidential between the British treasury and its agents in this country, but the bankers in close touch with British financial dealings assert that in addition to accumulation of credits on this side, England has been making continuous large purchases of Anglo-French bonds in the open market for several months past. What the aggregate of such credits and purchases are is not known, but it is believed to be well over \$200,000,000. Much of the weakness in sterling lately has been due to the purchase of dollars on the other side by the British treasury for this purpose. In addition, Great Britain shipped gold earlier in the year, and the result was that his car, to meet as her share of the obligation."

O. T. A. FINES COLLECTED IN LUCAN COURT

[Special to The Advertiser.] LUCAN, Sept. 21.—Charles Nangle of this town was fined \$100 and costs for having liquor other than in a private dwelling house yesterday.

Nangle, when found, was intoxicated, and had a bottle of liquor on him. He claimed that he received a drink from a man, whom he had only seen once before in one of the hotel sheds here.

E. L. Sherbondy, an American, at 51 Wingham, was fined \$100 and costs for having a bottle of liquor in his car. Sherbondy was going to his home, the night of September 9, when his car collided with another car, and the result was that his car, upon inspection a bottle of liquor was found.

Thomas Teelan was given a jail term of seven days for driving a car while intoxicated.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Kellogg* MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

MENNONITES MUST SEND CHILDREN TO PROVINCIAL SCHOOLS

Manitoba Government Decides To Prosecute Violators of School Law.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 21.—The Winnipeg Telegram yesterday published the following: In absolute defiance of the school laws of the province, Mennonites of the Houston district, who appear to be in the majority, are refusing to send their children to the public schools, and are instead sending them to their own private schools.

This is the gist of a report made today by F. J. Greenway, assistant deputy of education, who has just completed an inspection trip of the entire Mennonite district.

Greenway's pressure brought to bear upon the people by the priests of the district, there has been a solid resistance against sending the children to school offered by the community, with the result that we are now forced to start prosecution," Mr. Greenway announced, "and the matter has been placed in the hands of the attendance officers and will be dealt with according to our school laws."

It is considered possible that the cabinet may reverse the decision of the president of the board of trade that the question of an increase of two shillings per ton, imposed by the action of the executive in dropping their demand for a reduction in the price of domestic coal. It is true that a few delegates were opposed to going to the length of striking. In view of public feeling against it, and there was a considerable minority which voted against the strike. But the majority favored forcing their demand by this means.

Paralyze Industries. A coal strike would in a very short time paralyze the industries of the country, but possibly this would ensue even before the factories were out of fuel, as the transport workers, who, with the miners and railwaymen form the "triple alliance," the most powerful trade unionist organization in the country at a meeting today, endorsed the action of the executive to recommend any action deemed necessary.

Triple Alliance Meet. The National Union of Railwaymen also met, but no statement was issued. There will be a meeting of the "triple alliance" itself tomorrow to consider the situation.

Even without the miners' strike the industrial situation is serious. Unemployment has largely increased in the last month, due to many of the woolen and cotton mills and boot factories working part time and the cutting down of the staffs at shipyards, and engineering and automobile works as a result of the falling off in orders, and the feeling among industries that owing to the decreased output they are unable to pay the present rate of wages. The cotton industry also is threatened with a lockout.

Association today decided to call a meeting to consider the question of taking united action unless the strike of the Oldham spinners, which began yesterday, was settled. The spinners' union, which says that if the men retain their arms it will be a constant threat against public tranquility.

IOWA MINERS REJECT NEW WAGE SCALE

DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 21.—Coal miners of the Iowa district of the United Mine Workers this afternoon voted to reject the wage contract agreed upon two weeks ago by their own committee and a committee representing the Iowa Coal Operators Association.

WOULD TAKE WORKMEN'S ARMS. Rome, Sept. 22.—Suggestions that all arms manufacture and possession by workers be handed over to the authorities, is made by the Messagero, which says that if the men retain their arms it will be a constant threat against public tranquility.

KEEP IT SWEET Keep your stomach sweet today and ward off the indigestion of tomorrow—try

KI-MOIDS the new aid to digestion—as pleasant and as safe to take as candy.

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

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BRITAIN WILL PAY HER SHARE AND ALSO GIVE ASSISTANCE TO FRANCE

Expectation of Wall Street in Regard To Anglo-French Loan.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—(Canadian Press.)—The Wall Street Journal states that it is generally understood among leading New York bankers that Great Britain's share of the Anglo-French loan is practically provided for, and that when the date of maturity arrives, on October 15, no financial arrangements will be necessary, except the actual redemption of the bonds at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"No details are available," says the paper, "as the matter is confidential between the British treasury and its agents in this country, but the bankers in close touch with British financial dealings assert that in addition to accumulation of credits on this side, England has been making continuous large purchases of Anglo-French bonds in the open market for several months past. What the aggregate of such credits and purchases are is not known, but it is believed to be well over \$200,000,000. Much of the weakness in sterling lately has been due to the purchase of dollars on the other side by the British treasury for this purpose. In addition, Great Britain shipped gold earlier in the year, and the result was that his car, to meet as her share of the obligation."

Not only has Great Britain provided for her share of the loan, but it is being said in banking circles that the French government obtained some assistance from her ally across the English Channel in getting together the \$50,000,000 which France has or will have, to meet as her share of the obligation."

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