

DAYS MESSAGES.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF DAUGHTER OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The engagement is announced of the Duke of Devonshire's daughter, the Hon. Mrs. George Baillie, to the Hon. James Baillie, son of the Duke of Devonshire. The wedding will take place early in January.

BANK OF CANADA DECLARED INSOLVENT.

TORONTO, Oct. 8.—The Bankruptcy Court at Osgoode yesterday, Mr. Justice Fisher presiding, declared the Bank of Canada insolvent and appointed G. T. Clarkson, Esq., as liquidator. The bank had assets of \$1,000,000 and liabilities of \$1,000,000. The court ordered that the bank's assets be sold and the proceeds distributed to the creditors.

THE PART THE EMPIRE PLAYED IN THE GREAT WAR.

MONTREAL, Oct. 8.—The part played by the British Empire in the world war was voiced by Lord George here yesterday in a formal public address to the people of the United States and Canada. The British Empire at war was the first time the Empire came into action with all its might. Lord George said that the Empire had been a great help to the United States and Canada during the war. He said that the Empire had been a great help to the United States and Canada during the war. He said that the Empire had been a great help to the United States and Canada during the war.

Brought Family to Lockup for Lodgings

The man Vokoy who was evicted on Friday from a house on Prospect Street, brought his family, two boys, a girl and an infant in a carriage to the city this morning and asked that he be given shelter until he finds a home. This man it appears came from New Harbor about 1 1/2 years ago from a comfortable home expecting to find plenty of employment in the city. During his stay at the lockup he told a pitiable tale to probation officers. He, however, was powerless to do anything because as matters stand there are no funds at his disposal to deal with any cases of distress and his only resources is to refer to the poor commissioner. In this particular case it is the children who are suffering and according to the officer the man himself serves but scant sympathy.

An Address on Boy Life in the City

On Friday next at noon a meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms when an address will be given by Mr. H. Statton, the Executive Secretary of the Boy Life Council of Toronto. The subject will be Boy Life in the city, and it is understood that His Excellency the Governor will be present, as well as representatives of the different religious denominations and others interested in this side of our social life. Mr. Statton has intimate knowledge of this work in Canada and the United States as referred to in a recent issue of the Telegram. He has been studying the problem in St. John's since his arrival, and his address will doubtless contain much that is interesting and laterally assist in solving many of the difficulties that it presents.

Will Come Before Grand Jury

Before the Grand Jury which has been summoned to attend Supreme Court to-morrow it is understood that the matter of Robert Haynes, who is accused of bigamy will be considered. Haynes who is a resident of Topsail has been arrested at Bell Island. It is charged that his first marriage took place in England.

Police Court

A 20 year old citizen who has managed to get along without work appeared before the Magistrate on a charge of loitering and disorderly conduct. It was ordered that he be examined by a doctor as to his sanity. A girl of 15 who was given shelter at a lockup was allowed to go on promise that she would get a "place." The girl has been taken in by the police for safe-keeping on many occasions and situations have been procured for her but in every instance, she was found unsuitable owing to a violent temper.

BENARD'S LINIMENT FOR DANCING

DRUFF.

Alberta Will Take a Referendum on Prohibition

EDMONTON, ALTA., Oct. 8.—(By Canadian Press).—Though a preferential ballot with four alternatives electors of Alberta on November 5 will decide whether there is to be a change in the provincial liquor laws. On the result the government will base its legislation, whether the people call for a system of government shops or for the continuation and development of the present system of prohibition.

Alberta has had seven years' experience with varying degrees of prohibition legislation. The change from the old liquor license system came into effect in Alberta on July 1, 1916. On July 23 of the previous year a referendum had been held on a liquor act submitted under the provisions of the direct legislation law by the Temperance and Moral Reform Association. It carried by a vote of 58,295 to 37,509.

The direct legislation law provided that in case of an affirmative vote the legislature should at the next session enact the proposed measure without substantial alterations and this was done. The sale of liquor within the province as a beverage was prohibited and a doctor's prescription was required for the purchase of liquor for medicinal purposes.

Under the act, as it was passed, the fact that a person had on his premises more liquor than was reasonably required for himself or his family, "not exceeding one quart of spirits and two gallons of malt liquor," was to be deemed prima facie evidence of unlawful sale. In March, 1917, after this clause had been variously interpreted, the legislature altered it to read that "no person within the province shall have or keep in his private dwelling-house a quantity of liquor exceeding one quart of spirituous liquor and two gallons of malt liquor."

The right to import from other provinces was put an end to by federal order-in-council under the war measures act on April 1, 1918, but was restored when this order was revoked on January 1, 1920. On October 26th of that year the federal referendum on the question of whether this importation should be again stopped was taken and the vote stood 52,772 for and 44,176 against. On this occasion women voted, whereas they had not obtained the franchise when the vote of 1915 was taken.

During 1922 what was entitled "The Temperance Act" was drafted and a petition circulated asking the legislature to submit it under the direct legislation law. It provided for hotel and wholesale licenses for the sale of beer. When the legislature met, early in 1923, a special committee was appointed to scrutinize the petition and report. It met last week and reported that it met the requirements of the direct legislation act. Some members alleged that there were irregularities in connection with the petition, but on March 14, the House adopted the committee's report by a vote of 49 to 7.

It was then argued that, seeing that the province was thus required to incur the expense of a referendum, more than the question of whether the "temperance act" should come into effect should be submitted. Various methods of obtaining a more complete expression of public opinion were urged upon the government and on April 16 Premier Greenfield outlined the course which he proposed to follow. He would move a resolution calling for the submission of the "temperance act." If this carried, he would submit a second resolution which would read that it was "desirable that alternate questions based on other forms of liquor legislation should be submitted by plebiscite at the same time as the referendum on the proposed temperance act." The resolution, however, should not, the premier declared, be construed as embodying the policy of the government. It was "entirely concerned in obtaining the opinion of the House on this question." Should the second resolution pass, he would move a third, calling for the appointment of a committee of five members, representing all sections of the House to be named by himself, which would recommend alternative questions to be submitted to the electors.

The first resolution met with no opposition. The second was carried by 42 votes to 15, four Liberals, an Independent and ten farmers members constituting the minority. The third resolution was passed by 35 to 16, all the Liberals, one Independent and four U.F.A. members voting against it. Mr. Boyle, the Liberal leader, declared that as the second motion did not meet anything, he had voted for it. But he opposed the government to make up the questions to be submitted and he did not think that private members should be expected to do so. No Liberal, he said, would act on the proposed committee. Mr. Greenfield named as members of the committee a U.F.A. representative, a Labor representative, and an Independent, a Conservative and a Liberal. The first four consented to act, but the last declined. The committee's report was the subject of a lively debate during the last two days of the session. The form of ballot which it recommended was

finally adopted with slight changes and the electors are to be asked on November 5th, to express their preference, in accordance with the principles of the single transferable preferential ballot, as between the following:—

- (a) Prohibition—Meaning thereby continuation and development of the present legislation; that is, the abolition of the sale of all liquors other than for medicinal, sacramental, manufacturing and scientific purposes.
- (b) Licensed sale of beer—Meaning thereby the sale of beer in licensed hotels and other premises, as provided in the proposed Temperance Act.
- (c) Government sale of beer—Meaning thereby the sale of beer by or through government vendors for consumption in private residences under government control and regulations.
- (d) Government sale of all liquors—Meaning thereby the sale of all liquors by or through government vendors—beer to be consumed on licensed premises and in private residences—wines and spirits to be purchased in limited quantities under permit issued by the government, under government control and regulation.

The Moderation League has urged that the first vote be cast for (d) and the second and third respectively for (c) and (b). It has stated that it is emphatically opposed to the return of the bar and that the latter will not be brought back by the adoption of (d). This has been challenged by the prohibition forces, which have called upon the electors to "vote (a) and prevent the return of the bar."

Flour Mill Project Passed

It is understood that at a meeting of the Executive Government held last night the Flour Mill Project passed with some slight alterations from the original draft of the agreement. The site of the flour mills has not yet been decided upon, but it is not unlikely that a suitable site will be found in St. John's. According to Mr. Palmer here is the most logical place to erect the mill. The most important feature of the selection of a suitable foundation, and for this purpose it is learned that an engineer with equipment to make bedrock tests will arrive shortly from Canada.

No Licenses for Gold Claims Taken

A large number of the claims in connection with the Flag Bay gold rumor lapsed during the past two days, and so far no leases have been applied for. Mr. H. Thompson, the Liverpool Mining Engineer, who's report to the Telegram was the first intimation that the gold seekers had met with disappointment is, we learn, still at Turnavik, and it is probable he will spend the winter on the coast. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Scottish Geographical Society and the rush to the unexplored territory of Labrador has a special attraction for him.

A Valuable Copper Find

Recent development work on the copper areas at Chimney Tickle, West Coast give indications that a valuable deposit of this mineral has been found. The discovery was first made about three years ago, but up to a short while ago very little prospecting was engaged in. It is learned also that a discovery of iron ore of superior quality has been made during the past summer somewhere between St. George's and Bay of Islands. At present those interested are keeping quiet, pending their locating the whole area.

Here and There.

REQUIEM MASS.—There will be a Requiem Mass at the Cathedral on Wednesday morning at 8.30 o'clock for the repose of the soul of the late Johanna Samuelson, South Side West.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:—Mr. Mark Chaplin begs to acknowledge the receipt of \$15.00 conscience money through Rev. Fr. McGettigan.—Oct. 8.

Mrs. Jones was entertaining some ladies at a select five o'clock tea, and Tommy, who had been well-behaved, was in high feather.

"Ma," he said, as the cake was being handed round, "may I have some tongue?"

"There isn't any tongue, dear," answered his mother.

"That's funny," commented Tommy. "I heard Pa say there would be plenty."

"I never believe in expensive clothes," said the economical man to his friend. "Cheap things can be just as good. Take this suit I'm wearing. It cost me 25. If I'd told you it cost me 25 you'd no doubt have believed me."

"Yes—if you'd told me over the phone," said his friend.



Presenting The New Fall Modes

Our New Fall and Winter Coats are a revelation in style, material and trimming.

The majority of them are so handsome that they may be dignified by the name of wraps, many of them characterized by the wide insert sleeve.

Pleasingly varied in silhouette, some of these new models adhere to the straight line, while others show the semi-fitting waist and smartly flaring lower edge. The more expensive models are trimmed with Otter and Beaver collars.

Fashioned in the newest styles by the most skilful workers in the trade, our Coats carry a guarantee of quality and value.

Materials consist of Velours, Bolivian Cloths, Tweeds, Sealettes, etc., in the most favoured Autumn shades of Brown, Fawn, Grey, etc. Whether for yourself or children, you are sure to be pleased with our selection.

We cordially invite you to see this wonderful display, whether you buy or not.

Velour Cloth Coats.

Lined throughout, with and without fur collars.
Prices \$23.00 up to \$75.00

Fox Kid Bolivian Cloth Coats.

Fur collars and cuffs, lined throughout.
Prices \$41.50 up to \$60.50

Sealette Coats.

Some with self collars; others with Fur collars; lined throughout; very special quality.
Prices \$37.00 up to \$45.00

Tweed Coats.

A wonderful variety of styles and colors; large collars, with and without belts.
Prices \$12.50 up to \$32.00

Black Cloth Coats.

Lined throughout; mostly with Fur collars and cuffs.
Prices \$16.50 up to \$55.00

Child's and Misses' Coats.

In colors of Grey, Fawn, Saxe, Navy, etc.; also a very pleasing variety of Tweeds. Some of these have fur collars and cuffs.
Size 24 inch. Prices \$ 3.75 up to \$ 6.85
Size 27 inch. Prices \$ 4.10 up to \$14.00
Size 30 inch. Prices \$ 4.55 up to \$14.75
Size 33 inch. Prices \$ 4.40 up to \$15.10
Size 36 inch. Prices \$ 4.80 up to \$16.25
Size 39 inch. Prices \$ 7.20 up to \$17.00
Size 42 & 44. Prices \$10.75 up to \$38.75

The Royal Stores, Ltd.

Further Chances Likely in Steel Corp's Affairs

APPOINTMENT OF NEW DIRECTOR MAY BE A PRELIMINARY.

MONTREAL.—The recent movements in British Empire Steel stocks have been somewhat puzzling, but it is believed that there are now negotiations in progress that may lead to new financing and a possible change in the management of the corporation. The appointment of G. H. Dewar, a Lackawanna Steel Company man, to the board of directors is believed to have some significance. It is expected that he will succeed D. H. McDougall, who has resigned from the position of vice-president, and that he will go to Sydney to take charge of the active operations of the company there. This might be the preliminary of further extensive changes in the directorate and management. Recently heavy buying orders for British Empire Steel have come from England, and this has given rise to the suggestion that English interests may take a more extensive hand in Steel Company in exceptionally developments. The recent visit tonight

of the plant of certain English financiers may have had some significance also in this regard. On the other hand much of the selling has come from England, and it is understood that stockbrokers in Montreal have an option on a large block of stock formerly held by an English shareholder.

Same Interests in Again. Another suggestion that is going around is that the interests who, about a year ago, negotiated for the bond issue of the company, and who were believed to have in mind taking over the operation from a financial standpoint, at least, may again attempt to work out the affairs of the company upon such a basis that they could do any further financing that might be necessary.

An interesting appointment this week was that of Frank Lucas to be head of the department for the sale of coke of the British Empire Steel Corp. It has been suggested for some time that the coke from Nova Scotia could be used for domestic and other heating purposes. In Quebec province, if coke ovens were established near Montreal, in any event, the future of the coke market of the company is exceptionally developments. The recent visit tonight

of the liner with passengers, with whom they will fly direct to the various inland centres they wish to visit. In this way, much time and trouble caused by landing and catching trains will be avoided. Similarly, passengers will be brought direct to departing liners from inland towns.

Should this new type of ship be adopted, vessels approaching New York from Europe could send off aeroplanes which would reach Montreal, Chicago, and other inland American cities before the arrival of the steamer in New York.

Cook was quite right when she said the new gardener "wasn't there when they gave good looks out," for old George's appearances were certainly his weakest spot. But cook ought not to have called little Maisie's attention to the fact.

Yesterday, as he was tidying up the lawn, she came up to him and said: "George, old God make you!"

"Why, yes, missis," replied George with a grin. "I s'pose so."

"Well," continued Maisie gravely, "He's made me since, and I think He's improved."

By Sea and Air

British Naval authorities have recently been studying the designs of a ship which will combine all the functions of an ocean liner with those of an efficient aeroplane-carrier. This remarkable vessel is to be equipped with a large flat upper-deck, free from all obstructions such as masts and funnels. This will serve as a starting and landing-place for seaplanes and aeroplanes.

The ship will carry from fifteen to twenty aeroplanes. Before the port of destination is reached, these will leave

Assails Coal Settlement

MINING CONGRESS SECRETARY CALLS PINCHOT'S ACTION AN "OUTRAGE."

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 22.—Governor Pinchot's settlement of the anthracite coal strike was characterized to-day by James F. Callbreath, Executive Secretary of the American Mining Congress, as an "outrage."

"I can give no credit to anyone who puts a poultice on a boil that should be lanced," Mr. Callbreath declared. "The increases in miners' wages, the second since prices reached their peak, is a means of ending the strike that will only bring on another one. The bituminous miners will expect the same treatment next April."

Wages now paid anthracite miners are much in excess of wages paid in any other industry, and there are men enough employed to produce three-fifths more than the country demands, the secretary added.

Women's Brown Kid High Cut Laced Boots, only TWO DOLLARS the pair; all sizes, at Parker & Monroe's, Ltd.—Oct. 8.