

Common Council Decides to Discuss the Hydro Contract With Provincial Commission

That a conference should be held between the common council and the New Brunswick Electric Power Commission in regard to the contract for the Musquash current was the decision reached at yesterday afternoon's committee meeting of the council with J. B. M. Baxter, the city solicitor, present.

All the commissioners declared themselves in favor of negotiating certain factors of the draft contract already submitted by the power commission, while Commissioners Thornton and Wigmore came out flatly in opposition to signing the present contract. It was decided to confer among themselves before meeting the power commission and for these conferences the services of F. P. Vaughan, electrical expert, will be obtained, if possible. This was decided on motion of Commissioner Frink.

The expunging from the records of the appointment of a civic hydro commission and the powers conferred on this commission was accomplished on motion. It was decided also to have the mayor bring down all correspondence in regard to hydro matters.

Regarding the application to the power commission for ten million kilowatt hours per annum, Mr. Baxter contended that it would be puerile to expunge from the record something which the council already had done. Answering the mayor, the solicitor declared that the city could legally withdraw its application. He was in no wise suggesting this course. It was merely his legal opinion.

The resolution having been attended to, the mayor declared that it now became the duty of the council to declare its policy in regard to hydro, "in regard to the acquisition of the current and the distribution," he added. Before the city solicitor could intelligently frame a contract, he first must know the mind of the council in this regard, said the mayor.

Commissioner Bullock spoke first. He began by saying that he had been trying to obtain a copy of the act passed at the last session of the legislature, whereby the city would be protected if it entered into competition with the New Brunswick Power Company. He felt the council should have a copy of that act to make sure whether its moves were legal. He had been informed that copies had not yet been obtained from the official printer.

As to policy, he felt that a flexible arrangement should be entered into with the N. B. Electric Power Commission. "We have the stuff and we know the maximum of cost," he asserted. The policy that would give to the citizens the maximum of advantage from the Musquash development was the policy he advocated.

"Well, your worship, when you assumed the office of mayor, you advanced a policy and programme which at the present time, owing to these recent rescindings, does not appear to have made much progress," Commissioner Frink remarked. A mandate had been obtained from the

people in regard to a policy of civic distribution and he was unaware that the city had departed from that order. He reiterated his own private opinion that a civic distribution system was not needed.

"For this reason I cannot submit a policy," declared the commissioner. His policy would differ materially from that for which he voted at the council meeting of May 10 last.

"Regarding a policy," said Commissioner Thornton, on rising, "I think we have one on record here." He then read as follows, from the preamble of the resolution of May 10:

"Whereas, the electors of the city have expressed at the polls their mandate that the current shall be distributed by a civic agency in order that the present conditions of monopolistic control of the distribution of electricity shall be ended and in order that all the benefits to be derived from the new development shall be secured to the public generally and applied to stimulate industry," and so on.

"This section," contended Mr. Thornton, "is still on record. It has not been rescinded in any shape. We were all agreed then in this respect, no matter what are our individual opinions were on the matter."

The mayor here enlightened the council still further in regard to the section read by Commissioner Thornton. "While it is true that a civic agency is mentioned, I do not think that anything is said as to the manner."

Commissioner Frink demurred at this. "I can hardly see it that way. The mandate from the people was to carry into effect immediately the policy of civic distribution."

"If necessary," interjected the mayor, "Well, that qualifies. I am willing to accept that qualification."

The mayor broke in again. He declared that when consulting with the united organizations it always had been the intention to use a civic distribution system, to move a resolution to that effect right now."

Commissioner Thornton rose after several minutes had passed and declared that he did not see how the council could determine this matter until satisfaction had been obtained from the Power Commission. He had heard certain things regarding the Moncton contract and it looked as though St. John were a secondary consideration.

Mayor McLellan remarked that it would require one generator to energize the Moncton wire.

Commissioner Wigmore arrived and apologized for his tardiness. He had listened to the discussion just previous and he declared that he could not vote for signing a contract with the Power Commission in the current's present form. He fell in line with Commissioner Thornton's suggestion to get in touch with the Power Commission.

Commissioner Bullock expressed himself as being in favor of meeting the Commission before dealing with a system. It was decided that the city would take the current and the contract was the main item. He remarked that the former mayor, E. A. Schofield, had prepared a draft copy. He would like to see this. He hoped that the committee recommended to the council that it be a committee to consult with the Power Commission in regard to the contract.

Mr. Wigmore said that the only question was would the council first discuss what it would ask, or simply meet the commissioners unprepared?

This brought Commissioner Frink to the floor. "We have been at this question for eighteen months," he contended. "We know the cost. It is 12 per cent. We are not assuming that it will be more. The government has assured us time and again on this point, and I will not believe that this government is trying a three card monte game on the citizens of St. John. The government is responsible to the people of this province and, verbally and in writing, it has given its word that the power is there and that cost will be so much. If the N. B. Power Company were not in existence and the current were available, would we hesitate for one minute about digging for our own poles? The Power Company has the equipment. We can purchase that."

Dr. Baxter—"Or go into competition."

Commissioner Frink—"Or build our own system on the order of the people."

Getting back to the motion, the mayor said he had just one question to ask. Was it to be understood that the council would ignore the request of the city solicitor for an expression of the mind of the council?

He was interrupted by Dr. Baxter, who declared that that was hardly the case. He had no responsibility for the views of the council in regard to a contract. Commissioner Frink had another motion in the shape of a recommendation to the council that the committee be allowed to secure the service of F. P. Vaughan, the electrical expert suggested by the city solicitor to advise him, if his services were obtainable. This motion also carried and committee then adjourned to meet on notice next week.

As Rugged as the Mountain Roads "GUTTA PERCHA" TIRES



"Enduring as Bronze"—the old Romans used to say. It might apply to a "Gutta Percha" Tire. Endurance is the quality tire makers try to get and motorists insist upon having. Roads rugged with rocks will put the "third degree" on most tires. Here is where the "Gutta Percha" Tires show the stuff they are made of. "Gutta Percha" Tires give a prodigious amount of wear. Little perfections in skill and science and art too, perhaps wholly undiscovered in most factories, have been the secret of making "Gutta Percha" Tires so good. The unusual respect shown to "Gutta Percha" Tires by motorists and the Trade in general proves that we have found the way—and we mean to keep on.

PRICE: What a tire costs depends entirely on the service it gives. "Gutta Percha" Tires are the "Tires that Cost Least."

"Quality All Through"

Gutta Percha & Rubber, Limited

Head Offices and Factory - TORONTO

Branches in Leading Cities of Canada

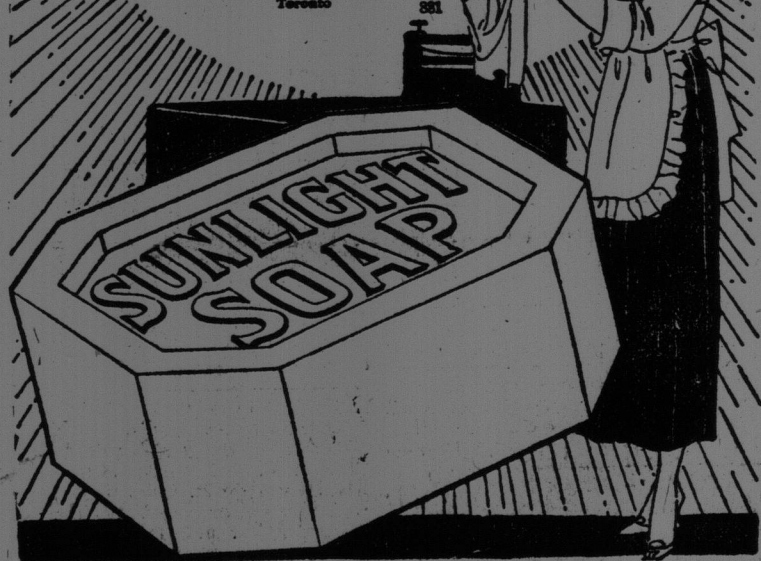
Sunlight and your washing machine

Sunlight Soap, being the purest and best laundry soap made, will wash your clothes beautifully white and clean in a shorter time and with the use of much less soap.

Pare or chip half a cake of Sunlight into your washer, whip into a rich suds and proceed as usual.

You will find the pure coconut and palm oils blended into Sunlight make it the most efficient and economical soap you ever used. You use less—as you get all pure soap.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED



CHURCH'S GOLD WATER Alabastine

Express your love of the beautiful by tinting your walls with Alabastine. There are twenty-one tints and white from which to choose and dozens of stencil patterns. Make up your own color scheme or use the Alabastine color plan book. You will have artistic, sanitary walls at a cost much less than that of paper or paint by using.

5-lb. packages, 75c; 2½-lb. packages, 40c.

The Alabastine Company
Paris, Limited
Paris, Ont. Winnipeg, Man.



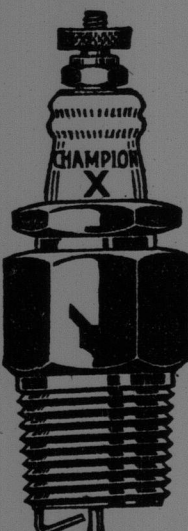
Dependable Champions For Every Engine Everywhere

Give More Power

The component parts of Champion Plugs are designed to stand hard service, eliminate power leaks and give more miles per gallon.

Ask your dealer for a full set, no matter what engine you have.

Champion Spark Plug Co. of Canada, Limited
Windsor, Ontario



Type for Ford
Champion X
now 75 cents
Champion A-25
for Fordson
also 75 cents

3 HURT AT STORE OPENING

Throng Breaks Truly Warner Plate-Glass Window.

The lure of free cigars and punch brought so great a throng to the opening of Truly Warner's new hat store in East Forty-second street, New York, that three boys were pushed through a plate-glass show window and suffered lacerations. Edgar D. Gould, vice president of the company, was served with a summons for maintaining a public nuisance.

A half page advertisement invited the public to attend the opening, where a band was to play jazz for an old-fashioned house warming. At eleven o'clock the store force was welcoming every one in; just after noon the surging crowd pushed in the plate-glass window, and at 1:30 the police were telling the public to stay away.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Kill them all, and the germs too. 10c a packet at Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

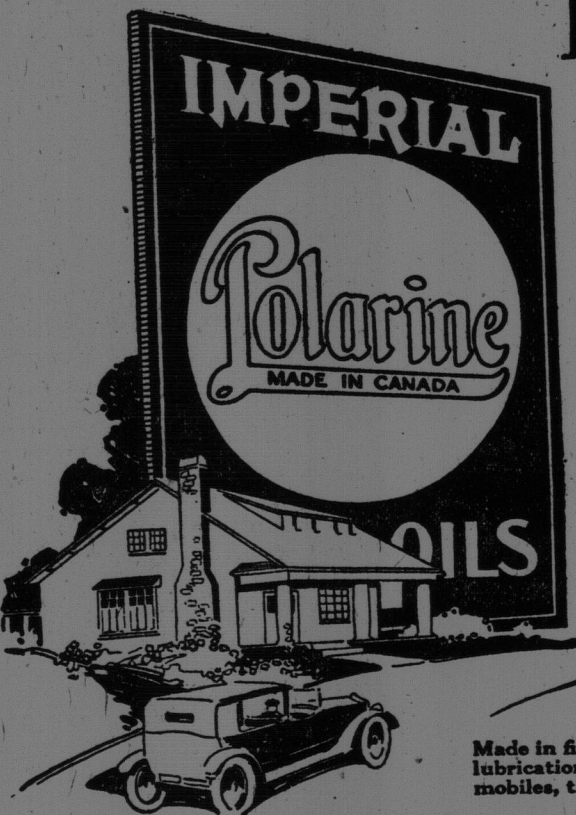
Did You Ever Figure It This Way—

A single repair bill, resulting from improper lubrication, may easily cost you more than the small price of a season's supply of the right grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils.

The Imperial Chart of Recommendations points the way to real economy in lubrication. Look up your car on the Chart and use the grade recommended.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Manufacturers and Marketers of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils and Marketers in Canada of Gargyle Mobiloil.



Made in five grades for the proper lubrication of all makes of automobiles, trucks and tractors.

To Holders of Five Year 5½ per cent Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued in 1917 and Maturing 1st December, 1922.

CONVERSION PROPOSALS

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers to holders of these bonds who desire to continue their investment in Dominion of Canada securities the privilege of exchanging the maturing bonds for new bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest, payable half yearly, of either of the following classes:—

- Five year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1927.
- Ten year bonds, dated 1st November, 1922, to mature 1st November, 1932.

While the maturing bonds will carry interest to 1st December, 1922, the new bonds will commence to earn interest from 1st November, 1922, GIVING A BONUS OF A FULL MONTH'S INTEREST TO THOSE AVAILING THEMSELVES OF THE CONVERSION PRIVILEGE.

This offer is made to holders of the maturing bonds and is not open to other investors. The bonds to be issued under this proposal will be substantially of the same character as those which are maturing, except that the exemption from taxation does not apply to the new issue.

Holders of the maturing bonds who wish to avail themselves of this conversion privilege should take their bonds AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 30th, to a Branch of any Chartered Bank in Canada and receive in exchange an official receipt for the bonds surrendered, containing an undertaking to deliver the corresponding bonds of the new issue.

Holders of maturing fully registered bonds, interest payable by cheque from Ottawa, will receive their December 1 interest cheque as usual. Holders of coupon bonds will detach and retain the last unmaturing coupon before surrendering the bond itself for conversion purposes.

The surrendered bonds will be forwarded by banks to the Minister of Finance at Ottawa, where they will be exchanged for bonds of the new issue, in fully registered, or coupon registered or coupon bearer form carrying interest payable 1st May and 1st November of each year of the duration of the loan, the first interest payment accruing and payable 1st May, 1923. Bonds of the new issue will be sent to the banks for delivery immediately after the receipt of the surrendered bonds.

The bonds of the maturing issue which are not converted under this proposal will be paid off in cash on the 1st December, 1922.

W. S. FIELDING,
Minister of Finance.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th August, 1922.