

### Fall Footwear Opening

The largest cities would readily commend the fashionable footwear we have to show you.

In our windows and throughout our Three Retail Stores you will find the very newest styles in Fall Footwear.

We invite you to visit our stores during this week. Not necessarily to make a purchase, but allow us to introduce our Fall Styles for your inspection. Our stock is most complete. You could buy nothing more up-to-date in New York or Boston than we are showing this week.

Make Our Stores "Your Home for Reliable Footwear"

Our Slogan:—"Service and Quality."

### Waterbury & Rising, Limited

"The Home of Reliable Footwear"

3 STORES  
61 King Street 212 Union Street 677 Main Street

### RADIO COAL

TRADE NAME Copyrighted

A Clean, Free Burning, Carefully Prepared Hard Coal

For Sale Only By

### CONSUMERS' COAL CO. LTD.

### BROAD COVE SOFT COAL

For Immediate Delivery

### CONSUMERS' COAL CO. LTD.

PHONE 1913

### A Farical Food Control

(Toronto Star.)

The Hon. W. J. Hanna's appointment as food controller was announced on the 20th of June last. Let us summarize fully all his activities since.

He journeyed to the United States to confer with H. C. Hoover, the American Food Controller.

On the 28th of June, Mr. Hanna issued an appeal to the Canadian people urging (1) Maximum production; (2) Largest possible consumption of perishable food-stuffs in order to liberate storable foods for transportation; (3) Prevention of food waste; (4) Utilization and creation of volunteer bodies to assist in increasing and conserving food supplies; (5) Additional production of perishable products to fill domestic wants.

He gave his first public address as food controller in Toronto on the 6th of July, and emphasized the necessity of conserving from one-third to two-fifths of wheat foods consumed in Canada to meet shortage of the allies in Europe, and beseeched the co-operation of the hotels, restaurants, public eating-places, and homes in bringing about an enormous saving. He also promised to take steps to lower the price of fish.

**Begins to Talk of Compulsion.**

Five days later he issued a statement declaring that the consumption of wheat, beef, and bacon must be reduced by at least one-third.

A committee to deal with the Canadian fish problem was appointed in the first part of July.

On the 17th of July Mr. Hanna, in a speech at Montreal, hinted at some form of compulsion "and at price-fixing, though he said he hesitated" to resort to the latter. He is still "hesitating."

Two days later he hinted in a statement at the possibility of the fish committee's assuming control of the distribution of fish.

On the 23rd of July at Conception Bay, Nfld., Toronto, he insisted on the necessity of food conservation in Canada, if the troops and the Empire are to be fed, condemned food manipulators, and said that food prices would be fixed (in cases where we have the necessary data). Yet to date, no prices have been fixed.

On the 3rd of August, pledge cards agreeing to carry out the food controller's advice and directions were sent out.

After a great flourish of trumpets and unlimited free advertising from the press,

### Food Control in St. John

The meeting called for Thursday Afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Board of Trade Rooms, will be held instead at

### The Seamen's Mission Hall

AT THE SAME HOUR, ON

Thursday, September 6th

A LARGE ATTENDANCE OF MEN AND WOMEN IS URGENTLY REQUESTED

Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, Chairman of the Central Advisory Council to the Food Controller, will be present to explain the gravity of the situation and to assist in the further organization of the citizens of St. John

### Much Business Before Council

City May Appoint a Milk Inspector

### Situation Discussed

Matter of Inspector on the Work at New West Side Warehouse; Honor Roll For Police Suggested

Notice of motion for the appointment of a milk inspector in the city was given yesterday afternoon by Commissioner McLellan when the milk situation was discussed by the city council. The commissioner believed the city should take immediate action in not only the milk situation but also with respect to other matters. If necessary, he said, the city should become a dealer in milk. He believed that before the winter was over the city would become a dealer in many things, including coal and necessary provisions.

Commissioner McLellan discussed the matter at length. He believed the farmers were justified in increasing their rates and he thought the local dealers were much to blame. He referred to one man who a few years ago, he said, "hadn't a cent" but was now able to buy a brick building and a fine residence. He declared that even if the price did go up to the consumer the appointment of an inspector to see that the milk touches the mark demanded by the pure food law would give satisfaction to the people. Pure milk would go much farther and would provide greater nutriment than that now used.

The commissioner thought, and his view was supported by Commissioner Wigmore, that a good deal of the dealers' expense was occasioned by delivery and it was thought a more systematic lay out of routes would reduce the price to the consumer.

Finally it was decided to investigate the matter. The question was referred to the mayor, who will bring it to the attention of the minister of labor. If the matter is not settled by next week a motion will be made to the council to appoint an inspector.

The mayor introduced the milk question at the council meeting. He reviewed the situation from both the dealers' and the producers' standpoint. He advanced the view of certain dealers that if the government would put an embargo on the export of heavy feed to the States it would have considerable effect on reducing the cost of production. The mayor said that many farmers were talking of disposing of their cows and not selling milk at all.

Commissioner Wigmore thought that the minister of labor should be appealed to and the mayor believed he would here experts who would surely have knowledge of the true situation and whether or not the demand for milk was really increasing.

Commissioner Wigmore moved, therefore, that the matter be referred to the mayor to be in turn referred to the food controller.

"Most of the people haven't been getting milk, anyway," said Commissioner McLellan. "If I could get milk from the dealers were not making much. The farmers are paying \$2.50 a ton for feed where they used to pay \$25. This talk about feeding their cows grass is ridiculous. Where can you find a farmer who is feeding his cows grass? The dealers are not making much. I have changed my mind since then. The farmers are paying \$2.50 a ton for feed where they used to pay \$25. This talk about feeding their cows grass is ridiculous. Where can you find a farmer who is feeding his cows grass? The dealers are not making much. I have changed my mind since then. The farmers are paying \$2.50 a ton for feed where they used to pay \$25. This talk about feeding their cows grass is ridiculous. Where can you find a farmer who is feeding his cows grass?"

On the 29th of August Mr. Hanna, in the course of a statement explained the reason for bread being much cheaper in Great Britain than in this country as being that the British government paid the difference in price. This was immediately shown to be erroneous, no proportion of the cost of bread in Great Britain having been up to that date destroyed by the British government.

On the 23rd of August, an embargo was placed on canned corn, peas, tomatoes, beans, celery, beets, spinach, rhubarb, and pumpkins.

On the 28th of August, Mr. Hanna declared the exhibition that "we cannot not arbitrarily fix the prices of any commodity in disregard of the law of supply and demand"—but did not explain why such fixing should be impracticable here, when it is easily practicable in other countries.

If ever there was a case of a mountain being in labor and bringing forth a mouse, it is our food controllership. What is the net result of its "efforts" to date?

Nothing whatever has been done as regards price control—the fish scheme is a piece of feeble futility which has not really reduced the price to the consumer.

**Caused Run on Other Meat.**

As regards food conservation, while the banning of beef and bacon in public eating places on Tuesdays and Fridays may have done something to conserve these two commodities, it has unquestionably caused a run on mutton, chicken, lamb, and veal. So that it is almost "as broad as it is long," except that the consumption of immature animals in the form of lamb and veal is even more to be deprecated, from the point of view of the national food supply, than the consumption of mature animals in the shape

OUR STORES OPEN AT 8.30, CLOSE AT 6. SATURDAYS 10 P.M.



### September Home-Furnishing Sale!

FOR THOSE WHO ARE TAKING UP THEIR CITY RESIDENCES AFTER THE SUMMER HOLIDAYS, WE ARE OFFERING

### MANY BEAUTIFUL ODD-PIECES AND COMPLETE LINES OF FURNITURE

SUITABLE FOR THE DIFFERENT ROOMS AND MOST DESIRABLE

### For Furnishing or Rearranging The Home

FANCY TABLES, CHAIRS, ROCKERS, STANDS, TABOURETTES, BOOKCASES, ELECTRIC LAMPS, ETC., ALL

### AT SPECIAL PRICES FOR ONE WEEK

AND SHOWN IN OUR FURNISHED ROOM SECTION  
SECOND FLOOR—MARKET SQUARE

### Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited

city could make use of the dominion inspector at less cost than by appointing a city inspector.

Commissioner McLellan—"Who is he?"

Commissioner Fisher—"John C. Ferguson."

Commissioner McLellan—"Is he out on the job?"

Commissioner Wigmore—"Once a year."

Commissioner Fisher—"We cannot get with either the farmers or the dealers. We might inquire if we could get milk from Quebec or Nova Scotia."

Commissioner McLellan—"We did that a year ago and found we could not."

Commissioner Fisher, while he did not approve of all Commissioner McLellan said, believed something should be done. When Commissioner McLellan moved for the appointment of an inspector he would second it.

Commissioner Wigmore argued that the farmers could not produce milk at forty cents per quart can. He referred to one farmer in Kings county who three years ago had seventy-five cows. Now he has but thirty and he says he is working out of the business. The dealers are making little money, too the commissioner stated, with the exception of one man, who, he said, was the only one in the city who bought on the butter fat test.

Commissioner McLellan—"My idea is that if we can't get milk in the ordinary way St. John must buy milk. Before the winter is over St. John may become a dealer in many things. I hope not, but it is up to the authorities to see that people fare well through the winter. It is in Cleveland, I think, where the authorities became a dealer in electric things until now the city deals in all agricultural products. Regarding coal, we are only delaying. If we wait much longer we won't have the bottoms to bring a supply here."

Commissioner Wigmore—"It is the cost of delivering milk that counts. If it were done more systematically the milk would be cheaper. But you can't short the dealers out."

Commissioner McLellan—"If the dealer refuse to pay the price and the city will, who will get it?"

The original motion was adopted.

**The Coal Situation.**

The discussion then drifted to the coal question.

"I am not a socialist," said Commissioner McLellan, "but all the profits made in Canada out of the war must go back to the people or there will be civil war."

The mayor drew attention to the profits made by certain officials on bacon. On motion of Commissioner McLellan, who declared that the specifications for the contract were indefinite and who asserted that the city engineer was not competent to supervise the work, the common council yesterday afternoon appointed John Adams as inspector of the construction work of rebuilding No. 5 shed and pier, which work is to be done by Kane & Ring.

Commissioner McLellan expressed himself strongly on the stand he took in connection with this contract, stating in his criticism of the specifications that the estimate shown to him provision was made for fifty-one doors, while by actual measurement there were rooms for but twenty-seven. He declared, too, that no provision was made for linking up the new work with the old. Specifications were so indefinite, he said, that one tenderer left out heating and plumbing absolutely, another tendered heating and no plumbing and still another no plumbing and no heating.

The mayor reported that he had received from Premier Foster a report on the coal situation as submitted by Dr. J. H. Frink, which was given to the council on the condition that certain parts necessarily be kept confidential.

On recommendation of the mayor the discount of 10 per cent. on water rates

Headmaster, C. S. FOSBERY, M. A.

SUCCESSORS, 1917

First and Second Places Entrance R. M. C. Kingston. Nine Places Entrance R. M. C. Entrance Royal Canadian Navy. Four Matriculations, McGill.

Physical Training, Manual Training, Swimming, Rink, Tennis Courts, Riding, Drawing, Music.

Preparatory, Junior and Senior Depts.

Term commences Sept. 12 at 9 a.m.

### LOWER CANADA COLLEGE, MONTREAL

prompted in making the recommendation by the gallant conduct of Policeman Peter Winter, who has on two occasions recently risked his life to stop a runaway.

Commissioner Wigmore took occasion to comment upon the appearance of the policeman. He praised the work of the traffic policemen and thought it was a branch of police service wisely instituted.

**PRICE OF MILK INCREASED TO 10 CENTS IN AMHERST**

(Amherst News.)

The milk dealers, who are supplying Amherst citizens with this essential food and drink, are daily giving notice that on and after October first the price per quart will be ten cents, and the reason assigned for the advance is the increased cost in the price of bran, shorts, middlings, and other lines of feed. Our forefathers cultivated their own wheat, oats, barley, and buckwheat. The crops were cut with the sickle and scythe. There were no mowing machines, nor binders. It was all hand labor and there were more cattle to be found in the barns and a bigger pile of manure behind the barns than at the present time.

The milk business is run in the most wasteful and expensive method possible. John Brown, for instance, supplies us with milk. His next customer may be a quarter of a mile away, and his team is kept travelling for nearly a day to supply fifty or sixty customers. Then comes along William Brown; he supplies our neighbor on one side, and Tom Johnson trails along to sell a pint of milk to a small family living a few yards from us. There are about ten men, ten horses, ten boys doing what could easily be accomplished by two or three. The others should be home on the farm growing feed instead of trying to soak consumers to pay for their non-co-operative methods.

A municipal milk business could be a success. If you want anything silly and costly it is the present system of distributing milk, and the consumers assigned for the advance is the increased cost in the price of bran, shorts, middlings, and other lines of feed. Our forefathers cultivated their own wheat, oats, barley, and buckwheat. The crops were cut with the sickle and scythe. There were no mowing machines, nor binders. It was all hand labor and there were more cattle to be found in the barns and a bigger pile of manure behind the barns than at the present time.

### A Relishing Drink

### A Healthful Drink

### A Satisfying Drink

Always Ready—

### INSTANT POSTUM

—the time it takes for hot water to reach the cup.

