

**Special Offer!**

We have in stock a number of Toilet Pieces in French Ivory which we are offering at very low prices to make room for new stock. It Will Pay You to Call In and See Them

**The Ross Drug Co., Ltd**  
100 KING STREET

**Tailored Felt Hats**

Large Variety of Correct Styles in All Colors; Best Quality Felt.  
Very Special Price, \$1.50 Each

**MARR MILLINERY CO., LIMITED**

**Ladies' Raccoon and Muskrat Coats**

MADE FROM DARK SKINS  
These are the service coats, if you want a coat that will stand all kinds of wear and weather. These are the coats.  
MUSKRAT COATS..... \$75.00 to \$175.00  
RACCOON COATS..... \$225.00

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Comforting and Sustaining—will keep up strength and keep out cold.—Have some.

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Use the **RADIATOR HUMIDIFYING PAN**

Leading health authorities say that breathing superheated, dried, indoor air produces more Headaches, Colds, La Grippe and Pneumonia than all other causes combined.

Artificial heat, coming from steam and hot water radiators dries out most of the moisture of indoor air, preventing the natural in-flow and outflow of moisture the human body should have.

THE RADIATOR HUMIDIFYING PAN offers a natural relief from the injuries of impure indoor air. When filled with water and placed on the back of any steam or hot water radiator, between the radiator and the wall out of sight, it evaporates the water, rapidly converting the dry, vitiated indoor air into a moist, healthful atmosphere that Nature requires and good health demands. The Radiator Humidifying Pan is made of HEAVY GALVANIZED IRON TO FIT WIDE OR CLOSE PIPED RADIATORS. Price \$2.50 Each

**DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY**  
Goods are less plentiful and help harder to get. You delay at your own risk.  
SHOP EARLY! SHOP NOW!

**W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED**

**Have Right To Search One If Reason to Suspect Prohibition Act Violated**

**PREPARE FOR THE BIG DAY OF CELEBRATION**

Special Meeting of Council This Afternoon

Possibly a Public Holiday in Saint John But at Anyrate the Council Means to Have Plans Ready for Rejoicing on German Collapse

While the Victory Loan drive continues to be pressed forward with all speed, St. John is preparing for a German capitulation and peace. It was decided at the meeting of the council this morning that a special session be held this afternoon to form the nucleus of a big celebration programme when the German war lords accept the Versailles council's armistice terms.

"No doubt when the war ends it will be more or less of a gradual process, but the German capitulation may come at any moment," said Mayor Hayes, "and if we desire to have one day of big celebration to let loose," he continued, "I think we should have some preparations made. Possibly it will be thought necessary to declare a holiday, and if the German collapse comes upon us suddenly, which I think it will, then most assuredly we must be prepared."

The other commissioners concurred in this opinion, and this afternoon the council will meet to discuss the whole matter. Lieut.-Colonel James L. McAvity and other prominent military men in the city will be invited to be present at the meeting and act jointly with the council in the preparations for the big celebration.

**HOW ST. JOHN TOOK NOTE OF THE SURRENDER OF THE AUSTRINIANS**

Spontaneous and unlike any other celebration held in St. John since the great war began was the silent and heart-felt thanksgiving outlined in every face at noon today when a crowd assembled at the head of King street to celebrate the Austrian surrender, but everyone was filled with an unspeakable joy at the sight of the brave music rendered by the Depot Battalion band.

It was something of a coincidence that as the band was playing "O Canada," and the bars concurrent with the words, "O Canada we stand on guard for thee," that the noon hour struck and hundreds of factory and steam boat whistles were loosed and filled the city with their shrill screams of joy because one of Canada's greatest enemies had "littered the dust" of freedom and well to the only remaining nation threatening the happiness and liberty of the world, and whose downfall is now so imminent.

It had been cloudy all the morning and nature was not in her most jovial mood, but while the band played and friends met and congratulated one another upon the success of allied arms overseas the sun showed himself and beamed good cheer on the happy throng. In the crowd was the returned soldier, still in uniform, with his wound stripes prominently displayed upon his faded tunic that had seen much service. There was the mother whose son was "over there" and who could not return after the last gun had been fired, but she was happy in the knowledge that he who slept had fought and had been an atom in the scheme of things which after weary months had won the war for freedom and the heartfelt thanks of a Christian world.

Possibly to the casual observer there was little in the celebration to begot enthusiasm but to one who studied the faces of those about him it was like a beautiful masterpiece of city, Madonna and the child, without inscription, but understood and revered in feelings too deep for expression, which made it all the more beautiful.

Before the band played the national anthem Stephen C. Matthews recited a patriotic poem on the Victory Loan campaign after which Mayor Hayes spoke briefly about the great achievements of the allies and then called for three cheers, which was given with great zest by the gathering.

The band played its last selection—the soldiers stood sharply at attention and swung down Charlotte street—the people turned toward their homes knowing that for a little they had been brought very near to the heart of things.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—  
NO COURT.  
Chief Justice McKewen's court, which was adjourned until tomorrow, will not sit and therefore the jurors need not give their attendance.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—  
GOOD NEWS FROM SON.  
Mrs. Catherine Gillis of Main street, Fairville, has received a cable from her son, Pte. Cornelius Gillis, stating that he was in a convalescent hospital in Epsom, England, and would soon return to duty. He was wounded on Aug. 28 and since that time has been in hospitals in England. He crossed with the 115th Battalion and has seen much fighting.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—  
MCKEE-SOZZAL.  
The Times has received a letter from London announcing the marriage of Richard L. McKee of the 22nd Field Battery, formerly of St. John, to Miss Blanche Jean Sozzi, in St. Matthew's church, Oakley square, London, on Oct. 2. Mr. McKee enlisted in St. John with the 6th Mounted Rifles in 1915, but was later transferred to the 22nd Battery. He is a son of James L. McKee, Charlottetown.

**Magistrate Gives Decision in Case**

Matter of Harry Quinn Gone Into —The Circumstances Renewed and Judgment of Court Given in Matter of Interest

That the liquor inspectors under the prohibition law have the authority to search a person's pockets if they be under suspicion was the verdict of the magistrate in delivering judgment this afternoon in the case of the Crown vs. Harry Quinn, charged with interfering with Liquor Inspector Robert McAlnash in the discharge of his duties on Oct. 22. Quinn was informed that he was liable to a fine of \$50 but the case was allowed to rest as two reputable persons had spoken to the court in Quinn's behalf.

The judgment was as follows:  
**THE KING VS. HARRY QUINN.**  
Interfering with Robert McAlnash, local liquor inspector, in the legal discharge of his duty.  
Oct. 22nd, 1918.

The indisputed facts as disclosed on the hearing are that the inspector saw the defendant Quinn walking up Peters street; observed the defendant through the glass in the automobile. Defendant went up as far as Coburg street, stood at the corner peering around, looking up and down Peters street, simultaneously with defendant, walking down Peters street from Coburg street, one McCarthy was walking up Peters street from Waterloo street. There is an alley about half way up Peters street; both the defendant and McCarthy went up the alley. The inspectors followed them. The two men had gone into a barn. The inspectors went into the barn and searched the men for liquor. McCarthy was searched first—he has a police record. Then the defendant was searched. The defendant gave testimony. McCarthy was not a witness on the trial.

McCarthy had been previously committed to gaol on two occasions for violating the Prohibition Act.

Defendant before joining McCarthy acted in a suspicious manner. The inspectors had noticed defendant about the streets for months and did not know of his working. Indeed the defendant admitted he returned from the United States in the early part of this year, and has not done any work since February last. Those facts, the suspicious circumstances of evidence against him, were against both the defendant and McCarthy, who were searched by the inspectors.

Have the inspectors the right to search?  
Inspectors are peace officers, clothed with adequate powers for preventing and detecting violation of the Prohibition Act. Inspectors can enter and search barns and other places for liquor; may demand the name and address of any individual under certain circumstances, and on his refusal may apprehend him. The officers have power to examine, open and search any package, having reasonable ground to suspect a violation of the prohibitory law. The inspectors may also search "pockets," automobiles or other vehicles for liquor.

Indisputably the law governing such cases is plain and open to argument. The old government passed the Prohibition Act and the Foster government is carrying it out.

We must not forget that without ample, drastic power be given the inspectors and policemen it would be difficult, if not impossible to detect violations of such an enactment as the prohibitory law.

In this city peace officers have been protected since 1948. Persons arrested recently for interfering with the police have been fined \$50.00 or ten months in gaol.

Inspectors and policemen must be protected more particularly during war time and under war legislation.

The defendant Quinn was seen on Peters street conducting himself so as to attract attention and cause the inspectors to have suspicion, and his action on Peters street, in the alley and in the barn, coupled with the fact that he was found with the well-known McCarthy, justify his being searched.

McCarthy was first searched, then Quinn, who said "the inspector had no right to search him." Quinn put his hands up to the inspector three or four times and got "hot-headed" over the search.

The evidence is that the defendant has been around the city since prohibition and at times in company with persons under suspicion.

Defendant admits that he said to the inspector "what are you searching me for? Why you were drunk in Fredericton." Quinn does not deny that he put his hands up to the inspector, but explains this by saying that he was indignant at being searched. He also admits that since his return from the United States he has not worked.

Whether citizens are in favor of, or opposed to, the Prohibition Act, whilst it is on the statute book it must be observed. It is dangerous doctrine to put forward the idea that Canadians must only obey an act, the provisions of which meet with their approval. Until the law be repealed it must be observed. Inspectors and policemen are sworn to carry out its every provision. Let them do their duty and the courts will do the rest.

The evidence is against Quinn. I have gone into the matter since prohibition and at times in company with persons under suspicion. I have seen as to do away with an erroneous idea that inspectors and policemen have not the legal right to search for liquor as was done in this case. The defendant is liable to a fine of \$50.00 or ten months in gaol. There is no desire to annoy or to persecute any one, but it is well for every one to understand that the provisions in the prohibitory law must be obeyed.

Two reputable, respectable citizens have given evidence as to the defendant's good character, so the matter may rest here, with the hope that all may hereafter understand that under suspicious circumstances the inspectors may search the pockets of an individual, may search an automobile or other vehicle for liquor.

—BUY-VICTORY-BONDS—  
HEALTH BOARD APPROVES.  
The department of health has given permission to the board of trade to meet for the nomination of officers.

**A Business Proposition**

CANADA looks to YOU for help in making this great Victory Loan a success.

Canada needs your MONEY.

Ours is a country whose individual citizens are more prosperous than those of any other country in the world.

Canada has come to YOU--her citizens --with a straight business proposition.

That proposition in a nutshell is this:

"I need Three Hundred Million Dollars to help finish up my business over in Europe. Lend me the money for a short time at 5½ per cent. interest, payable half-yearly, and I pledge the return of every cent of your loan."

Plan to take all the Bonds you can possibly pay for. The payments are as follows:

- 10 per cent. on application.
- 20 per cent. December 6th, 1918.
- 20 per cent. January 6th, 1919.
- 20 per cent. February 6th, 1919.
- 31.16 per cent. March 6th, 1919.

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