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St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.
Proprietors,
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Full lines of Jewelry and Watches.
Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2945-11.

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"Continental Limited" on Canadian National Railways, the Finest Medium of Transcontinental Travel.

Across Canada - from ocean to ocean - the finest medium of travel is via the through trains of the Canadian National Railways.

From the Atlantic to the Pacific the fastest time is made, and the most luxurious of train service furnished. From all Maritime Provinces points the finest connections are afforded at Montreal, via the "Ocean Limited" and the "Maritime Express," with the famous "Continental Limited" leaving Bonaventure Station, at 9:00 p.m. daily, for Ottawa, North Bay, Coburn, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Vancouver. Leaving Montreal for instance on a Sunday evening, the traveler arrives in Vancouver early the following Friday morning, after five nights and four days of travel, on one of the best equipped and most modern trains on the continent.

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REVENUE IN BELGIUM FROM RACING TAX

Apparently the question of taxing race course transactions in Belgium has been settled. An agreement has been reached between the Finance Minister and the Belgian Jockey Club whereby the bookmakers, in addition to the tax already paid by them, will have to pay \$40 a day for betting in the enclosure and \$15 a day for betting on the course.

The arrangement was decided upon instead of the 10 per cent. tax originally proposed by the law.

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Carpenter and Builder,
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Chartered Accountants
QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX, N.S.
Rooms 13, 20, 21, P. O. Box 723
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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS
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We have a few Military Riding Saddles, slightly worn, regular price \$25, which we offer to clear at \$15. See our line of Driving Harness from \$22.50 a set upwards.
Large stock Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases at low prices.
H. HORTON & SON, LTD.
9 and 11 Market Square.

U. S. Prepared to Increase Her Navy Unless Great Powers Agree to Limit Armaments.

The United Press herewith presents the third of the series of articles dealing with the aspects of the forthcoming Washington Conference on Limitation of Armaments and Pacific and Far Eastern questions.

The following article, dealing with the naval situation of the world today as it will come up in the Washington Conference has been obtained from official sources of the American Navy Department.

By A. L. BRADFORD,
(United Press Staff Correspondent),
Washington, Oct. 22.—The United States government holds a powerful trump card which may be used in the negotiations to limit naval armaments in the forthcoming Washington Conference.

America will play this card, if it is necessary, in an effort to force the great powers of the world to put on the brakes in the frantic race for naval supremacy.

If any nation blocks an agreement for limitation of naval armaments, America's trump card will be placed on the table, as follows:

"If you are determined to continue the ambitious building of colossal navies, the United States will do likewise, and best you at your own game. For every keel of a battleship you lay, America will lay one, or will lay two keels, until the United States navy is the most powerful in the world."

There has been a feeling in certain authoritative quarters here that foreign capitals may have the impression that the United States is forced to limit its naval construction, almost regardless of what action the other powers take, because of pressure from a tax-burdened populace.

The American government is ready and the American navy is ready to give the country the most powerful naval machine in the world, if a continued race for naval sea-power is forced on the world by some power, or powers, in the Washington Conference.

Both the British and Japanese navies are today superior to the American navy from several important standpoints.

The Japanese navy has in commission the largest and probably the most powerful battleship in the world at present, and is building more of them, and making them more powerful.

The United States today stands second in naval strength with Great Britain first and Japan third.

U. S. Navy
Battleships . . . 26 18 6
Battle Cruisers . . . 6 0 4
Total . . . 32 18 10

Vessels now under construction or authorized, which are in progress of building programs, the projected ships being in parentheses:

U. S. Navy
Battleships . . . 0 0 3
Battle Cruiser . . . 4 6 (4)
Total . . . 4 6 (7)

Vessels in the three navies at the completion of present authorized construction and the projected building programs, the projected ships again being in parentheses:

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MARINE NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC
Last Quarter 23
New Moon 30

High water
Low water
Mon 4:53 5:23 11:03 11:40

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
Monday, October 24th, 1921.
Arrived Sunday
S.S. Walsby, Sydney.

CANADIAN PORTS.
Quebec, Oct. 21.—Arr. stmr Minnedosa, Liverpool.

BRITISH PORTS
London, Oct. 21.—Arr. stmr Centennial State, New York; 20th, arr. stmr Dunbride, Montreal.
Glasgow, Oct. 21.—Sld. stmr Gosnia, Newfoundland; Oct. 20, arr. stmr Salsburgh, Montreal.
Liverpool, Oct. 21.—Sld. stmr Maple Court, Sydney, C. B.

FOREIGN PORTS
New York, Oct. 21.—Arr. stmr Aquitania, Southampton.
Constantinople, Oct. 11.—Arr. stmr Guildford, New York.
Boston, Oct. 21.—Arr. stmr Digby, Liverpool.
Vineyard Haven, Oct. 21.—Arr. schr B. R. Tower, Nova Scotia for New York.
Antwerp, Oct. 19.—Arr. stmr Assam, Montreal.
Hamburg, Oct. 20.—Arr. stmr Seepool, Montreal; 17th, arr. stmr Manchuria, New York.
Portland, Me., Oct. 21.—Sld. schr. Kennebunk (from Hillsboro) New York; Chas. C. Lister (from St. John, N. B.) New York.

Unemployment In Switzerland
Is Now Seven Times as Bad as Year Ago — Many Industries Subsidized.

Berne, Oct. 21.—Unemployment in Switzerland, which is more than seven times as bad as a year ago, costs the state now 10,000,000 francs monthly, while the provision for the totally unemployed has cost the country 5,000,000 francs monthly for the past year. The Government has just asked Parliament for 85,000,000 francs for paying unemployed to execute various public works, such as draining lands, repairing railways and making roads, and Parliament has already granted 50,000,000 francs for this purpose.

Besides this the watch industry is being subsidized to the extent of 20,000,000 francs, and immediately this was decided a number of other distressed industries likewise asked Parliament for subsidies. Thus the hotel-keeping, bookmaking and printing industries are working industries all want state aid. Finally the Swiss professional orchestras have asked assistance from Parliament which has granted it and the municipal theatre Mr. Meighen asked help which Parliament refused.

The cause of unemployment and general distress is mainly attributed to the continued high value of the Swiss franc. It is estimated that the country being at their backs—Swiss exporters of their goods and makes it too expensive for persons from other nations with depreciated currency to visit Swiss resorts, or gives currency an agency by which bankers declare that they cannot explain why Swiss money continues so high for Switzerland's financial condition is not any better than that of the rest of the world. Although recently however international financiers consider it necessary to select country's currency for their operations, and as one banker remarked that made Switzerland the world's financial scapegoat.

According to Mr. Fielding's definition on the same occasion, the Liberals are the non-progressive party. As reported he stated "The Liberal party stood unchanged and unchanging." Up to the present time as outlined by Mr. Meighen there is advocacy of nothing beyond the point which Sir Wilfrid Laurier reached long before he was defeated. The slogan of all of them is "Back to Laurier." As Swiss these leaders had reached the "no plus ultra" of statesmanship. Whatever may be said of Mr. Meighen, Mr. Fielding is certainly an old reactionary Liberal.

In respect of the proposed voluntary Wheat Pool, which the farmers had been discussing themselves, but which they felt they could not finance without the country being at their backs—Mr. Meighen does not propose to handle the grain and other agricultural products exclusively, nor in any sense as a monopoly but in a way to afford the farmers an agency by which if they prefer it to the grain dealers, they have an opportunity of selling to the Government and let the Government handle these products through a grain board. This would be an absolute check-up against the private dealer, of whom the Grain Growers Company is the biggest and most aggressive of all. They have grain in a very extensive way and it does not look as though Mr. Crerar wants, in that respect, to depart from private business control. "Politics" apart, notwithstanding that during a portion of the war period the Canadian Grain Board did handle the immense grain crop with outstanding success and satisfaction to the farmers, Premier Meighen does not propose to tie up business and politics in peace time, but he provides an alternative to private business of which farmers have been complaining. As in politics, so in business. The grain growers have in all respects followed established

Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion. No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

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WANTED—Middle aged woman for general house work. 12 Charles street, off Garden street.

WANTED—Boomers and Boarders.
Phone 3746-52, North End.

MALE HELP WANTED
FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, beginners \$150, later \$250 monthly. Write Railway, care Standard.

SALESMEN—We pay weekly and offer steady employment selling our complete and exclusive lines of wholesale, fresh-dug-to-order trees and plants. Best stock and service. We teach and equip you free. A money-making opportunity. Lake Brothers' Nurseries, Montreal.

FRENCH LESSONS
FRENCH LESSONS—Mademoiselle Sautier, 115 Gernain Street.

TO LET
FLAT TO LET—No. 27 Prince Edward street bath, electric lights, hot and cold water. Rent \$22.50. Immediate possession. Stephen B. East in, solicitor, 62 Princess.

DANCING
PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c. afternoons and evenings. R. S. Searle, Phone M. 4322.

HARNESS
Harness and Collars of all kinds; Stable and Street Blankets; a good assortment at reasonable prices. R. J. Currie, 467 Main street. Phone Main 1146.

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ST. JOHN, N. B. AND LONDON

From Manchester To Manchester About Sept. 27. Man. Merchant. Oct. 11. Passenger Ticket Agents For North Atlantic Lines

FURNESS, WITHY & CO., LIMITED
Royal Bank Building
Tel. Main 2816 St. John, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
INTERNATIONAL LINE
PASSENGER AND FREIGHT VICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND BOSTON

Steamship Governor Dingy will leave St. John every Wednesday at 10 a. m. and every Saturday at 10 a. m. (Atlantic Time) for Boston. Wednesday trips are via Eastport, Lubec, and Boston about 11 a. m. Thursday. The Saturday trips are Boston direct, due Sundays about 10 a. m.

Return—Leave Boston Mondays and Fridays at 10 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec, and St. John.
Fare \$8.00. Steerage, \$2.00 up.
Direct connection at Boston with the Metropolitan passenger and freight steamers to New York via Cape Cod Canal.
For steerage, rates and additional information apply to
A. C. CURRIE, Agent,
St. John, N. B.

R. M. S. P.
From NEW YORK to HALIFAX (The Comfort Route).
Calling at Cherbourg and Southampton.
S.S. Chaudere Oct. 28
S.S. Chaleur Nov. 11
S.S. Chignecto Nov. 25
S.S. Caracquet Dec. 9
Ships of the West India Service sailing from Halifax call at Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Trinidad and Demerara, returning to ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
WILLIAM THOMSON & CO., Agents. HALIFAX, N. B.

PERSONAL USE SHIPMENTS INTO NEW BRUNSWICK WILL DOUBTLESS BE PROHIBITED WITHIN SIXTY DAYS

After that time it will be illegal to import for personal or home use.

Now is the time to stock up. Lay away a generous supply because it will be a long time before you will have this opportunity again.

You can import in any quantity.

PREPARE FOR THAT BONEY DRY PERIOD. Send for our price list at once.

Halifax Import Company

TY OF ST. JOHN DEBENTURES
Tenders will be received by the Wardrop, Common Clerk, and to him, until noon of Friday 25th day of October inst. for the issue of the following debentures, \$48,000.00 dated 1st November 1921, due 1st November 1931, bearing 6 per cent interest payable half yearly.
Interest and principal payable in St. John, Montreal or Toronto at the option of the debenture holders. The City does not bind itself to pay the highest or any tender.
Dated St. John, N. B., October 17th, 1921.
E. A. SCHOFFIELD, Mayor.

Ve Offer Maritime Tel. & Tel.
7% Refunding Mortgage BONDS due 1945 denominations \$500 and \$1000 Price 99 1/2 and Interest Yielding 7.05%

Eastern Securities Company Limited
St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

British Columbia
Car Bonds \$7.47 20 p. c. \$1,000 a bond ever issued by HONG & BELL St. John, N. B.

INSURANCE
British Companies. & BRUCE, Phone Main 477.

Patrons
Company, will be by, 1922 COMPANY, E. L.

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CLOSER UNION WITH BRITAIN AIM OF AMERICA

New York Tribune Believes Time is Ripe for "Ending Anglophobia."

New York, Oct. 21.—Under the heading "Ending Anglophobia," the Tribune this morning discusses President Harding's address at Yorktown yesterday, in which the United States chief executive emphasized the necessity for close union between Great Britain and the United States.

Declaring its object to be to show respect for a great cause by candor, the Tribune continues:

"It is said war between the two peoples is unthinkable. Would it were so. But, alas. Too many not only think it, but talk of it. More than one generation of petty American politicians have devoted themselves to twisting the British lion's tail."

The paper remarks that sometimes the object of this tail-twisting has been "to hoodwink those whose emotional centre is Ireland," and recently it has been done "to cater to those whose major interest is Germany."

Men and women in the United States who have seen that it was peculiarly desirable to have concord between peoples which in many things are strikingly alike have been attached as Anglophobes and initiators of alien ways, continues the Tribune, adding that "to dwell on the good qualities of other peoples was permissible, but Great Britain was always bad."

"Yet by emphasizing the necessity of close union between the United States and Great Britain, the President strikes at the heart of the present problem," the editorial continues. "No one can tell what conditions will exist five years hence; but so far as concerns the immediate future, a wholesome association of nations is impossible unless there is an end to American and British discord, and whole-hearted friendship and confidence of each nation in the other."

"Great Britain seems to have permanently shaken off her old anti-American psychosis. All her parties and elements join in wooing America. In return we must, if we would have peace, conquer the remains of any Anglophobia that still grip us—must foment no prejudices such as Hearst fomented."

The World sees in Mr. Harding's speech a tardy acknowledgment of the worth of the League of Nations, declaring Woodrow Wilson has never gone further than the present United States chief executive did in his remarks yesterday. After reading at length from portions of the speech in which Mr. Harding dealt with the necessity for co-operation among nations, the editorial concludes:

"Events and not arguments are taking the United States into the League of Nations, and events are inexorable. Mr. Harding has begun to see it. By the time the Washington peace conference has finished its work he will see it still more clearly."

Reparation Terms Approved By Press
Vossische Zeitung Says Labor is Better Payment Than Costly Paper.

As reported by the Canadian Press, the Hon. Mr. Fielding at Digby, N. S., defined Mr. Meighen as "an old-time reactionary Tory." One might imagine what that meant in the days of the family compact, but when applied to Mr. Meighen, Sir Robert Borden, or any Liberal Conservative chief of state Confederation, it is meaningless. Especially it is meaningless as applied to the Government of 1917-21, which has placed on the Statute books of this country more advanced legislation than any of the governments in fifty years. It is the favorite and really the only resource in this campaign to make statements of a prejudicial character and leave them wholly unsupported by proof. "An old-time reactionary Tory" is intended to convey an impression of something quite awful, a political ogre—but absolutely without meaning as applied to Mr. Meighen, to whose succession in the office of Prime Minister there was objection among the more conservative friends of the Government that he was too radical. Some of these even went so far as to refer to him as a "socialist."

On the other hand, the Liberals