

SUCCESS OF ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN IS ASSURED

GARAGE BY-LAW AGAIN BEFORE CITY COUNCIL

Petition for vote on Repeal of Regulation filed on advice of City Solicitor.

Commissioner McLellan asked the city council at the session yesterday afternoon for a further grant of \$200 for special police work during the month of September, but he explained that of the \$300 granted for the month of August there was still a balance of \$180 and the council decided to allow him to use that during the present month. Commissioner McLellan also suggested that a special license fee of \$500 be charged for all private detective agencies operating in the city, providing they could meet the requirements of the public safety department. The other commissioners opposed it on the ground of the high license and the resolution was defeated.

The common clerk reported that the petition in regard to the garage by-law had the required number of signatures but on the advice of the city solicitor the petition was filed. It was claimed that the by-law was an emergency measure and could not be repealed by the means proposed but it had gone into effect immediately after being passed.

Other business of a routine nature was transacted. Those present were Mayor Frink, Commissioners Wigmore, McLellan, Potts and Russell with the common clerk.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. George Martin asked for compensation for damage done his building as a result of a police raid in which a plate glass window was broken. This was referred to Commissioner of Public Safety and the city solicitor with power to act.

James Fleming asked the council permission to erect a temporary boiler house in Hazen street. The Commissioner of Public Works will report to the council on the matter. The amusement promoters in the city sent in a protest against the license fee charged the circus recently shown here. The fee charged was only ten dollars per day and this was claimed to be too small. The letter was filed and Mayor Frink will give consideration to the general license regulations in this city and report back to the council.

Detective Agencies
Commissioner McLellan, speaking in support of his resolution to license private detective agencies, said that it would only be following the lead of other cities, and instanced Montreal, where the license fee for this line of business is \$1,000. He intimated that steps would be taken by the provincial government at their next meeting, to see that persons operating as private detectives be properly bonded. The commissioner said there was no disposition to shut out anyone who could meet the requirements of the Public Safety Department, but he thought the movement was for the protection of the public in general, who were under present conditions at the mercy of any person who cared to wear a badge and style himself private investigator.

The motion was seconded by Commissioner Wigmore, who believed it was only proper that a license fee be collected, but he thought \$500 was too much to ask, and suggested that the amount be made \$100. Commissioner McLellan said he would rather have the measure defeated than accept Mr. Wigmore's suggestion. Commissioner Russell expressed himself in favor of the proposal but thought the fee too high.

Commissioner Potts thought \$500 was too much for a license and was of the opinion that the resolution was framed for the purpose of driving out of business a former police officer, who is now operating in the city. Commissioners Wigmore, Russell and Potts voted against the motion and it was lost.

The Garage By-Law
In dealing with the petition for the repeal of the by-law concerning the construction of garages in residential sections of the city, the common clerk reported that there was the required number of signatures. He read a letter from the city solicitor, who advised the petition be filed, for under the charter for the commission form of government, a by-law passed for the safety of the people became effective immediately, and therefore could not be repealed by popular petition.

K. F. Raymond, who appeared on behalf of Stone church, desiring that in view of the opinion of the city solicitor, he had nothing to say.

Commissioners Wigmore and Russell were both of the opinion that the by-law was a good one and it also found favor with Commissioner McLellan. Commissioner Potts moved in amendment that the by-law be repealed, and speaking in support of his motion, described the action of the council, in passing the measure, as a concession, and said it was a concession to legislation, to prevent an individual from carrying out work that had

AN INVESTIGATION UNDER OATH FOR CITY CONSTABLES

Mayor and City Solicitor will take evidence regarding charges by citizens.

Another investigation has been decided upon by the city commissioners. This time the constables will be upon the carpet and Mayor Frink and Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, city solicitor, have been authorized to conduct the enquiry and take evidence under oath. For some time past there have been complaints concerning the way in which the constables of the city have been carrying on the work entrusted to them. The chief complaint was made by Mr. Southern of West St. John, who, in a letter to Mayor Frink, claims that Constable Blair was given an execution under a destraint warrant and through inaccurate advertising only a few people attended the sale and as a result only \$15.75 was realized and against this the bailiff had a bill for \$13.

Another complaint was made by F. Harrington of Millidge Avenue, who also sent in an affidavit concerning his charge. P. Mooney also complained that Constable Gibbons charged him \$6 for serving a destraint warrant. When Mayor Frink questioned Gibbons, the constable said the \$6 included legal advice which he gave Mr. Mooney. He, however, made restitution, lowering his bill to the legal amount of \$2.40.

Mayor Frink thought these irregularities should be investigated and the council supported this view and His Worship and Mr. Baxter were appointed to carry on the enquiry.

already been commenced. He said that the garage in question would be built and built on the present site.

Commissioner McLellan—"You're dreaming." Commissioner Potts' amendment was seconded by the Mayor, but on a vote was defeated. The original resolution to file the petition was adopted.

Commissioner Potts gave notice of the following resolution, which was presented at the next meeting of the council: Resolved, that the prayer of the petitioners be granted and a plebiscite be taken for the repeal of the by-law.

A letter was received from the amusement promoters of the city, protesting about the action of the council in allowing the circus that visited the city some time ago to operate under a license fee of \$10 per day.

The Mayor, in discussing the matter said that the law gave him very little leeway in this respect, the fee for a regular circus was \$200 per day and for street shows \$10. There was no intermediate charge and he either had to let the show charge in other cities, or impose the \$200 rate.

Revise The Laws
His Worship thought the license laws of the city could be revised to advantage and while he thought the moving picture houses had some grounds for their complaint, he did not see how he could take any other action in the matter than he had. The moving picture houses in the city pay a license of \$100 per year. This is much lower than charged in other cities. In Montreal and Ottawa the fee is \$500. In Hamilton it is \$180. London gets \$150, while in Toronto the rate is \$50. The licenses in St. John would stand revision, the Mayor thought.

Commissioner McLellan could not understand why the circus should not have paid the higher rate. He thought it was a regular circus. It used nineteen cars and conducted a midway and games of chance and he was under the impression that the full fee should have been exacted.

The Mayor was given authority to investigate the license system and report back to the council.

Commissioner Potts submitted a statement of the work done by his department, but as he wanted the council to go into it carefully, it was decided to lay it on the table until this afternoon, when a special meeting will be called to deal with it. In submitting his report the commissioner of public works said his appropriation had become exhausted and that unless arrangements could be made to allow him more money to carry on his work he would be forced to shut up shop and cease all operations immediately.

PROPERTY TRANSFERS
The following conveyances have been recorded in St. John county recently:

Samuel Lintow to Mrs. Frederick Thomas, property at Lancaster, for \$200.

Elizabeth and Albert Norris to J. S. McLean and others, property at Simonds for \$425.

In Kings county the following transfers of property have been recorded:

A. L. Adair to A. G. Adair, property at Studholm.

W. W. Arthur to Jesse Myers, property at Westfield for \$50.

Margaret E. Trueman to M. J. Higgins, property at Robson.

S. Jeanne Vincent to D. A. Speight, property at Greenwich.

ALLIES ASK BULGARIAN KING FOR DEFINITE STATEMENT



TWO PICTURES OF KING FERDINAND OF BULGARIA
King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has received a joint note from the Entente Allies asking in effect that he declare himself as between them and the Central Powers. The note, however, is not in the nature of an ultimatum.

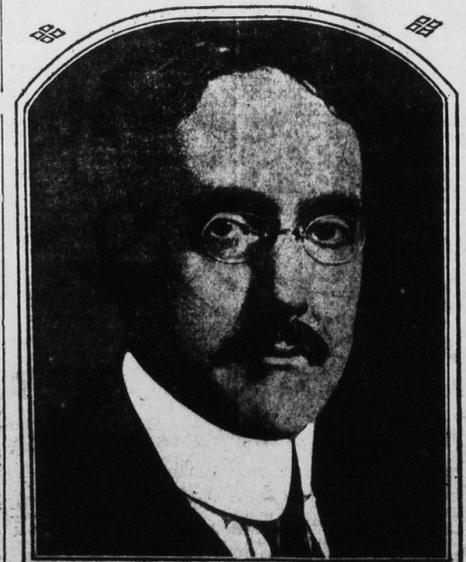
Tide of Recruits Still Flowing And Interest is High

(Continued from page 1)
here during the past eight months that no less than 270,000 recruits are stored in five different places in the States ready for handling by German-armed Germans in the States. Don't wait with the idea that peace will soon be proclaimed, don't wait till conscription comes.

Want Canada.
Germany knows that Canada is the gem of colonial possessions. Canada is the one bright gem that the Germans covet. When you think of all the privileges you have enjoyed under the British flag, don't wait, I say, enlist now.

Corporal Burris.
Corporal Burris, of Truro, N. S., who has recently returned from the front wounded, gave an account of his experiences in active service. He said in part: "On you, boys, depends the issue of the war. Our chums say: 'Why don't you come and help us?' I am going back, although I have people at home the same as you have. My mother agreed with what I intended to do after asking me whether I realized what I was doing. After what I have seen in and out of the trenches I have vowed that I will never be captured alive by any German, for know what they are capable of doing. Boys, go now and make things easier. You surely don't want it said that your other fellow is fighting for you. Every able-bodied man should go, or the Germans will surely come here to Canada and destroy life and property and make matters unbearable just as they have done in Belgium. Wives, mothers and sisters, don't persuade your men not to enlist, for, if you do you are helping to prevent them from fighting for God, love of country and liberty. I appeal to you, boys, to help the boys over there."

Ambassador who may be recalled
It is believed in official circles at Washington that United States Ambassador Gerard at Berlin will be recalled unless Germany disavows the attack on the Arabs and satisfies the United States government that no repetition of the offense will occur. It is understood that President Wilson is firm in his demands upon the German government.



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DETAILS OF LOAN TO ALLIES VIRTUALLY ARRANGED

Borrowers and Lenders in Accord on Important Terms and Formal Announcement Expected in Few Days—Members of Two Big Firms of Pro-German Sympathy Pledge Support.

New York, Sept. 21.—Borrowers and lenders of the vast sum sought in America on behalf of Great Britain and France were said tonight to be in virtual accord on all details of the proposed loan, except two. These, it was said, were not of prime importance. Formal proclamation of the success of negotiations is expected within three or four days, and possibly within 48 hours.

Persistent reports were current during the day that the entire matter would be settled tomorrow, and that a formal announcement might be expected within 24 hours. This, in view of the fact that the pen has not yet been put to paper by the negotiators, was said to be a bit premature, but there was unanimous confirmation of the report that both parties to the proceedings were very nearly together in their plans.

More progress was said to have been made today than on any other two preceding days. A rough inventory of what accomplished, it was said, would read about as follows: "Members of New York's so-called pro-German banking houses will help float the loan.

Munitions of war no longer enter into the topics discussed. While it cannot be guaranteed that they will be excluded from the loans operation, it is the present tentative plan to continue paying for them by shipments of gold and American securities from London and Paris to New York.

Five Year Notes.
"The size of the loan has been definitely agreed to, subject, of course, to eleventh hour revision. It will be less than \$800,000,000, probably \$700,000,000 or thereabouts.

"The notes issued for the loan will run for years. These notes will carry a conversion privilege, entitling the holders to surrender them at maturity, if desired, for joint Anglo-French government bonds bearing four and one-half per cent. interest and covering a period of probably twenty years, redeemable, however, at the option of Great Britain and France, before maturity and at the conclusion of a term, not as yet disclosed.

"While agreement on the foregoing details was said to have been reached with increasingly optimistic prospects that the two other details would soon be settled, the entire programme was regarded as tentative and subject to revision before the issuance of a formal statement.

"Members of at least two big financial institutions regarded as pro-German in their sympathies were said to have pledged their support to the project and others were expected to fall in line. One of the two was Kuhn, Loeb & Company, whose power in the financial world has been rated as second only to that of J. P. Morgan & Company. The firm itself will not subscribe to the issue, it was said, and no authoritative announcement whatever has been issued in its behalf. There were indications, however, upon which was based a report that some firms' members would subscribe as individuals.

"Other powerful financial interests, it was said, also were willing to subscribe to the Anglo-French loan. This report was strengthened by the presence, during the day, of William Rockefeller and Henry C. Frick at the office of J. P. Morgan & Company. Mr. Morgan has been devoting virtually his entire time recently to the negotiations, and it was announced that some of the Rockefeller and Frick millions would be invested in the joint Anglo-French notes.

"There was considerable speculation as to the nature of the details of the proposed loan said to remain undecided. One of these, it was thought, was the size of the fee to be paid the underwriters. It was thought that they would receive the notes at a figure between 97 1/2 to 99, the investor paying par.

"The other detail was thought to relate to the participation of Russia. Both of these surmises, however, were unconfirmed.

FUNERAL NOTICE.
Members of Vernon L. O. L. No. 1, are requested to meet without regalia on Thursday afternoon at 2.30, at 119 Thorne avenue, to attend the funeral of our late brother

ROBERT MCEACHERN.
Members of sister lodges invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.,
JAS. E. ARTHURS,
Recording Secretary.

IMPERIAL TODAY
An incarnated Statue That Raises Havoc in a Happy, Happy Home!

Daniel Frohman Presents the Captivating Beauty
HAZEL DAWN
In the Fanciful Comedy
NIobe
Beginning 3,000 Years Ago and Ending Today

HAZEL DAWN, who recently completed her successful starring tour in "The Debutante," and who, it will be pleasantly recalled, made her debut in motion pictures in "One of Our Girls," in which she sprang into immediate international popularity as a film favorite, returns to the screen in an elaborate five-part photo-adaptation of the famous stage success, "Niobe," by Harry and Edward A. Paulson. "Niobe" is the comedy of a Greek statue that comes to life and has a great deal of amusement—and some sorrow—at the hands of contemporary mortals. The humor of the play is derived from the fact that Peter Amos Dunn, president of an insurance company, brings to his own house, for safe-keeping, the precious statue of Niobe, which his company has heavily insured. Electricians wiring the house at the time wrap the electric coils about the feet of the statue. The current passes through the wires, bringing the statue to life. The perfectly moral president finds himself in a delicate and amusing position in trying to explain to his shocked wife and other members of his household the presence of the scantly clad maid running wildly through his home.

ANIMATED WEEKLY IN ADDITION
Dainty Dancers **WILTON SISTERS** Clever Musicians
GRAND ANNIVERSARY NEXT WEEK

OPERA HOUSE
TODAY—Mat. at 2.15—Tonight at 8.15
KLARK-UREAN CO. in a Good Comedy Drama
THE COLLEGE GIRL
Just as Good a Play as Any of the Others
NEW VAUDEVILLE BETWEEN ACTS — MATINEE TOMORROW
NIGHTS 10-20-30-50c
MATINEES 10-20c — Starting Tomorrow Mat. 11:30 — SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH

BRITISH Revenue for current Expenditure announces in Hints at further increase taxation will satisfy nor scientific Tariff war is imposing w nation, but must sources of supply.

The chancellor also proposed a tax of 33 1/3 per cent. on bicycles, moving picture films, plate glass and hats, also was proposed. It took Mr. McKenna nearly an hour to get through the budget and his proposed amendments arising from the war. He said that the revenue was 272,000,000 pounds, and an expenditure of 242,000,000 pounds. Our national wealth is being depleted our resources. But we such an expenditure will be necessary to borrow again.

Referring to the gigantic expenditures, the chancellor said that the army £175,000,000. The navy was costing £190,000,000. The air force was costing £42,000,000. The total national income for which the government was responsible amounted to £242,000,000. The daily rate of expenditure would be £4,500,000 and in the month of the year might rise to £5,000,000. Ordinary services, he said, would cost £170,000,000 excluding the army, navy, but including provisions for national debt.

There is no record of a national hearing voluntarily accepted a hearing so high a proportion of total national income for which the government is responsible has to be made for a year, he said. The new tax which he proposed "will satisfy the strict free trader nor the scientific reformer." He pointed out that it was necessary to impose a tax purely temporary, to meet the requirements of the permanent trade. Consideration must be given to the foreign exchange and imports must be restricted.

Add Forty Per Cent. To Income
"If by taxation we can restrict ports, reduce consumption and revenue," he continued, "we shall avoid an ideal fiscal system."

It is usual with British chancellors to stand by Mr. McKenna's income tax. He proposed to add forty per cent. to the existing income tax rate, combined with improved machinery for assessing and relieving cases in which there had been a falling off in income of more than ten per cent. In addition to reducing the tax limit from £150 to £130, reaching alteration was proposed by half-yearly payments by half-yearly assessments. For employees of descriptions both the assessments and the collection are to be quarterly.

The effect of these changes present year, the chancellor would be to bring in £11,274,000 for the full fiscal year £37,400,000. The super-tax is to be increased from £2,000 to £2,500 and over £2,500 to £3,000 and over £3,000 to £4,000 per pound will produce in the current year additional revenues of £2,150,000.

It was proposed to introduce a tax on profits which had increased during the war, this tax to be levied on all trades and agencies. Ten per cent. of the proceeds about assessed on income tax will be subject to the tax. The chancellor dwelt at length on the sum the super-tax on £1,000 will bring in. The man with a net income of £20,000, he pointed out, will pay a tax of £2,000. The man with a net income of £10,000 will pay a tax of £1,000. The man with a net income of £5,000 will pay a tax of £500. The man with a net income of £2,500 will pay a tax of £250. The man with a net income of £1,250 will pay a tax of £125. The man with a net income of £625 will pay a tax of £62.50. The man with a net income of £312.50 will pay a tax of £31.25. The man with a net income of £156.25 will pay a tax of £15.62. The man with a net income of £78.12 will pay a tax of £7.81. The man with a net income of £39.06 will pay a tax of £3.90. The man with a net income of £19.53 will pay a tax of £1.95. The man with a net income of £9.76 will pay a tax of £0.97. The man with a net income of £4.88 will pay a tax of £0.49. The man with a net income of £2.44 will pay a tax of £0.24. The man with a net income of £1.22 will pay a tax of £0.12. The man with a net income of £0.61 will pay a tax of £0.06. The man with a net income of £0.30 will pay a tax of £0.03. The man with a net income of £0.15 will pay a tax of £0.01. The man with a net income of £0.07 will pay a tax of £0.00. The man with a net income of £0.03 will pay a tax of £0.00. The man with a net income of £0.01 will pay a tax of £0.00. The man with a net income of £0.00 will pay a tax of £0.00.

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