

TO MEET EACH
YEAR IN HALIFAX

Decision Made by Presby-
terian Synod

Decision on Matter of Enter-
tainment — Question of
Church Papers — Principal
MacKinnon a Governor of
Dalhousie.

Pietou, N. S., Oct. 7.—At the Presby-
terian Synod meeting on Wednesday
the new moderator, Dr. J. W. Falconer
led the synod in a devotional period.
W. W. McNair gave a report on business
and a very full house faced a
strenuous docket.

Dr. H. R. Grant presented a social
service report. He spoke quite hope-
fully in reference to the approaching re-
ferendum on prohibition.
Concerning the Presbyterian Witness
Dr. Falconer made a statement. By the
action of the general assembly and the
general board the Witness had been
placed in a very difficult position. The
Presbyterian and Westminster had been
purchased by the general board and
was now the official organ of the
church. The Witness was operated by
a private company and could not com-
pete with the official church organ.
Dr. Falconer asked: "Is the synod con-
vinced that the Presbyterian Witness is
essential for the welfare of the synod?"
This was answered by a loud "Yes."
"Well, then," said the speaker, "if
you are convinced of this, you must
back your conviction up by money."
It was very soon apparent that the
question under discussion was a very
live one and the synod soon began to
boil over. On motion by Dr. Prin-
ciple the discussion was delayed until the report
of the special committee should be given
in.

Matter of Entertainment.

Another matter of interest was the
changing of the system of entertain-
ing the synod. A. H. Campbell pre-
sented a report and referred to chang-
ing conditions in regard to the housing
in the cities, making it almost impos-
sible to entertain the synod as in the
past. The recommendations of last
year's synod were sent down to Presby-
teries and of those that reported only
one opposed a change. The first re-
commendation favored a spontaneous
invitation anywhere, the second favored
the adoption of some central place, pre-
ferably Halifax, as a permanent meet-
ing place. By adopting this recommen-
dation it would be necessary to change
the date of the meeting of the synod
to about the middle of September. The
motion carried almost unanimously and
it was also unanimously agreed to meet
each year in Halifax.

Dalhousie Governor

In the matter of nomination of a gov-
ernor for Dalhousie University, Dr. John
McMillan reported that he had been
sitting on the board of governors for
forty years and felt like resigning. Rev.
Robert Johnson moved that the synod
receive the resignation of Dr. McMillan
and nominate Principal MacKinnon as
his successor. This was heartily car-
ried and the moderator gave expres-
sion to the synod's satisfaction with Dr.
McMillan's services to the church in his
position on the college board.
Rev. Robert Johnson presented the re-
port for Pine Hill College in optima-
listic view. The improvements on the re-
sidence had added much to the appear-
ance of the college. There were seven-

ty-seven students now in residence and
when the residence was completed the
building would hold 115 young men.

The synod now came to the long
looked for beginning of the centennial
celebration of Pine Hill. Principal Mc-
Kinnon was first heard and got a ring-
ing cheer as he took the platform. He
soon cast his spell upon the synod and
held the court in the hollow of his hand.
Dr. MacKinnon was down for a historic
sketch, but he gave, to the delight of
everyone, an interpretation of history,
rather than the bare bones of ancient
facts. The synod found itself listen-
ing to a thrilling romance of the long
ago.

Dr. Anderson Rogers reported for the
aged and infirm ministers committee.
This fund was emerging into a posi-
tion of security and adequacy in its
provisions for aged and infirm men.
Last year congregations contributed
\$6,000 in excess of the year before, a
total of \$80,000. The sum of \$47,000
was paid out last year to 147 annuitants.
There were 800 ministers on the fund
as paying members. It was hoped that
soon \$225 a year could be paid to those
permitted to retire.

Hon. J. G. Forbes spoke briefly in
support of the report. Rev. T. McKen-
zie of Toronto was heard also on the
subject of an enlarged pensions scheme
which has in view the increasing of the
annuity to \$1,000, and \$500 a year to
widows of ministers.
It was agreed that the committee, to
strike standing committees, be asked to
name a committee on general interests
and also one on life service.
Mayor Priest extended the welcome
and greeting of the town in eloquent
and cordial terms and the moderator
was exceedingly happy in his response.

EMIGRATION
SCHEME IS NOT
A SUCCESS

Girls Offering Are Not
Classes Wanted in Domini-
ons.

London, Oct. 7.—(By Canadian Press)
—The British government's scheme of
offering free transportation to ex-ser-
vice women desirous of emigrating to
the Dominions, has been very disap-
pointing to some officials because, they
say, the scheme has not brought for-
ward enough of the class of girls for
whom it was arranged. The scheme ap-
parently has not received enough pub-
licity, and it is now being strongly
propagated, so that girls wishing to
take advantage of it may be able to do
so before it closes on December 31.

Those interested in the scheme who
have just returned from the Dominions
say that there is an enormous demand
in each of the Dominions for women
who are willing to take up some
sort of home service work. These,
however, are not the class who have
been coming forward. There have been
plenty of typists, clerks and shop as-
sistants, but there is no demand in the
Dominions for them, officials declare.

"Canada is calling for strong, capable,
well educated women who are willing
to take up posts as home help," said
Miss Gladys Pott, chairman of the ex-
ecutive committee of the Society for
Overseas Settlement of British Women,
who has just returned from Canada.

Miss Pott says that domestic workers
are called for first and chiefly because
it is realized that every girl that goes
out to assist in a Dominion home is a
"potential mistress of her own home."

ALBERTA AND THE
TARIFF QUESTION

Farmers and Cattlemen Re-
ject the "Home Market"
Theory.

(Special to The Times.)
Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 7.—With the
farmers and cattlemen of northern Al-
berta contemptuously rejecting the "home
market" for farm produce theory so con-
sistently advocated by representatives of
manufacturing industries, the tariff
commission, and making strenuous at-
tempts on the protective system as a whole,
the proceedings at the meetings here,
yesterday betrayed a liveliness beyond
anything before met with.

Hon. Duncan Marshall, minister of
agriculture for Alberta, appealed before
the commission during the afternoon to
and that determined the prices paid
in Canada. The same was true of cattle
and he did not know what Alberta cat-
tlemen would do but for the Chicago
market.

Hon. Mr. Marshall argued that the
principal industry of the country had to
sell in the markets of the world at prices
governed by competition and should have
in fairness the right to buy in the mar-
kets of the world its producing materi-
als and necessities of life at prices pro-
duced by like competition.

Mr. Marshall gave it as his opinion that
the taxing of land should be left entirely
to the municipality and that the taxing
of incomes should be the chief reliance
of the federal government and that
the principal industry in Alberta
in some cases had an income tax, but he
promised that they would not have it next
year.

CHURCH UNION NOW
A MATTER OF TIME

Rev. Newton Powell Says World-Tur-
moil Forcing Church Together.

The present world turmoil, said Rev.
Newton Powell, speaking in Trinity
Methodist church, Toronto, Sunday even-
ing, is a challenge to the Christian
churches of the world to unite in one co-
operative body. Church union was ad-
visable and necessary for economic re-
asons because of the shortage of ministers,
and because of the changed view-point
which makes a man ashamed to be "a
Methodist rather than a Christian."

Not only did Rev. Mr. Powell feel
that church union, at present, was
advisable, he was convinced that in
time to come there would be a world-
wide church, embracing Eastern,
Roman Catholic and Protestant churches.
"It is the same influence that drives
the allied churches under one control," he
declared, "that is driving all the churches
to one central church, with absolute
autonomy within that corporation."

STUDENTS BOYCOTT
RESTAURANT

New York, Oct. 6.—Greenwich village
restaurants, where students of New York
University said, "the atmosphere is good
but prices too high," were boycotted by
the student body recently. A "carry
your lunch" movement was inaugurated
by the students, who said they would re-
fuse to patronize the village restaurants
until prices "are brought to a reasonable
level and kept there."

Unusual Underpricings
on Women's
Wearing Apparel.

Underpricings so Drastic and Seasonable Appeal of such
real worth that Women will be quick to sense the real
significance of such an opportunity.

Children's
WINTER COATS
Less 15 p.c.
Coats of the new season, in Navy,
Brown, Green, Rose, Copen, Beaver and
other shades. Many are fur trimmed;
some are plush trimmed, while others are
quite plain.
Regular Prices are \$7.00, \$9.00, \$10
up to \$33.
Sale Prices are \$5.95, \$7.65, \$8.50
up to \$28.

WINTER COATS
\$36 Formerly Marked
Up to \$61
Materials
Velours
Bolivias
Cheviots
Broadcloths
\$28 Formerly Marked
Up to \$42
Styles
Belted Coats, but-
ton trimmed, self-
collars, many fin-
ished with novelty
collar and cuffs.
Colors
Taupe, Navy,
Black,
Grey,
Brown,
Burgundy.
Thirty women will be quick to take advantage of this
coat sale.
Other coats reduced as low as \$17.65 to be found at
this time.

Gloves
Black with white stitching,
plain black, white with black
stitching.
\$1.98 French Kid.
Odd sizes only. Several differ-
ent shades, but not every size in
every shade.
High Quality
SMOCKS AND OVER-BLOUSES
Greatly Underpriced
Materials—Triolette, Georgette, Satin.
Styles—Many have short sleeves, round neck,
square neck, beaded.
Colorings—Plain Navy, Copen, Black, Taupe,
White, Pretty Floral Designs and Beautiful Color
Combinations.
PRICES—Some less than half price. Others not
quite so drastically reduced. Every one a bargain.

Hosiery
59 Cents
Black Mercury Brand, with
white feet.
Lisle Hosiery in black, brown,
grey, white.
\$1.39
Silk hosiery in brown, grey,
blue, black.

OAK HALL, - SCOVIL BROS. LIMITED
KING STREET. GERMAIN STREET.

METHYLATED SPIRITS
(Denatured Alcohol)

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL COMPANY, LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, CANADA
DURING the last session of parliament,
the Inland Revenue Act was amended,
so that the sale of Methylated Spirits (dena-
tured alcohol) is no longer controlled and
carried on by the Department of Inland
Revenue.
Our Distillery at Corbyville, Ontario,—the largest
Industrial Alcohol plant in the British Empire—
is fully equipped and thoroughly organized to serve
manufacturers who use Methylated Spirits or Denat-
ured Alcohol.
We will be pleased to place at your disposal the
advice of our chemists in regard to the use of spe-
cially denatured alcohol. One of these formulas
may prove more suitable in your business than that
which you are now using.
We also manufacture Ethyl Alcohol, Cologne
Spirits, Fuel Oil and Non-Potable Alcohol.
All orders received by us will be given
the prompt and careful attention that only
an organization such as ours can give.

CANADIAN INDUSTRIAL
ALCOHOL COMPANY, LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL, CANADA

WORK OF SINN
FEIN COURTS

Have Superseded the King's
Court in Many Districts

Apparently Deal Out Impar-
tial Justice — Illegal Drink-
ing and Distilling Being
Suppressed.

(Associated Press Correspondence)
Dublin, Sept. 16.—No attempt has yet
been made by the government to sup-
press effectively the Sinn Fein courts.
Where the Sinn Fein courts are
and try prisoners for criminal offences
the police interfere, release the men
charged and break up the courts where
they can be discovered. But civil trials
in the nature of arbitrations between
willing parties, are openly held every
day. In many districts they have com-
pletely superseded the king's courts
and the litigants appearing before them
include members of every class in the
community. Unionists as well as Na-
tionals.

The Sinn Fein judges, appointed by
election, are sworn in publicly with due
ceremony and regular attorneys, though
nominally officials of the High Court of
Justice, appear before them. The as-
sistants about 70 per cent of the cases list-
ed for trial had been withdrawn from
the record and transferred to the repub-
lican courts.

The Westmeath County Council has
decided that all British courts-house in
the county shall be closed and have ask-
ed the republican police to prevent the
buildings from being used for the
holding of courts not recognized by the
republican government.
At Swinford the East Mayo republi-
can court held a public session and tried
thirty cases mostly involving title to
land and houses. They tried in em-
a case of seduction

CHURCH'S DUTY
TO FOREIGNERS

Canadian Civilization Not
Reaching Non-English-
Speaking People.

The duty of Canadian Christians to
the foreigners at home and abroad was
the subject of many messages delivered
from Methodist church pulpits in all
parts of the dominion on Sunday. No
message was delivered with more earn-
estness, says the Toronto Globe, than
that by Rev. J. A. Doyle, superintendent
of missions in Saskatchewan, at Central
Methodist church, Bloor street.
Speaking on "The Stranger Within
Our Gates," Mr. Doyle told an interest-
ing story of conditions among the non-En-
glish-speaking settlements of western Can-
ada. He stated that the conditions of
life in these settlements were such that
they might be mistaken for Central Aus-
tralia; there were no signs of Canada in
the whole of these areas. He quoted
figures obtained by a personal survey to
show that in four townships in one area
there were only a few English-speaking
and some of these were repudiated be-
cause of their "Galicized" and "Bukowinian"
The people were living in semi-barbaric
conditions clothed in sheepskins and
such clothing as is worn in the back-
woods of Europe.
Don't Speak English.
Mr. Doyle said that forty-six per cent
of the people of Saskatchewan do not
speak the English language in their
homes. He said that the Scandinavians
and the Icelandic people made good citi-
zens, but he was deeply concerned about
the Slavic settlers in the west. There
were 65,000 people of the Slavic races in
the country.
"If you are going to save China you've
got to save the western homeland," said
Mr. Doyle, in making an appeal for men
to devote themselves to the work of
evangelizing and educating the people in
the non-English-speaking settlement. He
declared that it was a reproach to Can-
ada that even in normal times she was
not producing enough ministers to carry
on her work at home. "There are three
things that can save these people: the
home, the school and the right type of
teachers."

MEET RAINY DAY
BY BUYING BONDS

(Toronto Globe)

There are many ways of providing for
the "rainy day," but the possession of
Victory bonds stands at the front. With
present low prices of these securities, there
is scarcely any one in receipt of an
income who can afford to add to his lit-
tles of these securities under present at-
tractive prices. The era of extravagance
seems to be about over, as is indicated by
the refusal of vast numbers of people to
pay whatever price may be asked for
commodities, regardless of its reasonab-
ness. Once that spirit of protest against
exacting prices seizes the Canadian peo-
ple, the turn will be toward thrift and
economy.
There is a special duty of saving rest-
ing upon everyone with any responsibil-
ity, and the duty is broader even than the
relationship of one's family, but applies
as well to the welfare of the state. There
is no better way of putting this into ef-
fect than by buying Victory bonds. A
few years ago the small percentage of
Canadians who then invested in bonds
were content to receive 4 per cent, ex-
cept from a municipality. Now the tens
thousands of investors who have been
added to that small percentage thro-
ugh the campaigns for Victory loans are
to buy the best bonds of all in Canada at
a price to yield them as high as 6 1/2
per cent, according to terms and us-
ually. Such an opportunity only need
to be stated to have its merits appre-
ciated.

PLANNING TO ASCEND
WORLD'S HIGHEST PEAK

London, Oct. 7.—A plan to climb the
highest mountain peak in the world,
Mount Everest, is under a consideration
by a committee of the Royal Geographi-
cal Society and the Alpine Club.
The mountain's height is 29,002 feet.
To ascend Mount Everest it probably
will be necessary for the party to ap-
proach the mountain by way of Tibet
and thus reach a side of the peak that
can be ascended part way at least. Ex-
ploration by white men is not permitted
in Nepal, which surrounds part of the
base of the mountain.

AFRICAN EMPERORS
LIVED LIKE MODERNS

Paris, Oct. 7.—That society life of the
days of the African emperors closely re-
sembled the social life of the present
has been revealed by a magnificent spec-
imen of mosaic uncovered by archaeo-
logists in the ruins of Carthage, accord-
ing to an announcement by the Academy
of Science. The mosaic, which is the
largest and most beautiful in existence,
pictures the life of a Carthaginian
noblemen's country house. It portrays
the well-kempt grounds of the Acad-
emy, the stables, and "garages" for
chariots, resembling very much the
modern automobile garage. The tablet
shows members of the Carthaginian
"400" playing a game which, appar-
ently, is the original of baseball.