

HALIFAX-MARATHON SWEEP

Before the Race—\$200.00 a day—\$100.00 a week.
After the Race—\$200.00, \$100.00, \$50.00, etc.
\$20.00 each—DAILY COFFEE AND SWEET ME—\$20.00 each.
To-day's Draw—Entry No. 22—Time 66.41. (Drawn by Mrs. (Capt.) Hartley. Witnesses: Frank McGrath and Wm. Thorburn.)

UNCLAIMED—Entry 2—58.14; 4-5; 3—58.22 4-5; 2—51.24 4-5; 48—55.29 4-5; 31—54.24 4-5; 14—54.59 3-5; 48—53.43 1-5; 31—61.04 2-5.

\$100.00 LUCKY NUMBERS.
UNCLAIMED—Entry 5—58.12 4-5; Entry 12—55.32 3-5.

UNCLAIMED LUCKY NUMBERS:
Entry 42—Time 55.30; 29—53.41 1-5; 4—53.47 3-5. Worth \$50.00 each.

Entry 3—Time 55.40; 30—58.13; 48—52.04 2-5. Worth \$50.00 each.
Runners' entry numbers: O'Toole (1), Bell (2), Stone (3) and Ralph (4). The committee in charge of the above sweep is de-termining the entire expenses of O'Toole, Bell, Stone and Ralph, who are competing for Newfoundland in the Halifax Road Race on Saturday. oct13.11

More About the "Common Cold"

A DOCTOR SUGGESTS THAT IT WANTS A NEW NAME.

"Common Cold" is a subject which, as the newspapers state, "is always with us." A letter in the *Lancet* by Dr. John Alexander Drake, D.P.H., in connection with it is of great interest. He writes in that great medical journal:—

"The season of 'colds' is at hand; indeed, an epidemic has been already reported. It is a curious fact that the general public has not realized that the common application of the word 'cold' is a complete misnomer and, moreover, actually misleading."

"There is a disarming simplicity about the word, and in the public mind it is associated with 'draughts,' 'cold winds,' and so forth, and the idea is inherent that prevention and even cure lie in the piling on of additional clothing."

"No doubt there is some connection with atmospheric conditions, but the public mind has entirely failed to grasp that the symptoms which are grouped together under the name of a 'cold' are due to invasion of the system with micro-organisms of varying virulence, and that the results of such invasion are often disastrous."

"The lengths of the obituary columns in the daily papers during the winter are due mainly to deaths from respiratory complaints, many of which owe their origin to the common cold, and, in addition, it is well known to the medical profession that numerous chronic and disabling diseases can be traced to the same source."

"In consequence of this want of knowledge among the community few or no precautions are taken against spreading infection. Sufferers from 'only a cold' fulfill their social functions as usual, and attending places of worship and of entertainment, quite regardless of the dangers to which they are subjecting their neighbors."

"The circumstances of many people suffering from colds are such that it is quite possible for them to remain in bed for the first few days, and if only they would do so, not only would their own disability be shortened, but many susceptible persons would be spared a similar infection. Moreover, it is certain that if such a course could be generally followed, the total number of 'lost working days' would be diminished."

Campbells' Soups

207 CASES ASSORTED VARIETIES NOW IN STOCK.

Lipton's Biscuits

A full line of new stock just arrived, comprising Petit-Beurre, Cake Walk, Albert, Family, Social, Osborn, Nice, Shortcake, Arrowroot, Digestive, Marie, Water, Cheese, etc.

Almeria Grapes, 18c. lb.	Stuffed Olives, 40c. Bot.
Mackintosh Red Apples ... 50c. doz.	Queen Olives, 30c. Bot.
Holland Rusks, 30c. Pkg.	June Peas . 20c. Can.
Cut Mixed Peel, 1/2's and 1's.	Health Brand Potato Flour.

C. P. EAGAN

PHONE 403—
123 & 423 Duckworth St. 402 Queen's Road.

How the Agitator Speaks

Conjuring up in your mind's eye, a crowd of ill-clad, hungry, ill-spirited men of the artisan type, standing round an individual, who mounted on a box to address them.

Fellow Workers (at least that's your title, although they won't let you work). Fellow Workers—I don't know that I've any right to be up here preaching, but Comrade seems to think so, so I reckon I ought to say something.

Well comrades, we're all in pretty much the same hole, as when I spoke here last, six or seven months ago, yes, in just the same old hole, a spending our princely "dole" on Rolls-Royces, and having a "top hole time,"—in just the same blinking hole—and what's more, likely to remain there for years to come.

And why? Why? I'll tell ye why, I'll point out the reason, and the reason for that too.

You've been and missed your chance, ye fools—lost it last June at the elections, and it ain't a bit of use whining and groaning about it. I don't pity you, it serves ye right, ye've no one but your blinkin selves to blame.

"The Tories call ye ignorant, and he gob the're right, ye are ignorant, and every time I cast me eyes on ye I seem ignorant. Look at the valuable time we wasted on ye last Spring, blud in three months on ye, on a set of idiots, throwing pearls of advice before a lot of swine, and of course we've gotten nothing for our pains; why tis easier for hair to grow on the palm of this hand, than to drive sense into such as ye."

You have four "constituencies" in this town, and in each of them we put up a candidate, a man of our own kind, a worker, who knew all the troubles and difficulties that beset us,—who only wanted to help ye out of the mess; but what did ye do?—Ye let each one of them down, left them in the lurch, betrayed them and yourselves as well. Why! Because ye were afraid to elect them, blum-b-ashed of them, so ashamed that ye voted, sold like a lot of sheep, for a quartette of Tory snobs in white collars and spats, ye were ashamed because the Tory papers printed a lot of lies, and ye believed them, rather than ye own men. What's the matter with the lot of ye, ye can't all be as crazy as ye look, or maybe tis an epidemic of insanity. If so I'd better be off, I don't want to catch it from ye. But ye're going to the water, me pretty horses, and going to drink, whether ye like it or not. Ye're going to be done right by if we have to kill the lot of ye to do it.

Ain't ye every bit as human as the capitalist gang, or is it true that money makes a difference, and if ye knew that money was invested by them to keep ye under their thumbs, perhaps it would make ye sit up and think about it; it was, me hearties! And what's more to the point, their money is tainted, tainted! Taint yours, taint mine, it belongs to them, and until we force them to disgorge, we shall be where we are to-day. They are beginning to fear us, ye can see it in the papers, they realize that their day is about to end; the golden geese that they have milked dry for centuries isn't going to wait to be killed by them, it's going to commit suicide and drag the whole baiting with it to perdition.

You've got good leaders, who would like to see ye done right by, but ye won't let them, and one leader can't make a revolution, the same as the Bible says "One swallow don't make a dinner." Your leaders have done good work, they've been teaching ye to help yourselves, they've taught ye all they know themselves, but it seems ye're still ignorant.

I want to see a new spirit among ye, a spirit that will rise and surmount all the obstacles put in its way, so that when the day of reckoning comes for the giant to shake himself free of his fetters, ye will all be ready.

Well friends, I've had me say, I thank you for your attention; if ye wish to follow the campaign's progress buy the "Workers' Weekly" and the "British Communist." Thank you, NEMO DIXIT.

Ashtorath Temple Has Been Found

EDIFICE IN WHICH SAUL'S BATTLE ARMOUR WAS BUNG.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—The Temple of Ashtorath, renounced in the Old Testament, as the sanctuary of the Philistines and the edifice in which King Saul's battle armour was hung as a trophy of the Israelites' defeat at the Battle of Gilboa, has been found.

A cablegram notifying the museum of the University of Pennsylvania in this city that the University Expedition to Belian in Palestine, has unearthed the ancient structure, has been received from Alan Rowe, field director.

The Temple of Ashtorath was described as an oblong structure of three columns to each side. Within its cornerstones the excavators found a casket or foundation deposit, containing among other objects, fragments of "electrum," a mixture of gold and silver.

DEATH TO FLIES AND INSECTS OF ALL KINDS

SAN-O-SPRAY

ELLIS & CO.,
Limited,
203 WATER STREET.

SAN-O-SPRAY

Certificate of Approval N.Y.F.D.
Reg. No. 306.

HOW TO USE SAN-O-SPRAY FOR INSECTS.

Flies and Mosquitoes—Apply as a spray about the room closing doors and windows. Applied on verandah will keep Mosquitoes away.

Roaches—Spray liberally into the wall coverings and under the wash boards or wherever they harbor, and on the floors where they are seen.

Bed-Bugs—Apply on infested beds, slats, springs and mattresses and into the crevices about the room.

Moths—Spray into closets where clothes are hung.

Fleas on Animals—Apply directly on the animal, rubbing well into the hair, spray rugs on which animals sleep.

WHOLESALE PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RETAIL PRICES.

Pint tin, each90c.
With Sprayer, per set . \$1.50
Quart tin, each81c.
With Sprayer, per set . \$2.00
Gallon tin, each\$4.50
Sprayers, each60c.

United States Labor and Russian Reds

AMERICAN WORKERS SPURN COMMUNISM.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Oct. 1.—An appeal to American labor by Arthur Purcell, member of the British parliament, to establish close relations with the organized workers of Russia was spurned in dramatic fashion today by President Wm. Green of the American Federation of Labor at its annual convention.

Mr. Purcell, who is president of the International Federation of Trades Unions and a fraternal delegate of the Trades Union congress, addressed the delegates urging solidarity among the toilers of the world. After telling of his recent visit to Russia and his study of industrial conditions there, he made his appeal. His words were greeted with silence, but he received perfunctory applause at the conclusion of his address when he complimented American labor.

When President Green arose to speak there was curiosity as to whether he would at that time take notice of Mr. Purcell's appeal. He said: "I want to be frank and kindly in all I say, but we, in America, know something of the teachings of Communism and the control of Communism party exercises over the so-called Russian Internationale."

"We know that influence emanating from Moscow is seeking, as it has always sought, not to co-operate with us but to capture and control us. They call the officers and representatives of the American labor movement fakirs, crooks and scabs. They declare frankly that they do not believe in collective bargaining. They do not see in any strike opportunity to increase wages, to shorten hours, to improve the condition of the employment of workers, but they see in every strike an opportunity for revolution."

"Well, the working people of America are very hard-headed, experienced people; they are easily led by those strange utterances. The trade union educational league here in America which is a creature of the communist party frankly announces that its policy is to bore within the labor movement; to destroy it and substitute for our philosophy the philosophy of Communism."

"We are not ready to accept that," shouted Mr. Green, "and we wish that our friend who has so kindly offered such frank suggestions might take back to the Russian Red Internationale this message:—

"That the American labor movement will not affiliate with an organization that preaches that doctrine."

MIXARD'S LINIMENT FOR COLDS, BRUISES.

British Exhibition to Study Whales

(Special Correspondent).

Explorers who were associated with the most famous Polar expeditions of modern times were present at Portsmouth, Eng., recently, when L. S. M. S. Amery, British Colonial Secretary, inspected the Royal Research ship Discovery, the late Captain Scott's Antarctic ship, which had just been put into commission to carry out whaling research work for the Government of the Falkland Islands. The vessel's field of operations will be "from the Equator to the Antarctic," and her task will be to mark whales, and to inquire into their migrations, haunts, habits and food. The expedition is considered urgently necessary, as whaling is one of the chief industries of the Falklands and there are grave doubts about its future.

The plans and equipment have been worked out and the staff selected by a committee composed of experts in seamanship and zoology. Seldom has so careful preparation been made for a voyage with so destined a purpose. Captain J. R. Stenhouse, the commanding officer, who was captain of the Aurora when she rescued Shackleton after drifting in the ice for eleven months, and Stanley Kemp, the scientific chief, are distinguished in their professions and have been given time to concert their plans, a large power of selection in the appointment of their colleagues, and skilled advice from Government departments and from the Natural History Museum in London. Elaborate methods of many kinds have to be used, because, although the natural history of whales is the sole purpose of the expedition, very little would be achieved by the simple device of trying to catch as many as possible.

The Discovery is a floating laboratory rather than a "whaler" in the technical sense. She is not fast enough to run down whales, and is not equipped for taking them. It is intended, however, to mark as many as possible, of all ages and species, by firing into their hides, non-corroding and labelled discs. With luck a few whales may be marked from the ship herself, but she is equipped with a 12-horse motor boat, to be launched at all suitable places. The work of marking will begin in the Gulf of Guinea (at present supposed to be the northern limit of the southern whales), and will be continued down the coast of Africa at such whaling stations as Cape Lopez, Walidish Bay and Saladha Bay. After coaling at Cape Town, a course will be laid for Port Stanley, in the Falklands, taking South Georgia on the way, and making halts of four hours on an average at over 100 points on the route, so as to provide a chain of observations.

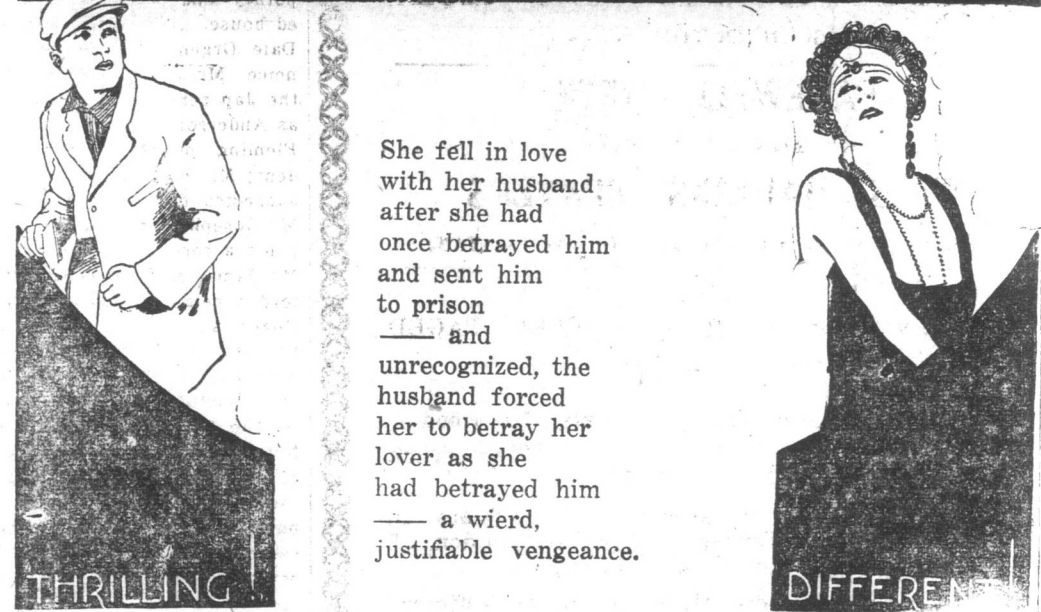
If marking be accomplished according to plan it will lay the foundation of much knowledge to be obtained later, as whales are captured, regarding the rates of growth, migrations, and perhaps even the duration of life of the animals. Moreover, if it be the case, as some authorities believe, the whales are in danger of extermination from the intensity of fishing, the proportion of marked whales captured from year to year will give valuable information. A log-book, containing particulars of each whale sighted or marked, will be kept, and information as to the temperature and chemical composition of the water, the nature of the currents, character of the plankton and other physical and biological details will be recorded. Very little is known at present as to the movements of whales, and what determines them. It seems certain that they frequently travel enormous distances, but it is not known whether these migrations are definitely seasonal, as with migratory birds or are determined by the shifting conditions of the environment.

The greater part of the energies of the Discovery Expedition will be devoted to examining the variations in the environment of the southern whales. The land reveals by its physical features the conditions which attract or repel wandering animals. The monotonous surface of the sea covers variations of conditions equally important, but more difficult to detect. The scientists of the expedition will be engaged continuously in examining and recording the currents, densities, temperatures, chemical constituents, and living organisms in the water haunted by whales.

Secretary Amery after inspecting the Discovery, mentioned that the fast whale-catcher was shortly to be commissioned in Britain and that it would be ready in a few months. Speaking of the Discovery, he said: "I believe she is the best equipped Arctic research vessel which has ever left these shores."

The explorers present at the inspection included Engineer Rear-Admiral Skelton, who was an engineer in the Discovery with Captain Scott. Mr. Bernacchi, who was also on that expedition, J. M. Wordie, who was with Shackleton on the Endurance, J. R. Stenhouse, Commander Treardrup, who went to the South Pole with Amundsen, P. Debenham, the scientist who accompanied Scott on his last expedition, E. S. Marshall, who got within nineteen miles of the Pole with Shackleton and Surgeon Commander Atkinson, who accompanied the relief party who found the bodies of Scott

MAJESTIC THEATRE



She fell in love with her husband after she had once betrayed him and sent him to prison—and unrecognized, the husband forced her to betray her lover as she had betrayed him—a wifed, justifiable vengeance.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

With a Distinguished Cast, including Henry B. Walthall, Alice Lake, Stuart Holmes, Helen Ferguson, Ethel Grey Terry, Johnny Arthur, Brinsley Shaw, Richard Wayne, Frankie Lee, James Morrison and Mike Donlin.

From the sensational stage success that gripped New York for a solid year.

One of the greatest casts ever assembled in a motion picture. The weird, uncanny vengeance of a betrayed husband.

THE MOST THRILLING STORY EVER SCREENED.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
Repeat Melange of Music and Musings.

- (A) MR. G. HERBERT PERRY—
Cornet Solo: "The Holy City." (Adams). Miss Mary Grills at the Piano.
(B) MR. G. HERBERT PERRY—
Piano Solo "Poet and Peasant." (Shuppe).
(C) MR. A. E. MACNUTT—
Character Monologue "The Umpire." (MacNutt).
(D) MR. G. HERBERT PERRY—
Cornet Solo "Then You'll Remember Me." (Balfe).
Miss Mary Grills at the Piano.

Rhine Pact of Guarantees Discussed

LOCARNA, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—Germany and the Allies recently took up for discussion in the second session of the security conference, the thorny points of the Rhine pact of guarantees. Gustav Stresemann, the German Foreign Minister, was present looking pallid after his stroke of illness.

The more difficult questions include the problem of satisfying France and her Allies, Poland and Greco-Slovakia, on the matter of French military support to those countries in the event of aggression against them. The covenant of the League of Nations already covers the possibility of troops, for punitive purposes, crossing German territory as it does "the soil of any other signatory, in the operation imposing penalties against an aggressor State, as authorized in the Council."

Hence France and her Eastern friends will enjoy protection, general in nature, once Germany subscribes to the pact, and the Germans were not slow to point this out. But France wants to make special guarantees which will supplement and reaffirm the general protection now afforded by the covenant.

The conversations turned on whether such a guarantee could best be attached to the Rhine pact or made a feature of the arbitration treaties between Germany and Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Both Dr. Stresemann and M. Briand emerged from the conference expressing contentment over the day's work, though the French Foreign Minister was less radiant than the Germans, who exclaimed in bubbling tone:—"Things are going on merrily."

Dr. Stresemann added: "We are now in the position of schoolboys who are entering the most difficult part of their curriculum."

Mr. Briand said: "Now don't expect a sensational concrete fact tonight as the discussion has only begun."

No settlement has been reached on the problem of how, or whether France can guarantee that Poland and Czechoslovakia shall not become victims of aggressive wars.

The Italians are beginning to exercise influence on the conference. They seem to be disinterested in a guarantee for the Brenner frontier unless Austria should later be annexed to Germany, though they may be disposed to guarantee the Rhine with Great Britain. Just what machinery shall determine the aggressor remains to be fixed.

From British sources comes the opinion that Germany cannot rightfully too loudly object to France's desire to stand by her Eastern 'Allies' because she was forced to make security alliances with them after the failure of the Wilson tripartite project for the protection of France. That Soviet Russia is keeping an eye on the Locarno discussions is shown by the arrival at Stresa on Lago Maggiore, not far from Locarno, of Kergenziff, councillor of the Soviet Embassy at Rome. It is alleged that from this frontier city he is maintaining

Household Notes

A little onion juice improves custard.
For perfect coffee use the water at the first boil.

As a garnish for a fish dinner use pickled cucumbers.

Serve stewed celery on toast with drawn butter sauce.

Flavor thick pea soup with a little crushed dried mint.

Drain the water from macaroni as soon as it is tender.

Young roast chicken are nice baked with parsnips.

Garnish a scalloped vegetable dish with strips of pimiento.

Season mixed curried vegetables with a little lemon juice.

Let ice cream mellow after it has frozen, before serving it.
Hamburg steak is good served with hash in a thick cream gravy.
Serve fried cheese puffs with powdered sugar or lemon sauce.
Include a cupful of chopped apples in the recipe for cheese fritters.
Soak dried cranberries or raisins in the half-vinegar to hold all rubbery bits.
A few chopped raisins improve cheap mince for roast turkey.
Add a little finely minced onion to tried-out salt to clam pie.
Swedish mince butter and add a few chopped raisins and raisins.
As a garnish for sautéed chicken use diced mushrooms sautéed in butter.