

WOOD AND COAL

For Heating and Cooking
Try
**Emmerson's
Special**

Which will give you a powerful, steady heat—excellent for the Base Burner, Furnace or Cooking Stove. Let us send you some.

EMMERSON FUEL CO.
Ltd.
115 City Road.

JUST RECEIVED

A large shipment of Dry Hard Wood, excellent quality.
Phone your order and have it sawed any length.

D. W. LAND

Hanover Street Siding
Phone M. 4055 or M. 874.

WELSH

Semi-Anthracite
Sootless, Smokeless
and Stoneless

Suitably sized
for use in

FURNACES

or in any stove
other than
Self-feeders

CONSUMERS COAL CO.
LIMITED
68 Prince William St.
Phone M. 1913

**To Arrive
AMERICAN HARD COAL**

In All Sizes.

Welsh Anthracite Stovoids.

In stock:

**SPRINGHILL
OLD MINE SYDNEY
PETROLEUM COKE
KENTUCKY CANNEL**

R.P. & W. F. STARR, LIMITED

49 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

Dry Wood

Where you get the value of your money in wood.

Heavy Soft Wood, Kindling, Hardwood—all cut ready for use, and dry.

City Fuel Co.
257 City Road Phone 468

Hard-Coal-Soft
Landed Cargo High Grade
AMERICAN SOFT COAL

Also cargo BRITISH ANTHRACITE COAL suitable for Self-Feeders, and in all sizes.

Maritime Fuel Co., Limited.
Coal Dept.
Phone M. 3233

6 Bags Soft Coal, 1 Load Dry Wood, quarter cord to the Load, \$5.00

Phones 1813 and 3177
L. S. DAVIDSON
27 Clarence Street

Pictou, Victoria and Sydney Soft Coal.

BEST GRADES WELL SCREENED.

Hard Wood, Soft Wood, Kindling Dry and Sound.

Good goods promptly delivered.

A. E. WHELFLEY,

Tel. M. 1227. 226-240 Paradise Row.

FOR SALE—Dry Cut Wood, \$2.50

large truck—W. P. Turner, Hazen Street Extension, Phone 4310.

1/2 CORD DRY SOFT WOOD \$3.00.

1/4 cord sawed \$2.25. Coal by the ton, bag or barrel. H. A. FOSHAY, 118 Harrison, Phone M. 3808.

BRITO LINE

ST. JOHN TO HAVANA

Steamer "MALM" will be on berth for general cargo 30th instant.

For space and rates apply to

J. T. KNIGHT & CO.,

8 Market Square.

FINANCIAL

MONTREAL MARKET.

Abitibi Com.	64 1/2	64 1/2	64
Abitibi Ptd.	88	88	88
Ames Holden Ptd.	46	46	46
Asbestos Ptd.	69	69	69
Bell Telephone	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
Braslian	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
B Empire 2nd Ptd.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
B Empire 1st Ptd.	75 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
B Empire Com.	14	14	14
Brompton	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Can Car Com.	29	29	29
Can Car Ptd.	64	64	64
Can Cement Com.	78	78	78
Can Converters	92	92	92
Can Cottons	105	105	105
Can Cot Ptd.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Can Gen Electric	82	82	82
Can Steamships	20	20	20
Can S S Ptd.	57	57	57
Cons S & Mining	27	27	27
Detroit United	74	74 1/2	75 1/2
Dom Bridge	77	77	77
Dom Canners	86 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Dom Glass	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Dom Sht Corp Ptd	78	78	78
Dom Textile	181	181	181
H Smith Paper	81	81	81
H Smith Ptd.	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Illinois Ptd.	78	78	78

AUCTIONS

ESTATE SALE
Frederick Property
belonging to late Mrs. Bertha Louise Colwell, situated on Harbor Lot, 105 King Street, West St. John.

BY AUCTION
I am instructed by the Administrator of the estate of the late Mrs. Bertha Louise Colwell to sell by public auction at Chubb's Corner on SATURDAY MORNING, the 14th day of October, at 12 o'clock noon, that very valuable property, No. 105 King Street, (West) with ten room 2 1/2 story house. This is a very fine property having a frontage of 40 feet, more or less on King Street and extending back to harbor, having a very valuable frontage of 40 feet more or less. Large yard, also barn on premises.

F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

BARNHILL, SANDFORD & HARRISON, Solicitors.

BAILIFF SALE

There will be sold at public auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 13, at 10:30 a.m., at 8 St. Paul Street, rear, a quantity of household furniture, consisting of dining room furniture, etc., same having been seized by Mr. WHEATON, Bailiff.

W. WHEATON, Bailiff.

HAY HAY

70 TON TIMOTHY HAY ENBLOC BY AUCTION

I am instructed by Mr. Patrick Fitzpatrick to sell by Public Auction on Monday morning the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock at the farm of Mr. Welsh, Marsh Road, en bloc a lot of hay estimated to be about 70 tons. This is a very superior quality of hay and each lot will be sold in bloc. Terms cash. Cars pass premises. First two farms after passing cemetery. **F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.**

Great bargains at price sale, in serge, tweeds, meltons, etc., commencing Monday, and continuing until entire stock is sold.
F. L. POTTS, 36 Germain St.

NOTICE OF SALE

In the matter of Reginald C. Rice, an ascending debtor, under the will of his late father, the Hon. Mr. Justice Barry, dated September 18, 1922, in the above matter, there will be sold at public auction on Wednesday, the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1922, at the hour of ten o'clock, A. M., at the store lately occupied by Reginald C. Rice, at the parish of Westfield, in the county of Kings, all the stock-in-trade of the said Reginald C. Rice, and also the horse, sleigh and harness mentioned in the inventory of said stock.

S. A. McLEOD,

Sheriff of the County of Kings.

944-10-10

Dr. Frank G. Thomas

DENTIST

537 Main Street

Phone M. 1087. 3494-10-17

WOOD AND COAL

Coal!

BROAD COVE

QUEEN COAL

VICTORIA NUT

BUSH COAL

McGivern Coal Co.

12 Drury Lane and 12 Portland St.

Phones Main 42 and Main 3666

WOOD FOR FURNACE

SAVED ROUND BIRCH, \$3 PER LOAD, DELIVERED

J. S. GIBBON & CO., Ltd.

6 1/2 Charlotte Street open evenings

No 1 Union or Tel. M. 2636 9-4

KINDLING WOOD—\$3 per load,

south of Union Street—Haley Bros., Ltd., City.

FOR SALE—Dry Slab Wood—C. A.

Price, corner Stanley-City Road.

Main 4682. 8-7-1922

Use the Want Ad. Way

Broad Trading Facilities

In addition to the purchase and sale of entire issues of public utility and corporation bonds, we maintain active Trading Departments at all our branches, for purchase, sale or valuation of listed or unlisted securities of every description.

Write our office nearest you for quotations and recommendations on securities in which you are interested.

Royal Securities

CORPORATION

215 Prince William Street

St. John

Representatives: Halifax, Winnipeg, Vancouver, New York, London, Eng.

LAKE OF WOODS

Laurentide 164 164 164

Lyall Con 95 95 95

McDonalds 46 46 46

Maple Leaf Mill 14 14 14

Mon L H & P 98 1/2 98 1/2 98 1/2

Mon Tramway 102 102 102

Mon Tram Debt 80 80 80

Nat Breweries 55 1/2 55 1/2 55 1/2

Ogilvie Milling 1240 1240 1240

Ottawa L H & P 94 94 94

Pennsylv Ltd 120 120 120

Quebec Railway 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2

Ridgeway Paper 7 7 7

Shawinigan 114 114 114

Spanish River 99 99 99

Steel Canada 108 108 108

Sq Law Flour 70 70 70

Toronto Railway 88 88 88

Tuckett Tobacco 80 80 80

Twin City 99 1/2 99 1/2 99 1/2

Wabasco Cotton 78 78 78

Waynamack 61 1/2 61 1/2 61 1/2

Banks:

Montreal—226 1/2

Royal—198

Molson—188

Nova Scotia—254

Union—186

Commerce—187

1922 Victory Loans—99.95

1923 Victory Loans—99.95

1924 Victory Loans—99.95

1925 Victory Loans—100.00

1926 Victory Loans—100.00

1927 Victory Loans—100.00

1928 5 per cent War Loans—98.25

1929 5 per cent War Loans—98.10

1930 5 per cent War Loans—97.75

New York Stock Market closed today.

The department of customs and excise has ruled maple syrup to be exempt from sales tax, as molasses.

Use the Want Ad. Way

SOME PRICES

IN GERMANY

Berlin, Sept. 18.—(A. P. by mail).—About the only thing that can be bought in Germany today for one mark is a wire mill. Before the war 1,000 marks would pay for twenty suits of clothes. Today that sum will purchase a vest. A good piano could be bought then for 800 marks, a sum now required for a pair of boys' shoes. Five hundred pre-war marks sufficed to build a small house, while now it scarcely foots the bill for two pairs of women's woolen stockings. Two pounds of butter can be found on the market today for 400 marks, or the pre-war price of a milk cow.

One cannot get a spool of thread today for the former price of a sewing-machine. Fifty marks once bought a lady's silk dress; now it will buy a cheap handkerchief. There was time, some eight years ago, when one could get a bottle of champagne for what it costs now to ride on the subway. Two cigarettes are worth what a hundred of the same quality cost in 1914.

To follow the daily rise in prices at the present time, the Berlin newspaper reader must pay six marks for a copy of his favorite journal. In the "good old days" the paper cost him sixty times less, or ten pennies.

A shopkeeper in Darmstadt displays a five-dollar bill in his window attached to the following notice: "For this note foreigners formerly obtained goods to the value of 26.25 marks; now they get wares worth 7,000 marks for it. Therefore I sell only to Germans."

BRITISH MERCHANTS AND CANADA

(Vancouver World)
One difficulty in establishing more simple conditions of commercial interchange between Great Britain and Canada is occasioned by the fact that the British merchants as a class have no idea of the commercial possibilities awaiting development in Canada. The truth about Canadian resources can only be realized by traveling through Canada.

For centuries the attention of British merchants has been mainly directed towards the Levantine ports, the Far East of India and the Orient, and the Antipodes. The history of the East Indian Company, developing trade with India, is known in every British counting house. The China tea trade and the spice and coffee trade have given British merchants a great richness of Asia and the Islands along the Asiatic coasts. Australia and New Zealand and South Africa are in large measure commercial outposts of British trade. British merchants have direct knowledge of and direct personal interest in all these markets as a result of the course of both import and export trade for many years.

Canada, on the other hand, has never grown into the personal consciousness of British merchants as a class. They have not yet really turned their attention westward because they have no real, certain knowledge of the trade possibilities of Canada. This knowledge they can only properly gain by coming to Canada and seeing for themselves.

THE C. P. R. AS A MODEL

La Patrie: "In order to put the national railways on a sound financial basis, the railway board will have to maintain a good service and at the same time practice extreme economy—two things which do not go together easily. The board will have the advantage of having under its eyes a model which will be a constant source of inspiration. We refer to the Canadian Pacific Railway which is probably the best administered railway in the world."

Feed your product more vitamins

BRIGHT color on big spaces may create interest in a picture, but it lacks four-fifths of the advertising vitamins that send people into a specific retail store to buy goods.

The retail distributor must have advertising that builds up confidence in the product; that can educate new customers; that can make them desire new things to eat and wear and enjoy; that finally sends them to the counter with cash in hand.

Thirty years ago, Mr. P. C. Larkin sought anxiously for a link between his brand, the retailer and the buying public. He

found one that has never broken.

"I thought of telling my story in a single newspaper," he writes, "which I did and soon saw results. The single medium soon became two, and then a dozen, and now many hundreds on the American continent alone, where practically every daily newspaper of any importance carries Salada Tea Company advertisements."

There is only one common power that can influence buyers for our local merchants and the national advertiser. This is the Daily Newspaper in our trade area. The retailer who impresses this fact upon the manufacturer turns over his stock quickly and profitably.

Issued by the Canadian Daily Newspapers Association, Toronto.

The board will do well to study the C. P. R. methods, and appropriate them to the fullest measure possible when they can be practically adapted to the national system. The Canadian Pacific is the competitor of the national railways. However, the interests of the former are so bound up with the national interests that its proprietors and administrators must hope to see the national system attain same prosperity. As the people of Canada, crushed as they are by the burden of the annual deficits of the national railways, they have the best of reasons to desire that Sir Henry Thornton and his colleagues may succeed in the work that has been confided to them.

BABCOCK MILK TESTS.

Only Five Types of Glassware Are Now Permitted by Law.

New York, Oct. 5.—The New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva has issued a statement setting forth the provisions of the amendment to the agricultural law enacted at the last session of the legislature relative to the kind of Babcock glassware that can be legally used for making butter-fat tests of milk and cream, where the test forms the basis of payment.

Accurate glassware is essential for just payments, and milk dealers and farmers in New York have been protected by law in the past against inaccurate glassware, which would influence the butter-fat test. New York was one of the first states in the Union to compel all glassware jobbers and manufacturers to submit their glassware to be tested for accuracy previous to its sale. Since 1900 the Experiment Station has tested all the Babcock glassware used in New York before it was offered for sale. All glassware meeting requirements is marked S. B. or State Branded, to show that it has been tested and found correct.

The purpose of the amendment of the old law to reduce errors in testing milk and cream for butter fat by the Babcock method, by reducing the number of kinds of glassware that can be legally used in making the test. During 1921 the Experiment Station tested more than 89,000 test bottles, pipettes representing more than twenty-four distinct types. Many of these types, although accurately made, were so constructed as to lead to errors. Such glassware is now illegal. Only five types of glassware are now permitted by law. These are the usual 8 per cent milk bottle, the 9-gram short and long cream bottles, the 19-gram long cream bottles, and the plain 17.6 cubic centimeter pipette. The New York law, which is now in force, is in accordance with the provisions of the United States Bureau of Standards.

Babcock glassware takes its name from Dr. S. M. Babcock, formerly chemist at the Geneva Station, who perfected the Babcock method of testing milk and cream for butter fat. The method is now used universally as a basis for payment to the farmer for his milk and cream.

MORE ABOUT NORTHLIFFE.

(Halifax Chronicle).
Mr. M. Peniston is engaged upon a volume, which Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton will issue immediately, with the title "Memor." The memoir is based partly upon facts dictated to Mr. Peniston by Lord Northcliffe himself, specially for the purpose of this book. It is a close study of Lord Northcliffe by one who lived and worked with him for many years.

Use the Want Ad. Way

Then the pre-eminence of certain classic signs, ten different types of standardised motor car, several brands of patent breakfast foods, and a small army of exiled cocktail kings.

Yet the imports from New York do not stop here. There is, for example, a growing interest in baseball, with the greatest and latest American hobby, wireless broadcasting, promises to be no less popular here.

Then the pre-eminence of certain classic signs, ten different types of standardised motor car, several brands of patent breakfast foods, and a small army of exiled cocktail kings.

CHEMICAL EXPORTS DECLINE.

\$2,000,000 Decrease Noted in First Seven Months of This Year.

Exports of chemicals and allied products from the United States to foreign countries for the seven months, January to July of this year, were valued at \$63,118,990, a drop of more than \$2,000,000 from the value in the corresponding period of 1921, the decreases occurring in the exports of soda ash, pigments, paints and varnishes, fertilizers and coal tar products, according to the United States Department of Commerce. Some of the chemicals showing increases during this period were wood alcohol, acetate of lime, caustic soda, zinc oxide, ammoniac, resin and spirits of turpentine.

Of the heavy chemicals exported, the most marked increase was that of 894 per cent in quantity and 340 per cent in value of caustic soda, the figures being 97,497,100 pounds and \$3,897,010 for 1922 compared with 19,698,548 pounds and \$816,516 in January to July, 1921. Borax exports increased 300 per cent in quantity— from 2,180,337 pounds, valued at \$154,248, to 8,543,091 pounds, valued at \$493,612. Acetate of lime and glycerin more than doubled, rising from 8,988,000 pounds, valued at \$200,771, to 19,625,760, valued at \$389,769, and from 856,962 pounds, valued at \$154,639, to 2,001,749 pounds, valued at \$280,552, respectively.

Other increases were: Calcium carbide, from 7,900,203 pounds, valued at \$891,531, to 12,323,697 pounds, valued at \$447,185; chloride of lime, from 9,775,000 pounds, valued at \$282,000 to 22,000,000 pounds, valued at \$864,200; copper sulphate, from 2,040,000 pounds, valued at \$189,918, to 4,427,000 pounds, valued at \$398,000. Ammonium compounds, exclusive of ammoniac sulphate, totaled 2,987,000 pounds, valued at \$886,797, for the seven months of 1922 and exports of aluminum sulphate amounted to 14,549,000 pounds, valued at \$221,500, for the same period. Of the decreases, the most important was

PLAYER'S
NAVY CUT
CIGARETTES



Package of 10 - 20¢
"Superb Quality"

CITY OF LONDON GROWS "AMERICAN" WITH BREAKFAST FOODS AND MUSIC

London, Sept. 28.—(By mail).—

London is twice as much like New York as it was ten years ago," H. L. Mencken, compiler of "The American Language," asserted in an interview. An Anglo-American who agrees and disagrees with Mr. Mencken writes to The London Evening News: "The more one visualises the London of a decade ago the more one is forced to agree with the distinguished author of 'Prejudices' and 'The American Language.'"

Ten years is but a fleeting fraction in London's history; yet in that short time it has managed to assimilate into its daily life, among other things, jazz music, ice cream fountains, moving electric signs, ten different types of standardised motor car, several brands of patent breakfast foods, and a small army of exiled cocktail kings.

Yet the imports from New York do not stop here. There is, for example, a growing interest