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POLES SENDING COMMISSIONERS TO DISCUSS PEACE

Meet Reds on Warsaw Road Tomorrow

Polish Money Improves in Value Because of News — French Statement on Position — Reports from the Battle Line.

Warsaw, Aug. 13—Polish commissioners with authority to negotiate a preliminary treaty of peace, expect to leave this city early tomorrow morning to meet Russian Soviet delegates somewhere on the road between Warsaw and Brest-Litovsk, so the foreign office announced today. The meeting, it was said, will take place between five and six o'clock tomorrow evening.

British and American newspaper correspondents will be permitted to accompany the Polish delegates, the Bolshevik authorities having expressed a desire that they be present.

After meeting the Soviet delegates on the road, the Polish commissioners will probably be taken to Minsk, where the formal peace conference is expected to take place.

The Polish mark, which has been quoted during the last few days at 270 for one dollar, took a decided turn for the better today, rising to 175.

25 Miles From Warsaw

Warsaw, Aug. 13 — Russian Soviet forces which are attacking the Polish lines northeast and east of this city have reached a point twenty-five miles from Warsaw. A state of siege has been declared here by the military governor. Civilians are not permitted in the streets after ten o'clock at night, and cafes must close at nine o'clock.

The determination of the Bolsheviki to press onward to Warsaw showed itself at various points along the battle line today, there being hand-to-hand fighting in many instances. The Poles savagely defended their positions and contested every foot of ground given up to the invaders.

Fighting was reported today within thirty miles of the capital. It was said that Pultusk had changed hands several times, and last accounts were that fighting was going on in the streets.

The Poles were holding the west bank of the Narew River at this point, beating off the Bolsheviki from the north and hurling back other enemy forces which were trying to cross the river.

Blames Russia

Warsaw, Aug. 13—Responsibility for continuance of the fighting in Poland was today placed upon the Russian Soviet government by Prince Eugene Sapieha, Polish foreign minister, in a telegram sent to Sir Eric Drummond, general secretary of the League of Nations. The telegram was as follows:

"As a member of the League of Nations, the Polish government thinks it is its duty to officially inform the league that the attitude of the Russian Soviet government has made a cessation of hostilities impossible. This is true, notwithstanding the fact that the Polish government's declaration to the supreme council on July 6 emphasized its desire for peace, and notwithstanding reiterated efforts to obtain an armistice and a just and lasting treaty.

"Until torturous pretexts, the Soviet government has up to the present refused to enter peace negotiations or fix armistice conditions. Nevertheless, the Polish government has not and will not cease to do everything possible to conclude an honorable peace, but declines all responsibility for prolongation of the war, which entirely falls on the Soviet government."

Polish Success.

Warsaw, Aug. 13—(11.20 p. m.)—Polish successes on the southern front, where the Russians have been pushing from Lemberg, are reported in today's official communication.

The Polish cavalry and infantry have ousted the Bolsheviki from Radziechoff, Lopatyr, Stanystavezk and Toporoff. These towns are in the district northwest of Lemberg and to the west and northwest of Brody, on the old Galician border. Fighting is continuing still farther south along the Stripa, in the Buczacz area.

Taken by Reds.

Warsaw, Aug. 13—Mlawa, an important city on the Warsaw-Danzig railroad, about fifty miles northwest of this city, has been taken by the Russian Bolsheviki, according to reports in military circles here last night. Soviet forces are creeping along the Prussian frontier, and are gradually working their way westward toward the Vistula River.

This stream appears to be the immediate objective of the Bolsheviki offensive at present, as the Soviet armies are also making an effort to reach it just west of Warsaw from Ciechanow. The advance along the northern frontier has suggested to observers that the Bolsheviki plan is to strike the Vistula near Vlooslavek and other points.

Observers believe the Bolsheviki plans to bring up artillery to the battle line in the event that they fail to cross the Vistula in force.

French Statement.

Paris, Aug. 13—"Too much importance is being given by the British and French press to the divergency in views between the British and French governments on the Wrangel incident," was a statement made to the Associated Press yesterday at the French foreign office.

Premier Millerand is away from the city, and M. Paleologue, former French ambassador to Russia, was in charge of the foreign office.

"France," it was added, "follows its own traditional policy towards Russia and towards Poland."

There was a feeling of surprise at the foreign office over the evident misunderstanding of the attitude of France. "The small misunderstanding is annoying," said one of the officials, "but it is not preventing in any way the cordial relations existing between the two great allies."

Steamer Montara Goes Ashore Near Louisburg

Crew Land Safely, Says Report From Sydney—Call for Help Was Sent to Halifax.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 13—The American steamer Montara has gone ashore five miles east of Louisburg, C. B., and is asking for immediate assistance, according to a message received this morning by the marine and fisheries department here from Louisburg.

A little before noon the department received word from Sydney that the crew of the Montara had abandoned their ship and landed safely on the coast.

The Montara was last reported as having sailed from Philadelphia on July 18, for Botwood, Nfld. She is an American owned steamer of 2,562 tons gross. Captain Bary is in command.

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 13—The steamer Monara, in ballast bound to Louisburg for a cargo of coal, stranded on a reef five miles east of Louisburg in a dense fog at six o'clock this morning. A wireless from the wreck at that time merely gave the ship's position without details of the accident. Two hours later a final radio declared that the crew were leaving the ship and that the wireless would soon be useless owing to water.

Officials here are puzzled to know why the crew should be leaving the ship, as there is no sea or not even a strong breeze. It is thought probable the vessel backed off the reef and is sinking in deep water.

Vincent Mullins, head of the marine and fisheries department here, has sent the steamer Bras D'or, the revenue cutter Restless and the cruiser Margaret to the assistance of the Montara.

BASEBALL AT FREDERICTON

Straightening Out Affairs — New Brunswick Egg-Laying Contest.

(Special to Times.)

Fredericton, Aug 13.—The professional-amateur situation in regard to baseball is straightening itself out in Fredericton and vicinity. M. McM. Staples is representing the maritime provinces branch of the A. A. U. of Canada locally. He says that the Y. M. C. A. and Marysville players all were registered properly some time ago and the Imperials registered their players today. Fredericton city and Devon have not registered and action is uncertain in regard to them.

The Hartland team which was believed to be not registered, is now reported to have been registered several weeks ago.

No change is made in the statue of Arthur Finnamore, Fred McLean and Frank Hughes, all of whom are classed as professionals. It is said that no proper application for their re-instatement as amateurs was ever made.

LOCAL NEWS

C. P. R. OFFICERS

J. M. Woodman, general superintendent of the C P. R. New Brunswick district has arrived home from New York.

BY AUTO FROM DORCHESTER.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Clark, their daughter, Irene, and Mr. and Mrs. Eldon A. Clark, have arrived in the city by automobile. The gentlemen in the party are brothers of J. S. Clark, 244 Charlotte street, West St. John, who is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Clark and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Clark are the guests of W. N. Gunter, of Fairville. The party will leave tomorrow via Fredericton and Woodstock for their summer home at Richmond, Maine.

STEEVES-BOONE

At the home of Rev. Samuel Howard, Mount Pleasant, Miss Florence Boone and William Steeves were united in marriage yesterday afternoon. The bride wore a costume of white crepe-de-chine and carried a bouquet of American Beauty roses. She was attended by Miss Myrtle Steeves, sister of the groom. The groom was attended by his brother-in-law, M. T. Healey. The groom's present to the bride was a diamond pendant, and to the bridesmaid a cameo brooch. A dainty lunch was served at the home of the groom's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Steeves will live in East St. John on their return after a wedding trip to New England.

MANITOBA POLITICS

Winnipeg, Aug. 13—Conferences of Farmer-Independent, Conservative and Labor members of the legislature took place yesterday with a view to the formation of a coalition opposition against the Norris government, but nothing definite was decided, according to the announcement of A. R. Boivin, secretary of the Farmer-Independent group. It is intended to have another meeting in October.

It was gathered that there is a decided indisposition on the part of the bulk of the Farmer-Independents to have any alliance with the Labor party.

JUDGMENT MAY BE GIVEN THIS AFTERNOON

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Aug. 13—The railway commission this morning reserved judgment on the application of the American Railway Association for an increase of forty per cent. on the Canadian portion of the freight rate on through lines.

Judgment will probably be given out this afternoon.

PRINT NOTHING ABOUT HOME RULE VISIT TO LONDON

Dublin Papers Silent on Ulstermen's Mission

Significance in Swing Towards Dominion Home Rule—Archbishop Mannix Said to Plan Going to Ireland Despite Ban.

Dublin, Aug. 13—Nothing is printed in the Dublin newspapers about the departure of a deputation of Ulstermen for London to see Lloyd George for the purpose of advocating an immediate offer of dominion home rule to Ireland, despite the fact that news of its departure was circulated to English reporters by the publicity department of Dublin Castle. It is considered significant that the Ulsterites are falling in line with the Dublin chamber of commerce, which is largely Unionist, and the southern Unionists in support of dominion home rule, which they heretofore have decried.

The Archbishop

London, Aug. 13—Archbishop Mannix of Australia yesterday declared his intention of visiting Ireland before leaving the United Kingdom, despite the government edict. He said he would not consider himself bound by the government's order.

Movements of the archibshop at Nazareth House, in a suburb of London, are being closely watched by the police.

House of Lords Incident.

London, Aug. 13—Alexander M. Carlisle, a prominent Belfast Irishman, yesterday sent to Earl Curzon, lord privy seal, what amounts to a refusal to apologize for an "affront" to the House of Lords, when he dramatically addressed the upper house of parliament on last Monday on the occasion of the second reading of the Irish crimes bill.

In all, Mr. Carlisle's speech at the time consisted of thirteen words:—

"My Lords:—If you pass this bill you may kill England, not Ireland."

Earl Curzon, acting on the request of the House of Lords, sent to Mr. Carlisle a formal demand for an apology for "a serious affront to the dignity of their lordships."

Blow at Belfast Trade.

Dublin, Aug. 13—The Irish county councils and the general council, representing twenty-nine of the thirty-three newly elected Irish county councils, met here yesterday and declared their allegiance to the "Irish Republic." A resolution was passed calling on all public bodies throughout Ireland to cease trading with Belfast. It was charged that attempts were being made to impose religious or political tests as a condition of industrial employment.

The resolution recommended that business be suspended throughout Ireland with branches of banks financinig firms who apply such tests or which expel employes who refuse to submit to them.

THE BRIDE-TO-BE.

Miss Kathleen Black, 164 Pond street, was given a delightful surprise last evening when several of her friends called at her home and tendered a novelty shower in honor of her marriage, which will take place next month. She received many useful presents. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing and Music and light refreshments were served.

HOUSE HEATING BY ELECTRICITY.

Prof. Dorsay, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg, who has invented a new system of house-heating. He says he can furnish heat at nine dollars a month. Prof. Dorsay has just laid his plan before Sir Adam Beck, who has turned it over to the hydro engineers.

As Hiram Sees It

"Well, sir," said Mr. Hiram Hornbeam to the Times reporter, "I was jist thinkin' how much harder men used to work than they do nowadays. I was lookin' at a crew o' men workin'—I s'pose there was a dozen of 'em, an' half of 'em was standin' up all the time. If one feller stooped down an' went to work, some other feller stood up—so you could alwus see half the crowd doin' nothin'."

"But a man must straighten his back now and then," said the reporter.

"I ain't sayin' nothin' agin that," said Hiram. "I alwus done it myself when I wanted to, but it was ony so's I could dig in agin good an' hard. I wasn't interested in the scenery or anything else but givin' a day's work fer a day's pay. An' we worked ten hours in them days—fer small wages."

"What you object to, then," said the reporter, "is fifty per cent. efficiency."

"What I object to," said Hiram, "is the idee that the feller that works is on a different footin' from the one that pays. If I'm a contractor an' take a job, figgerin' it kin be done fer so much, an' agreein' to pay men the reg'lar rate, I hev a right to inpect reel work—fer I got to pay fer it with reel money. I aint kickin' agin givin' every feller a fair show—I want everyboy to git it—but sence that war the's a kind of a feelin' goin' round that a man don't need to be proud of his work. That's bad, Mister—mighty bad. The Good Book says a good name is better'n great riches—an' the feller that wont pull his weight in the boat wont git a good name, whether he's Lord Clancarty or plain Bill Boggs—no, sir."

IMPORTANT BIT OF SHIPPING NEWS

Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., Gets Canadian Agency of U. S. Mail S. S. Co.

Montreal, Aug. 13—An arrangement was concluded yesterday whereby the Canada S. S. Lines, Ltd., becomes the sole passenger and freight agent in Canada of the United States Mail S. S. Company, a corporation which has taken over from the United States government a large number of German passenger and freight vessels and has now commenced operation out of United States ports.

The routes of the new company will include lines to London and Plymouth and in France to Havre and Cherbourg, also to Dantsic and the opening of additional routes to other parts of the world will take place as fast as the steamers can be put into operation.

MADE FORTUNE FROM LITTLE FRUIT STAND

Death of a Newark Woman Mourned by Tenants.

Newark, N. J., Aug. 13—Mrs. Domineco Zazzazi, who from the profits of a little fruit stand amassed a sum of $185,000 which she invested in tenements, is dead at sixty-nine, mourned by her tenants as "the generous one."

Her tenants declared that she had raised their rents only once. That was a year ago and the increase was one dollar a month. It was estimated she had left $15,000 in rents go uncollected because of illness in the families occupying her houses.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service.

Synopsis—Showers have occurred in the maritime provinces, while in nearly all other parts of the dominion the weather has been fair and warm. Pressure is high over the west and northwest states and relatively low over the lower lake region.

Gulf and North Shore — Moderate winds, unsettled with local showers in many places, today and on Saturday.

Unsettled.

Maritime—Moderate southerly winds, unsettled with showers in many places today and on Saturday.

New England—Showers probably tonight and Saturday. not much change in temperature, light variable winds.

Toronto, Aug. 13—Temperatures yesterday:—

Stations.	8 a.m.	Highert Yesterday	Lowest During Night
Prince Rupert	..	64	..
Victoria	60	78	56
Kamloops	62	..	62
Calgary	54	..	50
Edmonton	..	82	..
Prince Albert	60	..	58
Winnipeg	58	72	58
White River	50	58	40
Sault Ste. Marie	58	68	58
Toronto	70	85	68
Kingston	72	80	66
Ottawa	70	88	68
Montreal	72	84	70
Quebec	62	72	58
St. John, N. B.	60	64	56
Halifax	66	70	66
St. John's Nfld.	72	68	64
Detroit	70	80	68
New York	72	84	72

Call General Election, Demands Liberal Leader

Hon. Mackenzie King Declares Meighen Government Does Not Represent the People or Enjoy Their Confidence.

Paisley, Ont., Aug. 13—Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King, the Liberal leader, devoted considerable attention to Premier Meighen's speech at Stirling, in an address which he delivered yesterday at a mass meeting of Bruce county Liberals, in Paisley's Riverside park. The speakers included Hartley Dewart, K.C., M.P.P.; F. F. Pardee, M. P.; W. Lambton and P. H. Marshall, M.P.P., for London.

Mr. King in a speech of nearly two hours, reviewed the record of the government. "Liberalism and Conservatism have nothing in common," he declared. "You might just as well have a national wet and dry party, a national milk and water party, or anything else. They are trying to monopolize the names of all parties, but it is the old Tory party of high tariffs hiding under a number of aliases, which they keep changing to deceive the people as to their aim."

He continued to look at the record of Premier Meighen's party in the last session. When there had been any constructive legislation worth naming, he said, it had been advanced by the Liberal party seeking to restore the rights of the people. The efforts of the Liberal party would turn to getting back that freedom of parliament which would help to insure good government in Canada.

The assembling of parliament last session in the new buildings at Ottawa seemed to express the note which the Liberal party thought should dominate all Canada, namely, the restoration of parliamentary institutions, which under the destructive influences of the war, had been, if not destroyed, at least wholly disregarded.

The achievement of representative government under the British system had been the result of militant Liberalism through centuries of struggle and endeavor.

In the post war period the first and foremost duty of Liberalism was to re-establish on firm and enduring foundations and in wider compass, "all those institutions, customs, practises and usages in our parliamentary system, and matters pertaining to government, which comprise the charter of freedom we possessed prior to the commencement of the war."

Criticizing the government's proposals contained in the speech from the throne at the opening of the last session of parliament, Mr. King said this procedure had deteriorated into nothing more than a mere ceremonial. The speaker declared that the presentation of estimates in the commons was misleading and he said that questionable methods had been adopted with regard to the militia estimates.

"The truth is," he asserted, "that members of the war administration have become accustomed to dealing in millions of dollars, that expenditures involving thousaands are beneath their consideration.

"There will be no change in this respect, no return to a responsible ministry until we have a new and properly representative parliament."

Mr. King sternly criticized the government's attitude in negotiating for the acquisition of the Grand Trunk Railway. This was the largest financial transaction Canada had ever taken. The government gave neither to the people nor to their representatives in parliament the slightest intimation that it was contemplating any such transaction until the matter had all been consumated."

In conclusion Mr. King said:—"The only effective means of remedying the evils complained of, and of freeing Canada from the baneful influence of the control of its political affairs, is that which a general election affords. By all that constitutes usage and procedure demands, that right should be afforded the people of Canada without delay.

"The government has lost entirely the confidence of the people. It is either a new administration, and such not entitled to continue in office without approval of its policies by the people, or it is the old administration under a new name with a new policy and a new leader, in which event it has exhausted the purpose for which Union government was formed and has no mandate to continue in office."

WHAT IS PLANNED AT BREAKWATER

Hon. Mr. Wigmore Holds Conferences — Two Floating Grain Elevators Available at Montreal.

Hon. R. W. Wigmore, minister of customs and inland revenue, was in consultation this morning with the harbor committee of the board of trade and later with Mayor Schofield on matters in connection with assistance in handling traffic through the port of St. John this winter.

Mr. Wigmore explained that the proposal of filling in the West Channel between the end of the Negro Point breakwater and Partridge Island with large stones from the Courtenay Bay dry dock site had been approved by the chief engineer of the department of public works at Ottawa and the matter was being taken up with the minister of that department. He said that the idea was to dump only large stones to a depth of five or six feet, which would serve as a foundation for the breakwater and in the meantime be effective in preventing the undertow from affecting the ships docked at West Side wharves in the same was as was done by the Beacon Bar when it was in existenece.

Regarding the matter of floating grain elevators, Mr. Wigmore said he had taken the matter up with the harbor commissioners at Montreal, who had two elevators of this type which they wanted to sell, but his idea for the present was to hire them for the season. They could be brought to St. John under their own steam and sufficient barges could be towed here. The floating elevators could be used to load grain into vessels which were taking part cargo at berths where no conveyors were provided at the same time as general cargo was being loaded. It was also probable that they could be used to load grain vessels in the stream.

Mr. Wigmore is going to Montreal to interview the shipping people and get their views on the matter and in the meantime he asked the city to consider the subject. It is possible, he said, that this equipment would be required only for this winter as he hoped by the following year to see additional grain conveyors constructed at West St. John.

TO RATIFY SALE

Another Step in Development of Antimony Deposits at Lake George.

(Special to Times)

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 13—Another step in the development of the antimony deposits at Lake George, York county, will be taken on the 24th instant, when the Canadian Antimony Company, Limited will hold a shareholders' meeting here to take action upon an offer by the North American Antimony Company, Limited, for the property. Notice of meeting is issued by W. T. Chestnut of Fredericton, president of the Canadian Antimony Company, Limited. The meeting will be practically for the purpose of ratifying the sale to the North American Antimony Company, which has been developing the mine at Lake George for some months.

The terms of transfer which are presented to the older company are $20,000 in cash and $41,000 shares in the North American Antimony Company. This will be share for share in the other company at value of $1 a share.

The meeting of the Canadian Antimony Company will be to divide the assets of the company after the deduction of sufficient to meet the debt which amounts to one $1,000.

The new owners of the property are active in its development. S. E. Elkin, M.P., of St. John, is president. Walter F. Dixon of New York has been very active in the re-organization. C. N. Crowe, late of Bridgewater, N. S., is now manager at the mine, which is progressing rapidly. Mr. Crowe operated it for previous owners. Operation at Lake George on a large scale will mean considerable development for that place and the surrounding country. The St. John and Quebec division of the Canadian National Railway now runs within a few miles of the mine, giving transportation facilities which were not possessed before.

WATER MATTERS.

Further discussion of the proposed water main extension to Spruce Lake will be taken up this afternoon by the committee of the whole of the common council.

The mayor and commissioners left at one o'clock this afternoon for Phinney's Hill, near Lake Lattimer, the highest point in the St. John water system, where they will examine a section of the wood stave pipe. Two of the water department workmen were sent to the scene early this morning to excavate for the inspection. This pipe was laid in 1905 and the result of this afternoon's examination may help the commissioners to decide if it is advisable to use wood stave or reinforced concrete pipe in the proposed Spruce Lake line.

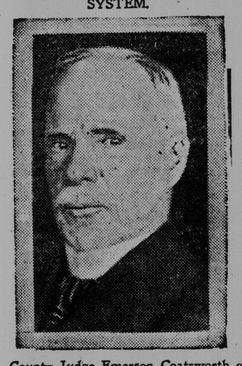
BOSTON LATE

The Boston train was forty minutes late today and the others on time.

NOBODY HURT

The two rear pony trucks on the engine of the Maritime jumped the rails today at the frogs just as she was coming to the station and she dragged along for about seventy-five feet before being brought to a halt. The passengers got off outside the station and walked through to the street. No one was hurt.

STUDYING PROBATIONARY SYSTEM.



County Judge Emerson Coatsworth of Toronto, commissioned by the Ontario government to study the probationary systems in New York, Chicago, and other cities of the United States. It is the intention of the Ontario government to establish a centralized probationary headquarters for offenders, as in New York.

PONZI FREED ON BAIL BOND; FIGURE $35,000

No Word of Any Other Bank Involved

Hanover Trust Is Declared Solvent by President — Forty Thousand Investors with Ponzi Put Up Millions.

Boston, Aug. 13—All New England awaited with keenest interest today further developments in connection with the crash of Charles Ponzi's dream castle of finance to the building of which 40,000 investors are alleged to have contributed from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, and federal and state officials continued with renewed vigor their investigation with a view to disclosing every ramification of the affair.

The financial district of the city was especially concerned lest the probe under way disclose operations that would involve institutions other than the Hanover Trust Company, which was Ponzi's largest depository.

The Hanover Company has been closed by State Bank Commissioner Allen, who announced that its capital was seriously impaired and probably wiped out.

Other elements of the situation today were:

Ponzi was free under bail of $35,000.

Edwin L. Pride, auditor for the federal authorities of Ponzi's accounts, was nearing completion of his tabulation of the latter's liabilities.

Superintendent of Police Crowley has ordered an investigation of the police department to ascertain the extent to which members of the force have been connected with Ponzi's affairs.

Henry H. Chmielinski, president of the Hanover Trust Co., declared the institution was solvent and announced that "every depositor would get back dollar for dollar with interest."

State Treasurer Burrell has announced that the state has $125,000 deposited in the Hanover company.

Ponzi denied rumors that he intended to leave the city for a vacation.

Bank Commissioner Allen said today that so far as he knows there is no foundation for reports that other banking institutions besides the Hanover Trust Company may be involved with the Ponzi collapse.

BUGGY TRIP TO CITY FROM NEWARK

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nearin Here Today After Drive of More Than 1,100 Miles.

It is not an uncommon thing for tourists to come to St. John in automobiles, but to have a man and his wife drive here from Newark, New Jersey, with a horse and buggy, will go down on the annals of 1920 tourist travel as a unique record. William Nearin and his wife were the two who made the journey, and arrived here this morning after their 1,276 miles journey. Mr. Nearin formerly belonged to this city and went to the states some twenty years ago. Desiring to enjoy a vacation and again see the land of his birth he started out with his slow, but sure, medium of transportation. They came via Boston, Portland and Calais and were on the road since June 14. Their horse, which is eleven years of age shows no ill effects from the long trip, although he developed a hearty appetite on the way. He consumed five bags of grain in addition to a quantity of hay, etc., and wore out four sets of shoes. Upon their arrival in Fairville Mr. Nearin began to recognize old land marks, and was quite surprised when he saw the new suspension bridge over the reversing falls. He turned down Chesley street bent on seeing Warner's woodmill where he was formerly employed, but found that it has been taken over by the St. John Fertilizer and Stock Food Company, Ltd. He said he can see many changes since he left home, but many old land marks are still in evidence. While in the city he will visit his brother, who resides in St. Patrick street.

N. S. Government Pays $60,000 for Halifax Building

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 13—The provincial government has purchased the Metropole building, Hollis street, from the Eastern Canada Savings and Loan Company, for $60,000. It will be used for departmental offices. It is reported that the Bank of Ottawa is negotiating for the purchase of the Hollis street building owned by F. B. McCurdy & Company, which was formerly the Union Bank of Halifax building.

BREAD REPORT.

The report of the bakery section of the board of commerce covering the month of June, shows some interesting comparisons in the average manufacturing cost of bread per barrel during the first six months of the year, as follows:

	January 1920	June 1920
Flour cost	$10.87	$13.36
Other costs	8.92	9.57
Total	$19.79	$22.93

The report says that the price of flour in June was sixty-five cents a barrel more than in May, and that the consumption of bread had increased six per cent in the month.