



### GROSS WASTE OF PROVINCE'S FUNDS CHARGE

#### Government Policies Sharply Criticised in Hampton Nomination Speeches.

#### ELECTORS HEAR EIGHT CANDIDATES

#### Farmers and Opposition Speakers Give Gov't Representatives Interesting Time.

(Continued from page one.)

Then there was the road policy of the late government, and considering the money at their disposal they had carried out a great work. The present government had had an enormous budget to spend, much of it from the Dominion Government, but could it do truthfully said that they had laid out the money to the best advantage? They had spent most of the money on the trunk roads for the benefit of the autists, because they said the autists contributed to the provincial finances. Don't the farmers contribute also, and are not the back roads as important to the farmers as the main roads? The present government have mortgaged the province up to its limit just to please the auto owners. The enormous amount spent had been spent just for pleasure purposes—but many farmers own autos, and they live on back roads, which should have had just as much attention as the main roads. Many of these people had ten or fifteen miles to drive to get to town, and they were just a mite entitled to get a decent road to drive on as the autist who is simply driving for pleasure. The matter of roads was no political game for him, but after having seen the way things had been running at Fredericton for the last three or four years, he felt it was about time to raise his voice in protest.

Promise to Help

If the Opposition party was placed in power again they would look good care that the by-roads were made fit to travel on. He was sure one day in a thickly settled community, and he wondered how the people ever got about.

A vote—They walk

Mr. Dickson—"Well, if they are no fonder of walking than I am, they don't go very far. Considering Mr. Dickson said some of these roads were simply impassable for autos and so many young men these days either choose to want to own a car, they must have roads on which cars could be used, or the young men wouldn't stay in the country.

He wanted to refer also to the autist government they had in Kings county. He said he never expected to live in a county where taxes appeared to be carried on the backs of the auto or was done in Russia. One man appeared to be in charge of everything, and he "killed" the road, as he says this and that, and it goes. There are in Fredericton a chief road engineer and several assistants, but this autist sets them on one side, and does as he likes. He appoints the road supervisors and tells them what to do and what not to do, and that sort of thing was stopped and he (Dickson) didn't propose to put up with it much longer.

Mortgage the Province

The province had been mortgaged for an enormous sum of money, the interest on which alone came to over half a million dollars a year. At the present rate of progress in this line, how long will it be before the whole revenue is run up in paying interest? Then the next move would be direct taxation, of which the people had had a taste in the patriotic fund. For which the government had assessed at \$312,000 when they only needed \$400,000, and had spent the difference themselves. In concluding he asked for the hearty support of the electors on polling day.

H. W. Fletwell

Hon. W. Fletwell, one of the Farmer candidates, was then called on. He said the Farmers were new to active political work, but they were tired of party politics and wanted to cut clear. They would have nothing to do with either of the older parties, but would deal with their policies as they as farmers thought best from their standpoint, either approving or condemning as might be best. He did not want to criticize or condemn either party, they were doing that enough for themselves, and if they failed to cut each other's throats, he for one would not spoil their game. He did not like Messrs. Murray and Jones' political record, and while a good man in himself, Mr. Dickson seemed up with them. Mr. Wetmore had admitted defeat twice, he would not have to make it three times. Mr. Jones, the other government candidate, was a farmer, and would come with the farmers. Both Wetmore and Jones were tied to the government party, and both were backed by E. S. Carter. "You know his record, and that should be enough for any man. He and his colleagues were not in the campaign for their own personal ends, but in the interests of farmers generally. If returned they would work in the farmers' interests and for the benefit of the Department of Agriculture. The department had done more good work under the present government, but it was held back by the minister himself, who, according to one of his own friends, was seventh-weight politician and one-eighth farmer. He concluded by asking for the support of the farmers for the farmers' ticket.

S. W. Keith

Speaking W. Keith, the other government candidate, came next. He said the same to public speaker, and didn't want the job on the government ticket. He said his friend Wetmore had no quarrel with the farmers, and he thought they could work together. He suggested that as there was no quarrel on the ticket, the farmers should back up on the farmers' with

them. He said what a wonderful administration Premier Foster's was, and what a lot he had done for the province, and it would be a pity to put it out. He then briefly detailed some of the matters that the government had dealt with and asked for support of his ticket.

J. Frank Roach

J. Frank Roach, another farmer, then came to the front, and announced that he was a farmer first, last and not least the time, and not a Conservative or Liberal farmer. There were good farmers on both tickets, but they were tied hand and foot by politics. He and his friend, if elected, would go to Fredericton as farmers only. He had been asked what would they do if they got there? Well, anyway, they could do as well as the present government was doing at least. The government had been boasting of the great work they had done for the farmers. There certainly were more sheep in the province, but they were a poor lot, lacking quality, which had been sacrificed for quantity. The time was too short before the election to do much, but he promised, if elected, to work in the best interests of the farming community.

Geo. B. Jones

George B. Jones was the next speaker, and he received a great ovation. He said he was not in Mr. Wetmore's position, for although this was the fourth time he had come before the electors, and on the three previous occasions he had been returned by large majorities, and from knowing what the tide of the feeling in the county, he felt perfectly satisfied in his own mind that he was going to be returned again. The government had called on an election at a very short notice. They need not have called one till June, 1922. But they realized the insincerity of their position and hoped by holding an election before their opponents were prepared they would be able to get a snap verdict. The fact is that they were afraid to wait any longer. The final vote was held October, and they dare not wait till all the accounts were published. They expect the next balance sheet to show such figures that people would never think of electing them again. There were also the farmers, who they knew were not yet properly organized, except in Carleton, Victoria, where the Foster candidates would be kicked out of sight. That was why an election is to be held now.

His friend Wetmore's criticism

of the late government's work was very mild. He had said that in 1908, when he (Jones) was first elected, that the roads were very bad. "Well, he knows it, and during his first term at Fredericton the government made a vast improvement in the roads, having in mind the small amount of money available. They did not mortgage the province up to the hilt to raise money for the roads, they used the ordinary revenue and made it go as far as it would. Wetmore declared the road now are better than they have ever been, and he (Jones) would say that they ought,

to be, seeing the money that had been spent on them. Thousands and thousands of dollars had been borrowed on bonds, all of which had been spent on road repairs. Mr. Veniot was declaring that to make a good road it must be properly drained, then a solid rock foundation put in and finished with gravel on top. And he wasn't doing this. He was only piling gravel on to dirt and that would not last a season.

Premier Not Real Leader

Messrs. Wetmore and Keith had allowed themselves to be hood-winked. Personally, Premier Foster is a very decent man, but he is not the real leader of his party. E. S. Carter is the real leader, and doesn't forgive to act as such. Then next to him is Peter Veniot, who also does as he likes. The roads he was making were not permanent roads at all, just simply ordinary dirt roads. He spent \$48,000 in roughly a short piece of six miles, that is how he is spending the money, and one-third of it goes to henchmen and party-hoisters.

Reference had been made by Wetmore to free ferries that the Foster government had established. Well, who built the boats? The late government built and equipped them, and if they had stayed in power would have operated them as well. When

the present government came into office they found boats and everything all there waiting for them, and all they had to do was to get them going. If the late government had stayed in, free ferries would have been in existence just as they are today.

(Continued on page three.)

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### Constipation Is Relieved

Prompt—Permanent—Relief  
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS  
rarely fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver.  
Relieve after dinner distress—relieve indigestion—improve the complexion—brighten the eyes.  
Small Pill—Small Dose—Small Price



### Small Designs

Shakers, scarfs and capes are very stylish this season, and we show a wide assortment in Mink, Near Seal, Mole Squirrel, Alaska Sable, etc.



### Elegant Coats

The smartest styles shown in years in Hudson Seal, Near Seal, Muskrat, Opposum, Raccoon, Nutria, Pony, Caracal.

H. Mont. Jones, Ltd.

92 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Two Mass Meetings for Women

### This (Monday) Evening, Oct. 4

#### ST. VINCENT'S AUDITORIUM CLIFF STREET, AT 8 P. M.

#### And At PALACE THEATRE, MAIN STREET, AT 8.30 P. M.

#### For the discussion of the issues to be decided at the Provincial Election of October 9.

#### Speakers at both meetings:

- HON. W. E. FOSTER, Premier of New Brunswick.
- HON. W. F. ROBERTS, Minister of Public Health.
- R. T. HAYES and W. E. SCULLY.

### The "Good Government" Candidates For The City of St. John

#### Mrs. E. Atherton Smith, Mrs. Richard J. Hooper and others.

#### Women Electors of both the city and North End cordially invited to attend meeting in their respective sections.

S. W. McMACKIN,  
Convenor of Women's Committee supporting Local Government.

## The Foster Brand of Economy and Business Government

The Foster Government sought election in 1917 on their promises that they would conduct public affairs on business principles, practising strict economy and keeping the expenditure within the revenue. How have they carried out their promises?

In 1917 they produced a balance sheet which showed a surplus of \$30,000, but when it came to be checked up, the truth was that they had an over-expenditure of . . . . . \$339,713  
 Their Revenue in 1918 was \$2,323,633  
 Their Expenditure was . . . . . 2,458,290  
 Showing an over-expenditure of . . . . . 134,657  
 Their Revenue in 1919 was \$2,168,822  
 Their Expenditure was . . . . . 2,496,508  
 Showing an over-expenditure of . . . . . 327,686

Thus in three years they spent . . . . . \$805,056 more than they received. This is keeping the expenditure within their income with a vengeance!

In 1916 the public debt of the province was . . . . . \$15,301,000

At the close of the fiscal year 1919 it was . . . . . 20,563,763

So that in 3 years they added . . . . . 5,262,763 to the debt of the province.

This is economical administration!  
In 1916 the annual amount paid by the province for interest was . . . . . \$351,004

In 1919 it had risen to . . . . . 595,452  
This is the result of Foster economy.

In the meanwhile their revenue from all sources had increased by over \$600,000. Yet with this enormous addition to their exchequer they could not keep out of debt. Where is the province going to land at the present rate of expenditure? They say, despite it all, the credit of the province is as good as ever in the money markets of the world. Is it? See their bond sales.

They sold an issue of bonds in May, 1919, at . . . . . 101.288  
 The next issue brought . . . . . 100.  
 The next brought . . . . . 95.135  
 The next . . . . . 96.179

(The last was 6 p.c. The others 5 and 5 1-2, which accounts for the higher price).

So that each succeeding issue was regarded as of less value by the investing public than its predecessor. Does it look as though the financial credit of the province was keeping up?

## Turn the Rascals Out and Make Way for More Capable Men

Vote for Tilley, Campbell, Potts and Lewis on October 9th

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Mr. Wetmore had spoken about the Elaine. In 1905 there wasn't a wharf on the river that wasn't so rotten it was falling to pieces. The late government left them all in good repair, and under the present crowd they had been let go again, and in trying to load, boats are in danger of being wrecked up. Mr. Wetmore had been talking about the good government that the Liberals were giving in Nova Scotia. What has that to do with the people of New Brunswick? What is wanted is good government here, and it can't be got as long as the Foster administration is in control.

Look how they are spending money. There is the boulevard at Bochesau, cost \$143,000, was built last year and is already going to pieces. That is the only stretch of so-called permanent road they have ever built, and just how permanent it can be seen by the amount of repairs that are being put on it already. It was said Premier Foster was doing the best, no man could do his best with a bunch of foolsers round him all the time like the premier has. His party ticket could only boast two candidates in all the large county of Kings, that was a pretty nice thing for such a great government. They were trying to catch a farmer, but he (Jones) felt that the farmers were too wary to be caught like that.

#### The Crown Lands

The most valuable provincial asset is the Crown Lands, and with the present price being paid for lumber, the rate of stumpage is much too low. The Opposition last session brought forward a resolution to increase it to \$1 and the Minister, Dr. Smith, was agreeable, but the lumber kings, the multi-millionaires got hold of the premier and told him that would not do at all. The farmers of Kings county know very well what lumber is worth in that county, and it is nothing to the lumber that is got out of the forest. The big lumber that is got from the northern part of the province is worth much more than the local quality, and if stumpage were collected on a proper basis, there would be no need to borrow in bonds.

Before he concluded he would like to say a few words about Mr. E. S. Carter, who, when the government convention was called, was not named as a candidate. He (Jones) had hoped that there would be no third party put in nomination, so that the two old parties could fight it out again—was it any wonder Carter was anxious to keep the Foster government in power? Look at the public offices Carter holds. He holds six jobs already, director of the St. John and Quebec Railway, secretary of the same company at \$2,500 a year, and \$4,000 expenses; secretary to the premier at another good salary, inspector of roads for Kings county, salary as published; manager of the Government Garage at St. John and organizer for the Liberal party. That is six jobs already, and it is said that Mr. R. W. L. Tibbitts, King's printer, was to be superannuated and Carter given that job also. In conclusion he urged them all to vote for the Opposition candidates on the 24th.

#### W. H. Huggard

W. H. Huggard, the last of the Farmer candidates, then took the stand, and said that he had been accused of being in league with the Liberal party. He wished to say emphatically that there was nothing to it. He took the stand with the Farmers and would sink or swim with them. He had listened to the Government and Opposition speakers and it reminded him of Satan rebuking sin. They both belonged to the spendthrift class, one lot spent money on the Valley Railway, and the other went to business, no it is going to spend on Hydro Electric. Each complains of the other, and the farmers couldn't do worse than either. Both made a great song of what they had done for the roads, but the only difference he could see in the roads was that under the former government a man had to go from side to side, and nowadays he bumped up and down. You got a job either way. He had been asked: What would the farmers do? Well, what did they do about the train service to St. John? They had shown what they could do then and when they got to Fredericton they would show better.

#### Hon. J. A. Murray

Hon. J. A. Murray was the last speaker and he got a splendid reception. He said that like Mr. Jones it was the fourth time he had appeared there under similar circumstances. He saw no reason whatever that would lead him to expect any different result. Some people had been making very free with his name and criticizing his record, and had not the least reason to do it. It would stand as much investigation as most men. When certain matters were under discussion in the House some time ago, one member of the Government had stood in his place and given him (Murray) an absolutely clean sheet. If he (Murray) did not feel that he was absolutely entitled to a clean sheet, he would not be there before them then.

#### Against the Government

He and his colleagues were not allied with any other party. They appealed to the people simply in opposition to the present Government. Somebody had asked: What had he done. Well he had been head of the Agricultural Department for one thing. When he was first returned from Kings County in 1906 there was no

secretary and two dairy superintendents. He and his professor had built up a department and had left it thoroughly equipped in every respect, so much so that Dr. James, one of the Dominion agricultural authorities had described it as one of the best in the whole Dominion. He would base his record on the work he had done in the Department of Agriculture alone. Mr. Wetmore had claimed that the present Government had provided cheap lime. The cheap lime they supply turns out to be dear lime for it is less than 50 per cent as good as can be bought from private concerns. The farmers were to buy two tons of Government lime in order to get the same fertilizer value as is contained in lime bought from private producers. But supposing the Government had supplied other beneficial measures that the Government did. They bought a lime crusher and sent it all over the Province, and supplied cheap lime in that way. They brought in the clover huller which had proved so valuable to the farmers, they gave the farmers cheaper fertilizer, through co-operation buying. They established the Horticultural Department, which had practically re-created the apple industry; they had instituted elementary agricultural education in schools, passed the Prohibitory Act and sponsored other beneficial measures that time would not permit him to deal with then, in fact no government could have done much more in the time to advance the interests of agriculture than the Government of which he had been a member.

#### The Premier's Record

Premier Foster was appealing to the people on his record. He noticed that Mr. Wetmore had told them nothing about that. When they were appealing to the people to support them in the 1917 election, they promised they would so reduce the cost of government as would keep the expenditure within the income. How did they make out? The first year they claimed a surplus of \$30,000, but when the second came to be properly made up it was found they really had a deficit of \$134,000. On March 31st, 1917, when the late government retired, everything was all cleaned up, yet in seven months' time, at Oct. 31, the present government was behind \$233,713. At the end of the next year they were \$134,000 to the bad, and last year, it was \$327,000 they were overexpended in excess of their revenue. In two years and seven months they had got into debt to the extent of \$892,000. That is how this prudent administration managed the public affairs. Yet Mr. Foster bewails the upward trend of the public debt. He was supposed to be a business man but if he applied the same sort of principle to his private business as he appeared to apply to public affairs he would be in bankruptcy in less than six months.

#### The Bonded Debt

When the Foster Government came into power they found the bonded debt of the province to amount to \$15,361,000. At the end of last year it was \$24,563,763. In two years and seven months the present government had added \$9,202,763 to the public debt, and there had been several bond issues since that nobody will hear of until the accounts are published. This is how that prudent administration did its business.

In the late government's time, interest charges amounted to \$351,000. Today they exceed \$531,000, so that under Mr. Foster's prudent guidance, the province is paying \$180,000 a year more for interest than before and this does not include the interest on the bonds that have been issued since the end of the last fiscal year.

Without any authority whatever, they borrowed to the extent of \$430,000, they spent \$346,000 on so-called permanent roads, and with other money which they will bond this year, they have now borrowed \$2,150,000 on road account notwithstanding all this expenditure, the greater part of the roads in the province are still almost impassable. The money had been spent recklessly and extravagantly, and with proper care and methods, much more could have been done for the money.

So urgent did the demands for money become that they resorted to

### Sage Tea Beautifies And Darkens Hair

#### Don't Stay Gray! It Darkens So Naturally that Nobody can Tell.

You can turn gray, faded hair beautifully dark and lustrous almost overnight if you'll get a bottle of "Weyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound" at any drug store. Millions of bottles of this old famous Sage Tea Recipe, improved by the addition of other ingredients, are sold annually, says a well-known dealer in hair, because it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that no one can tell it has been applied.

Those whose hair is turning gray or becoming faded have a surprise awaiting them, because after one or two applications are gray hair vanishes and your locks become luxuriantly dark and beautiful.

This is the age of youth. Gray-haired, unattractive folks aren't wanted around, so get busy with Weyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound tonight and you'll be delighted with your dark, handsome hair and your youthful appearance within a few days.

taking money from other funds and using it for altogether improper purposes. For instance they levied on the people for \$18,000 for Patriotic Fund purposes when the whole amount the fund required was only \$400,000. That left a balance of \$18,000 which the Government took and used for their ordinary revenue, and paid their ordinary bills with it. That was deliberate misappropriation. Then so hard were they put to, that they had to put a tax on the moving picture gears, so that every child that goes to a show pays a direct tax to the Government. By this means they raised \$64,000 last year. This tax was not necessary if the Government only had the courage to deal with the situation. In July 1918, they made some new stumpage regulations, making the rate of stumpage \$2.50 per thousand on all lumber coming down the St. John River and \$4 everywhere else in the province. Their friends raised such a fuss that the Government climbed down and took a dollar off each making \$2.50 and \$3.00. With lumber at the present price stumpage should be much higher, but the Government was not to be afraid of the lumber interests. This is the first attempt to try direct taxation in New Brunswick. Their wobbly is characteristic.

Mr. Wetmore said they passed the Prohibition law. They did not, the late Government passed it, and he (Murray) was prepared to stand behind it. Then a great fuss is being made about the Public Health Act. Nobody would be more anxious than he was to have the public health maintained, but he was not prepared to waste so much money on it when it was quite unnecessary. The office expenses in 1918 were \$25,979, and in 1919 \$27,227, with extras. Then look at the expenses that the Act was putting on each county. In Kings alone this year the amount asked for the Act was \$5,685. Mr. Keith, the Government candidate, was so disgusted that he proposed that the matter stand over, but on motion was carried to reduce the amount to \$3,000. If the amount asked from Kings was \$5,685, what large amounts must be not from other counties. The whole machinery was too cumbersome for a small province.

Their agricultural policy was cracked up on all sides. He would like Mr. Tweeddale to say just what policy was new. They had simply followed out along the lines laid down by the old Government, extended in some cases perhaps as a result of the assistance received from the Dominion Government.

They promised to take the roads out of politics. How had they done it? A short time ago a man wanted a job on the roads and applied to E. S. Carter, the supervisor of roads for Kings County. Carter's reply was that all jobs in the gift of the Government went to friends and not to opponents of the Government. That is how they took the roads out of politics. The present was the most dis-

gracefully partisan Government the province had ever known. He concluded by asking for the support of the electors for himself and colleagues.

Mr. Keith briefly replied and the proceedings terminated.

### MURRAY GIVEN HOT RECEPTION AT NEWCASTLE

#### (Continued from page 1)

Councillor John W. Vanderhoek of Millerton, one of the most popular men on the North Shore, who is also endorsed by labor, showed the inconstancy of the Government. He challenged Provincial Secretary Murray to contradict his assertions of the enormous growth in the public debt of the province, and quoted from the official records in support of his contentions. He exposed the broken pledges of the Government and was loudly cheered.

Charles J. Morrissey, one of Northumberland's brightest young men, closed the debate for the independent forces. He spoke of his pleasure in associating himself with labor and the farmers of the county to give Northumberland good, honest, intelligent administration. He replied effectively to Dr. McGraith's ridiculous charge. Taking up issue after issue, Mr. Morrissey showed that the Government had deceived the people and that the whole desire of the representatives here was to hold to power.

Spoke Too Long. The Provincial Secretary, Mr. Murray, broke faith with the party managers by exceeding the terms and time for speaking. Twenty-five minutes had been allotted to the Provin-

cial Secretary, but at the expiration of this time he persisted in continuing. But he only made trouble for himself. After speaking for over forty minutes, he tried to break up the meetings at once by moving an adjournment without the courtesy of extending the customary vote of thanks to the chairman. In this he was completely frustrated by a vote of thanks, carried unanimously, which was tendered to Sheriff Cassidy, the presiding officer, on motion of Mr. Birchill, seconded by Mr. Morrissey.

Before the meeting adjourned there were loud and continued cheers for an address from Mr. Edward Tigne, who responded with a sound, practical appeal to the electorate to vote the whole ticket. He explained the labor legislation and flatly denied the statement of the Provincial Secretary that this legislation was secured by the Liberal Government. Mr. Tigne gave the credit solely to the labor forces.

TURPENTINE AND ROSIN.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 3.—Turpentine dull 1.27 1/2 to 1.30; sales, none; receipts, 839; shipments, 130; stock, 16,294. Rosin, firm; sales, 587; receipts, 2,573; shipments, 329; stock, 53,590.

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The silent praise of real appreciation lights up the face of the man who smokes a WDC genuine French Briar Pipe.

It recalls many a pleasant pipeful. Equal enjoyment is promised for days to come. It's the pipe to bring out the full fragrance of your favorite blend.

So don't say "pipe" to your dealer, say "WDC."

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## Would you Accept Skim Milk When you Ask for CREAM ?

OF COURSE NOT! You know the difference. You know that all the goodness has been taken out of skim milk!

But do you know that exactly the same thing is happening today with the so-called Molasses, blends and table syrups with which the Canadian market is flooded?

Do you know they are taking 9 pounds of good sugar out of the gallon of cane syrup and selling you the refuse as Molasses! Or mixing it with common glucose for table syrups?

The sugar cane planters of Barbados who have served Canada for years, have united to drive these inferior substitutes off the market by giving you the finest Barbados at no higher price!!

Plantations, Limited are supplying Canada with the real, old time, whole-sugar Barbados—the pure concentrate of the finest, ripest sugar cane—every barrel branded "Windmill".

"Windmill" Barbados produces heat and energy because every gallon contains its 9 pounds of sugar. It is healthful because of its natural fruit salts. Above all, it is as far superior in flavour to the unwholesome and deceptive substitutes as cream is to skim milk! And to make doubly sure of your getting the best, we are selling for less than the makers of worthless substitutes!

Now you know the facts, help in the good cause by demanding the genuine

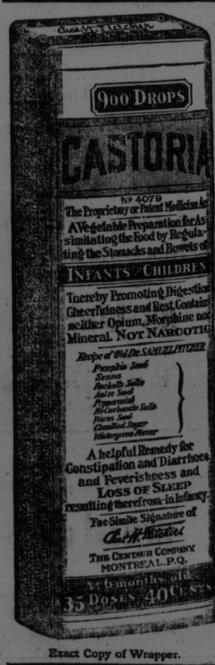
# Windmill Barbados Super-Fancy

Tell your dealer you MUST have "Windmill" Barbados. He sells it in bulk—any quantity! Never in sealed cans or containers. You cannot imprison live Barbados. It would explode!

Distributed by Pure Cane Molasses Co. of Canada, Limited. ST. JOHN, N. B. MONTREAL, Quebec.



Plantations Limited, British West Indies



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Williams

In Use For Over Thirty Years

## CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Mrs. Guy Fitzandolph entertained at the tea hour on Monday at the Green Lantern in honor of Mrs. de Lancy Robinson, of New York. The guests included Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. R. Turnbull, Mrs. Alfred Morrissey, Mrs. Alward, Mrs. A. C. Skilton, Mrs. Ambrose, Mrs. Courland Robinson, Mrs. Roberta, Mrs. Frank Brown, Mr. Gilmor Brown, and the Misses Seely.

Mrs. Gertrude Fleming gave an enjoyable tea on Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Marion Moore and Miss Rosamond McAvily at the family residence, Paradise Row. At the tea table Mrs. A. H. O'Brien presided, assisted by Mrs. K. I. Campbell, Miss Joan Anderson, Miss Agnes Anderson and Mrs. Edith Miller. Among those present were: Miss Moore, Miss McAvily, Mrs. Thomas Guy, Mrs. P. D. McAvily, Mrs. Clifford McAvily, Mrs. Laurence MacLaren, Mrs. H. O. Evans, Mrs. Campbell Mackay, Mrs. Percival Bonnell, Mrs. Freeman Hamu, Mrs. F. R. Taylor, Miss Adams, Ohio; Miss Sibel McLean, Sussex; Miss Blanche Beal, St. John; Miss Holly, Miss K. Logan, Miss Doris Harbour, Miss Edna Logan, Miss Christine Crawford, the Misses Lynch, the Misses Sturdee, Miss Audrey McLeod and Miss Morris deVeber.

In honor of Mr. and Mrs. deLancey Robinson of New York, Mrs. Carr and Miss Constance Carr, of New York, Mrs. Courland Robinson entertained at the tea hour on Thursday at her residence, Hazen street. The table, with decorations of pink and white snap dragon, was presided over by Mrs. Gilmor Brown. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Carr, Miss Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maunsel, Mr. and Mrs. Philippe Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fitzandolph, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, Mrs. deLancey Robinson, Sr., Mrs. Nealis, Mrs. J. Morris Robinson, Mrs. J. R. Harrison, Parrabro, Mrs. W. MacLaren, Mrs. Frank Brown, Centerville, and Miss Demille.

Mrs. H. N. Stetson entertained at a delightful children's party at her residence, Mount Pleasant, on Thursday afternoon, in honor of Miss Jean Stetson's birthday. At the tea hour the tables were prettily decorated with sweetheart roses. A beautifully decorated birthday cake and a jack-in-the-box containing tiny gifts for the guests were features of the enjoyable entertainment.

The Misses Mary and Edith White gave a beautifully arranged luncheon on Thursday in honor of Miss Marion Moore and Miss Rosamond McAvily. The table decorations were of an elaborate and appropriate character, and consisted of pink and white chrysanthemums, veiled in pale pink tulle, the latter gracefully draped on the table and ending in bow-knots in front of the guests of honor. Over the table was a garland of diamond dust, miniature cups and appropriate favors. The place cards were also appropriate to the occasion and favors of miniature traveling bags with appropriate verses were at the places of the brides-to-be. During the luncheon Miss Mary White, in a witty speech, proposed the health of the brides, and at the conclusion of her flattering remarks, showed those present with confetti. Those present were: Miss Marion Moore, Miss Rosamond McAvily, Miss Gertrude Fleming, Miss Louise Holly, Miss Margaret Paterson, Miss Cornelia Adams, Miss Emily Sturdee, Mrs. A. H. O'Brien, Mrs. Campbell Mackay, Mrs. H. Barker and Mrs. Douglas White.

Mrs. F. R. Taylor entertained a few former Netherwood School friends at luncheon at the Green Lantern on Thursday in honor of Miss Marion Moore. The table had in the center a silver basket of yellow roses with yellow tulle bow on the handle. The guests were: Miss Ganong, Mrs. Alexander Fowler, Miss Edith Miller, Miss Rosamond McAvily, Miss Isobel Jack and Miss Cornelia Adams.

Miss Louise Holly entertained yesterday at the tea hour for Miss Moore and Miss McAvily.

Mrs. B. I. Campbell is entertaining this afternoon in honor of Miss McAvily and Miss Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ellis, who have been the guests of Mrs. J. V. Ellis, left on Tuesday evening for Montreal, en route to their home in Vancouver.

Mrs. H. N. Stetson, of Ashcroft, who was the guest of Mrs. G. W. Campbell, Lemster street, left for her home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Erastus H. Leitch, formerly of Yarmouth, arrived in the city yesterday and is a guest at the Royal.

Mrs. Dever left on Thursday evening for Kingston, Ont., to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. William Foster and Master Jim Foster spent this week in Kentville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joderick MacLaren.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. G. Armstrong have closed their summer home at Cothasay and have opened their town house on Queen Square.

Mr. Guy Dowling, of Ingonville Falls, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Dowling, left on Monday for Montreal.

Mrs. George Melnerney is visiting at the home of Judge Melnerney, Mount Pleasant.

Miss L. Pritchard left on Wednesday evening for Bedford, N. S., to visit her niece, Miss Smith.

Miss Matie Carson of St. John, was a week-end guest of Miss Greta Connelly.

The annual Fair of the Apohaqui Superior School combined with the Fair of the Lower Millstream School, was held on Friday, Sept. 24th, at Lower Millstream, when a very superior exhibition in the various branches taught reflected much credit on the talents and ingenuity of the pupils and the careful tuition of the teachers. The exhibits in sewing, cooking and drawing were efficiently judged by Mrs. J. Everett Penwick, Mrs. George H. Sharp, Mrs. Malcolm Ogilvie and Mrs. Mrs. J. P. McAuley. The grain, vegetables and flowers were judged by Mr. A. C. Gorham and Mr. James McAuley and the excellent exhibit of poultry was judged by Mr. Harley S. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis LeLachour have returned from Montreal, where they attended the Caruso concert.

Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Bridges have returned from their wedding trip.

Apohaqui, Oct. 2.—Rev. C. Saunders Young will be absent from his pastorate here, during next week and on the following Sunday, having consented to assist Lieutenant A. A. McLeod in special services at McKee's Mills, Kent Co.

Mrs. Elizabeth Murray of Sussex, is spending a few days with Mrs. Margaret Murray at her home here.

A motor party made up of the Misses Lillian Allison, Pauline Bro, Eva Barkon, Mr. B. Gordon Hutchins and Mr. John Allison motored from St. John on Saturday and were guests of Miss Erb's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Erb.

Mrs. L. T. Roberts of St. John is enjoying a ten days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Chamberlain of Collin.

G. E. Connolly, manager of the B. N. S., at Haymarket Square, St. John, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Connelly.

Captain Owen of St. John, spent the week-end and early part of this week as guest of his niece, Miss Luna Fenwick at her summer home here.

Miss Lida Lawson of St. John, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Gambin of Collin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lester of St. John, and Mrs. Edward Jacobs of Boston, were guests this week with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Erb.

Mrs. Joseph Folkins of Moncton, who has been spending a week with his daughter, Mrs. L. C. Wright, left on Tuesday to visit other relatives at Millstream.

Mrs. J. B. Doherty of Riverside, spent Wednesday with her mother, Mrs. Parlee.

Mr. and Mrs. Deverford Elliott of Collins, are being congratulated on the arrival of a daughter.

Mr. J. Fred Joyes returned on Wednesday from Worcester, Mass., where he had been to attend the funeral of his brother, the late Howard Joyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nell, who were married on Wednesday at Belleisle, left here this evening on the wedding trip and will spend part of their honeymoon in Charlottetown and will attend the Fair.

Hampton Station, Oct. 3.—Auto parties at the Wayside Inn on Sunday last were: Senator N. M. Jones and family, Bangor, Me., Mr. G. M. McDonald and party, Mrs. W. W. White and party, Mr. F. Hearty and party, Mr. J. T. Knight and party, Mr. F. B. Schofield and party.

Senator and Mrs. Jas. Donville and Mrs. D. Eerie, of Robesay, were visitors here on Saturday.

Mr. Ted Coster left on Monday to resume his studies at Dalhousie University.

Mr. Wm. Langstroth and Mr. Cecil Langstroth left on Wednesday for a trip to Halifax and Kentville, N. S.

Mrs. Wallace Taylor, of Salisbury, spent last Saturday, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Hason Folkins.

Mrs. Sweeney spent part of last week in Moncton.

Mrs. Hallett spent part of last week in Sussex, returning home today.

Mr. Allan McGowan and Miss Phyllis McGowan spent Sunday at Mrs. J. Wm. Smith's.

Mrs. T. Wm. Barnes and Miss Sibyl spent Sunday with friends at Hampton.

Mrs. Geo. Ellis, of St. John, is a guest at Wayside Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Miles, of St. John, are also guests at Wayside Inn.

Hampton Village  
Hampton, Oct. 2.—Miss Madeline Fiewelling left last Saturday for Wolfville, where she will resume her studies at Acadia Seminary. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Fiewelling and Herbert Fiewelling.

Mr. Sydney Chipman also left on Saturday for Wolfville, where he will enter the University there.

Mr. Kettie Kennedy, who is a patient of the Military Hospital in West St. John, spent Sunday with his mother.

Captain and Mrs. Mabee were called to Moncton last week on account of the illness of their daughter, Dorothy, who is a patient in the hospital in that town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Fiewelling, Mrs. Howard and Miss Bessie Howard were at Lower Millstream attending the United Baptist Association last week.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Miles, of St. John, are also guests at Wayside Inn.

McClary's  
Make good stoves and  
Cooking utensils.

Mrs. Moran and daughter, of St. Martins, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Keirstead.

Wm. Lawrence returned on Friday from the Canadian West.

The Old Chap Wilted.  
(New Cork Correspondent.)  
There are diverting moments in the grip of the home going crumb headed for the station on Forty-second street. Nerves rubbed raw in the grind of business all day expression in amusing outbursts.

An old gentleman, with a wry outlook upon the world was stepped upon twice by a pretty girl who looked like an office worker. "Get off my foot!"

Can't you see?" he shouted. She smiled with tired resignation. The old gentleman looked at her for several moments, took off his hat and soon they were walking along together. And at the station he stopped and bought her a flower from a vender.

Cuticura Soap  
SHAVES  
Without Mug  
Cuticura Soap is the favorite for shaving.

CANADIAN SHOES FOR CANADIAN PEOPLE

## The Price of Shoes

us.

## The Price of Other Things

It has been said that "comparisons are odious." And so they are—as a rule. But it has been so repeatedly stated that shoe prices are "excessive" or "ridiculous," that we feel justified in making a comparison between the present price of shoes and the price of some other things that we buy.

The following prices are from Government statistics and cover the period from January, 1914, to January, 1920.

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Advance in price of Iron and Steel           | 124 per cent. |
| Average wholesale advance in all commodities | 146.4 "       |
| Advance in price of Fruit and Vegetables     | 153.2 "       |
| Advance in price of Textiles                 | 206.2 "       |
| Advance in price of Western Grains           | 259.6 "       |
| Advance in price of boots and shoes          | 118.2 "       |

Shoe prices had to increase—naturally. The price of everything that enters into a pair of shoes has gone up tremendously in late years. For instance, hides have advanced 154.6 per cent. in six years. One of the principal materials used in making fine shoes has advanced 500% in the same period. In fact, there is no single commodity used in the manufacture of shoes that has not advanced by leaps and bounds during late years.

But in spite of this a close margin of profits, efficient manufacturing methods, and keen domestic competition, has resulted in lower prices than the above advances would seem to make inevitable.

These comparisons will show why shoe prices are higher—they have simply followed in the wake of general advancing prices.

But, in Canada, they are neither "excessive" nor "ridiculous," but proportionately lower than most other things.

The Shoe Industry in Canada is an efficient and competent one—making shoes for the Canadian people which, grade for grade, are as low, or lower in price, as shoes obtainable in any Country.

Canada produces footwear of every desirable type, and of standard quality in all grades. When you buy Made in Canada Footwear you are assured, at fair prices always, of the utmost that modern skill can produce in Comfort, Service and Style.

# SHOE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

## EAT and Get Thin

This is turning an old saying face about, but modern methods of reducing fat invovolve this revision possible.

If you are overfat, opposed to physical exercise, fond of the table and in good things, and still want to reduce your excess flesh several pounds, go to your druggist (or write to the Marmola Co., 50 Gerald Building, Detroit, Mich.) and give him (or send them) one dollar, thus insuring your solution for a trim, slim figure, by receiving a good size box of Marmola Prescription Tablets compounded in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription, take one of these pleasant candy tablets after each meal and at bedtime, and you will lose your fat at the rate of two, three or four pounds a week.

Then continue the treatment until your weight is what you desire. Marmola Prescription Tablets are not only harmless but really beneficial to the general health. You don't need strenuous diet or weakening exercises. Just go on eating what you like, leave exercising to the athletes, but use your little trimmer faithfully and without a doubt this flabby flesh will quickly take into itself, leaving behind it your natural self, neatly clothed in firm flesh and trim muscles.

Capt. and Mrs. E. Goodday, of Bear

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# THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

## Division of The World's Series Cash

### Regulations Under Which Money at Present is Divided Most Interesting.

New York, Oct. 3.—Division of the thousands of dollars paid by baseball fans to witness the world's series is annually the topic of curious interest as is the division of the large sum of money. The regulations under which the money of the world's series is at present divided has become so involved that the average fan has lost interest in trying to solve while the games are being played, just how much the winning and losing teams will receive. And it is no easy task to arrive at this conclusion because the money is divided in several different ways.

The principal interest of the baseball fans centers in the amount the players who take part in the big games will receive. The first provision in the cutting of the big "meat" is that ten per cent of the gross receipts of all games goes to the National Commission. Next comes the players' pool which consists of 60 per cent of the balance after the Commission's ten per cent has been taken out of the receipts of the first five games.

The first provision in the cutting of the big "meat" is that ten per cent of the gross receipts of all games goes to the National Commission. Next comes the players' pool which consists of 60 per cent of the balance after the Commission's ten per cent has been taken out of the receipts of the first five games.

There are certain regulations for the division of the players' pool and the club owners' pool which are not generally understood. The following is an illustrated better by figures than by words. Take for example that \$100,000 represented the receipts of games. First of all 10 per cent, or \$10,000 would have to be set aside for the National Commission. This would leave a balance of \$90,000. Sixty per cent, or \$54,000 would go into the players' pool and the 40 per cent of this balance, or \$21,600 would go to the club owners' pool. This division would be the same for the first five games.

The money in the players' pool would be divided as per the example before mentioned. In the following manner: Of the \$54,000 mentioned as of a single game, 75 per cent, or \$40,500 would go to the players participating in the world's series to be divided on the basis of 60 per cent to the winning team and 40 per cent to the losing team. The other 25 per cent would go to a fund to be divided among the players of the teams of both leagues finishing second and third on the basis of 60 and 40 per cent, or \$8,100 for the first team, \$5,400 for the second and \$2,700 for the third place teams.

There is another provision in the regulations which makes it possible to increase the money for each individual player taking part in the world's series. Since the regulations provide for a slice of the "meat" going to the second and third teams, it also has been provided that if these teams engage in any post-season series, 50 per cent of the players' share of the receipts shall be divided on the basis of 60 per cent to the winner and 40 per cent to the loser, and the balance shall go into the players' pool of the world's series to be divided among the players of the contesting teams in the world's series and the players of the teams finishing second and third as explained before.

These regulations do not apply to post-season series between clubs finishing lower than third place. Thus, it would be possible in the event of the two New York clubs finishing second in their respective leagues to play a series that would add almost as much to the players' pool as the big games themselves.

The owners of clubs taking part in the world's series do not get all the money from the receipts even the shares of the National Commission and the players are deducted. The regulations provide that after these have been subtracted the balance of the gross receipts shall be divided equally between the two clubs. The club owners, however, are obliged to pay into the treasurers of their respective leagues 50 per cent of their gross receipts up to seven games and if it be necessary to play the eighth and ninth games, then 75 per cent of the gross receipts received by the two clubs under this division shall be paid into the league treasurers.

As outlined above a game with receipts of \$100,000 after five had been played, would give \$10,000 to the National Commission and \$50,000 to each club owner, or \$45,000 for each. Of this \$45,000 each club for the sixth and seventh games would be obliged to turn back \$22,500 to their respective league treasurers, and if they received a hike amount from an eighth or ninth game they each would have to pay to the league treasurers 75 per cent, or \$33,750, leaving \$11,250 for each of the clubs.

## President's Team Won Golf Match

### Defeated Vice-President at Riverside Club by Score of 9 to 4.

In the golf match at the Riverside Golf and Country Club Saturday the President's team defeated that of the Vice-president by a score of 9 to 4. The individual scores follow:

President

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| T. G. Harrison              | 0  |
| C. F. Sanford               | 1  |
| W. J. Hart                  | 2  |
| W. J. Mahoney               | 3  |
| W. H. B. Sadler             | 4  |
| R. W. M. Robertson          | 5  |
| J. E. Angerina              | 6  |
| Ambrose                     | 7  |
| H. N. Stetson               | 8  |
| F. S. Crosby                | 9  |
| Northern Mack (Willard)     | 10 |
| Bill Be Sare (J. Boutiller) | 11 |
| Turcott                     | 12 |
| W. B. Tennant               | 13 |
| Dr. Chipman                 | 14 |
| W. D. Foster                | 15 |
| R. S. Ritchie               | 16 |
| A. J. Gray                  | 17 |
| L. C. Peters                | 18 |
| Marks                       | 19 |
| Total                       | 20 |

Vice-President

|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| C. H. Peters    | 0  |
| A. McMillan     | 1  |
| J. U. Thomas    | 2  |
| A. C. Fraser    | 3  |
| W. H. Shaw      | 4  |
| E. T. Terry     | 5  |
| Ralph Fowler    | 6  |
| Bell            | 7  |
| W. Thomson      | 8  |
| F. E. Sayre     | 9  |
| E. W. McCready  | 10 |
| H. H. P.        | 11 |
| S. Jones        | 12 |
| F. M. Keator    | 13 |
| W. C. Burrell   | 14 |
| Rudwin          | 15 |
| A. P. Patterson | 16 |
| V. Crosby       | 17 |
| A. S. Peters    | 18 |
| Total           | 19 |

## World's Series At Brooklyn Tuesday

### Blue Ribbon Event in Baseball Will be Ushered in at Ebbetts' Field.

New York, Oct. 3.—The world's series of 1920, the blue ribbon event of baseball, will be ushered in at Ebbetts' Field, Brooklyn, Tuesday. The contesting teams, Brooklyn and Cleveland, champions respectively of the National and American leagues, are primed for the event and perhaps more evenly matched than any world's series contenders generally. The exposure before the Grand Jury of a crooked deal in connection with the world's series last year apparently had had no effect upon the coming games other than to make the players of both teams more determined than ever to make the contest a true test of the relative merits of both clubs.

The meeting of Brooklyn and Cleveland will bring together in the big game two teams developed and managed by leaders of entirely different schools of baseball. Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Brooklyn team, is a graduate of the Baltimore Orioles, of the early twenties, a team that in its day was in a class by itself. Manager Robinson, however, who has been constantly connected with baseball since the days of the Orioles, has kept pace with the progress of the game, and thus has been able to develop his team in accordance with what he deemed the best methods of the old school baseball, as well as to what appeared to him the best points of the modern system.

This Speaker, manager of the Cleveland Indians, is generally regarded as one of the greatest outfielders baseball has ever known. He is at present the only playing manager in either of the major leagues, and what ever his system of leadership has been it is sufficient testimony to his ability as a leader to have developed in less than two years an aggregation of players that was able to win for Cleveland its first championship in a major league circuit.

## Present Team Of McGill Won

### Defeated The Old Boys of University by Score of 11 to 2.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—At Saturday afternoon's football match between the Old Boys of McGill University and the Present team the latter won by a score of 11 to 2. The first quarter was closely contested, the Present team not scoring at all while their opponents made only one. In the second quarter, however, McGill's Present team won an easy victory by making eleven goals and two touch downs, while the old boys only succeeded in scoring one more goal. The game was witnessed by about two thousand spectators.

## Fern Hal Won The Free For All

### Charlottetown Races Finished—Pronounced Best Meetings of Season.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 3.—Get Away Day's racing went in straight heats here today and all horsemen pronounced it one of the best meetings of the season and certainly the best harness meeting ever staged at Charlottetown.

The summary follows:

Free-for-All Pace, Purse \$500

|                                    |       |
|------------------------------------|-------|
| Fern Hal (Camron)                  | 1 1 1 |
| White Sox (McKinnon)               | 2 2 2 |
| Roy Volo, (Litt)                   | 3 3 3 |
| Prince Rupert (Potvin)             | 3 3 4 |
| Time—2:13 1/4; 2:13 1/4; 2:14 1/4. |       |

2:21 Trot, 2:24 Pace, Purse \$500

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Northern Mack (Willard)                     | 1 1 1 |
| Bill Be Sare (J. Boutiller)                 | 2 2 2 |
| Orwell Belle (McCabe)                       | 3 3 3 |
| Silver Foam (Young)                         | 3 4 4 |
| Keltie, Budmore, Lady Be Sare also started. |       |
| Time—2:18 1/4; 2:16 1/4; 2:19 3/4.          |       |

## American Football Results Saturday

Bates College 0; New Hampshire College 14.  
Williams 63; Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 6.  
West Virginia 7; Lehigh 7.  
Albright 6; Dickinson 9.  
Colby 40; Fort McKimley 0.  
Tufts 7; Bowdoin 0.  
New Jersey, final score, Stevens 10; Pennsylvania Military College 10.  
Rutgers 6; Maryland University 0.  
Northwestern 14; Knox 0.  
Ohio State 55; Ohio Wesleyan 0.  
Philadelphia 7; Bucknell 0.  
Cornell 13; Rochester 6.  
Army 3; Union 0. (Second game).  
Army 36; Marshall College 0.  
Baldwin Wallace 20; Western Reserve 13.  
Dennison 7; Case School 5.  
Massachusetts Agricultural College 28; Connecticut Agricultural College 0.  
Columbia 21; Trinity 0.  
Hobart 14; Canisus 0.  
Wesleyan 29; Rhode Island State 0.  
Boston University 76; Worcester Tech. 0.  
Princeton 17; Swarthmore 6.  
Colgate 9; Susquehanna 0.  
Brown 13; Amherst 0.  
Harvard 41; Maine 0.  
Notre Dame 39; Kalamazoo College 0.  
John Hopkins 3; Mount St. Mary's 14.  
Allegheny 0; Thiel 0.  
Syracuse 40; Vermont 0.  
London, Oct. 3.—Rugby football results Saturday were:

Moseley 11; London Scottish 13.  
Northern Union.  
Salford 0; Broughton Rangers 11.  
Huddersfield 4; Bramley 5.  
Leeds 37; Widnes 9.  
Halifax 17; Hunslet 0.  
Rochdale Hornets 7; Swinton 2.  
Batley 3; Oldham 6.  
Warrington 12; St. Helen's Recreation 5.  
Leigh 3; Barrow 7.  
Wakefield 3; Wigan 2.  
St. Helen's 28; Bradford 3.  
York 5; Dewsbury 2.  
Rugby Union.  
Glasgow 9; Blackheath 3.  
Birkenhead Park 15; Waterloo 11.  
Liverpool 13; Bradford 25.  
Newport 3; Cardiff 3.  
Harlequins 3; Gloucester 10.  
Leicester 23; Huddersfield 3.  
London Irish 0; London Welsh 27.  
Moseley 1; London Scottish 14.  
Swansea 6; Bath 5.  
Coventry 4; Northampton 6.  
Bristol 18; Lydiate 0.  
Llanelli 6; Neath 4.  
Rosa Park 8; United Services 6.

## Southern Open Golf Championship

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 3.—J. Douglas Edgar, of Atlanta, Canadian open champion, won the Southern open golf championship at the East Lake Club Saturday afternoon. His card for the final round was a seventy, giving him a total for the 72 holes of 292.

Bobby Jones, Atlanta, finished second with Kim Barnes, St. Louis, and Clarence Hackney, Richmond, tied for third place.

## BRITTON-LEONARD BOUT POSTPONED

### Is Indefinitely off on Account of Cold Weather at Cleveland.

Cleveland Oct. 3.—The ten round boxing bout between Jack Britton, champion welterweight, and Benny Leonard, champion lightweight, was indefinitely postponed late Saturday because of cold weather. The bout was originally scheduled for Thursday night at League Park, but was postponed Thursday and Friday nights because of rain and cold.

## HERE TODAY

E. M. Trowers, Ottawa, Secretary Dominion Board of the Retail Merchants' Association and William C. Miller, Provincial Secretary of the Ontario Branch will arrive in St. John today en route to the Nova Scotia Convention which meets in Kenilville this week. They will spend today in St. John.

## Two Days' Results In the Big Leagues

### NATIONAL LEAGUE

Philadelphia 4; New York 1.  
New York, Oct. 3.—Philadelphia and New York closed the season here today, the Phillies winning 4 to 1. George Smith, former Columbia University pitcher and at one time with the Giants, allowed McGraw's men only four hits. Score:

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Philadelphia | 4 |
| New York     | 1 |

Brooklyn, Oct. 3.—Brooklyn closed its National League season today with a ten-inning victory over Boston 5 to 4. Score:

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| Boston   | 4 |
| Brooklyn | 5 |

Pittsburgh 4; Chicago 3.  
Chicago, Oct. 3.—The National League season closes here today with a victory for Pittsburgh by 4 to 3 over Chicago. Score:

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| Pittsburgh | 4 |
| Chicago    | 3 |

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit 6; Cleveland 5.  
Detroit, Oct. 3.—The Cleveland Indians who won the American League pennant yesterday, closed the league season here today by losing to Detroit 6 to 5. Score:

|           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Detroit   | 6 |
| Cleveland | 5 |

Philadelphia 8; Washington 6.  
Philadelphia, Oct. 3.—Philadelphia won 8 to 6 over Washington. Score:

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Philadelphia | 8 |
| Washington   | 6 |

St. Louis 16; Chicago 7.  
Chicago, Oct. 3.—St. Louis won 16 to 7 over Chicago. Score:

|           |    |
|-----------|----|
| St. Louis | 16 |
| Chicago   | 7  |

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland 10; Detroit 1.  
At Detroit:  
Cleveland 10; Detroit 1.  
Detroit 1; Cleveland 11.  
At St. Louis:  
Chicago 10; St. Louis 11.  
St. Louis 14; Chicago 11.  
At Chicago:  
St. Louis 10; Chicago 12.  
Chicago 10; St. Louis 11.  
At Philadelphia—First game:  
Washington 6; Philadelphia 7.  
Philadelphia 4; Washington 3.  
Washington 4; Philadelphia 5.  
Philadelphia 3; Washington 3.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati 4; St. Louis 3.  
Cincinnati, Oct. 3.—Last year's champion Reds closed their season here today with a defeat at the hands of the St. Louis Cardinals 6 to 3. Score:

|            |   |
|------------|---|
| St. Louis  | 6 |
| Cincinnati | 3 |

SATURDAY'S GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.  
Brooklyn 4; New York 2.  
At New York:  
Brooklyn 4; New York 2.  
Cincinnati 4; Pittsburgh 4.  
Pittsburgh 4; Cincinnati 4.  
Pittsburgh 6; Pittsburgh 3.  
Second game—  
Cincinnati 7; Pittsburgh 7.  
Pittsburgh 6; Cincinnati 3.  
Third game—  
Cincinnati 6; Pittsburgh 6.  
Pittsburgh 6; Cincinnati 6.  
Called darkness.

## INTER-PROVINCIAL AMATEUR FOOTBALL

Ottawa, Oct. 3.—In the opening match of the Inter-Provincial Amateur Football Union scheduled, played at the Lansdowne Park field Saturday afternoon in the presence of 5,000 spectators, the Ottawa football club defeated the Hamilton Tigers by a score of 4 to 2, and this tied with Argonauts at Toronto, who won over Montreal.

## YOUNG BOYS WERE OUT VERY LATE

### Eight and Nine Year Old Youngsters Taken in Custody Saturday Midnight.

That the small boys of today are impudently just as adventurous a spirit as any of the boys of past generations, was strikingly brought into evidence at midnight Saturday when Police Constable Gill picked two boys from the city proper under arrest on the West St. John side for being out late at night and failing to give a satisfactory account of themselves. One lad was aged eight, the other nine. They told the officer that they had taken a ride on the ferry and then thought they would go to the water to see what Carleton really looked like.

## CHOIR SOCIAL

A social reunion of the choir of St. John's (Stone) Church was held on Friday evening. Supper was served at the school-house, Mrs. George K. Bell and Mrs. Ward being convener. The rector, Rev. Canon Kabring was a guest, and the Organist, D. Arnold Fox was present. An enjoyable time was spent, and a programme snipped out for the winter's work.

## Investigation of Baseball Scandal

### Grand Jurors Meet Today to Hear Testimony of McGraw, Toney and Kauff.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—An order extending the period of the September grand jury indefinitely to permit continuation of its investigation of the baseball scandal was issued today by Judge Charles McDonnell. The grand jurors will meet again Tuesday to hear the testimony of John McGraw, Fred Toney and Benny Kauff in connection with allegations that Hal Chase, Les Magee and Hoinio Zimmerman were dropped from baseball last year because of gambling. Harry Felsch, who was reported by a local newspaper last week as having made a statement that he received \$5,000 to help lose the series today, denied the charge and said that he would join "Buck" Weaver and Charley Hilsberg in employing counsel to fight the case.

## Lost Life At Spoon Island

### White in Bathing Ernest McFarlane of Fairville Was Drowned.

A telephone message advising that grappling irons be sent to Spoon Island was the first intelligence to reach the city last evening of a drowning which occurred there yesterday afternoon in which Ernest McFarlane, of Fairville, lost his life. He went in bathing and got beyond his depth, was unable to swim back and sank before aid could be given him. The young man has been employed in the quarry at Spoon Island during the summer. He was aged thirty-one years, and leaves a widowed mother and several brothers. Messrs. G. H. Allen, Cronin and others set out last evening with grappling irons and operations will begin at daybreak to recover the body.

## THE DOG HOWLED.

In the new Broadway film, "Trent's Last Case," it was arranged to introduce a dog howling. It is not every dog that will howl to order, and the producer at the Broadway Studio, who had a busy time finding the sort of dog which was required. After days of fruitless searching round dogs' homes, they found a reputable-looking mongrel which, the owner guaranteed, would howl directly it heard a brass band. Accordingly, a brass band was hired and the producer prepared to take the scene. The members of that band played for all they were worth, discord and harmony in time and out, but still the dog refused to howl. After an hour's patient coaxing, the producer gave it up as a bad job, and dismissed the band. Just as the camera man was preparing to pack up his camera, however, someone in a house nearby commenced to sing. This was quite sufficient, and the mongrel threw up his head and howled as only a dog can howl. The result was all that could be desired, and the mongrel will make his debut in "Trent's Last Case."

No more late days are to be allowed this year. Loud cheers from Santa Claus, who thought he was about to be crowded off the map entirely.

## Record Crowds Not Expected

### Brooklyn and Cleveland Grounds Not Large Enough for Record-Breaker.

New York, Oct. 3.—Notwithstanding the general increase in baseball throughout the country it is unlikely that in the coming series to decide the world's championship that new records will be made in attendance for a single game or for the series. The reason for this is that the capacity of the parks where the games are to be played is insufficient to erase from the record book the top notch figures that have been established in previous years.

The largest crowd that ever witnessed a single game in a world's series was 42,520, which was the official attendance for the final contest of the 15th series between the Boston Red Sox of the American League and Brooklyn of the National League, played at Boston. The best record for total attendance at a series was made in 1912, when the Boston Red Sox of the American League and the New York team of the National League played to 251,801 persons in eight games.

After the coming world's series will have been concluded it is expected that the total attendance at world's series games since they were inaugurated under modern regulations in 1903, will have gone beyond 2,500,000. To be included in the series between Chicago and Cincinnati last year 225,842 persons had paid to witness the contests between the contending teams in a total of 94 games. This makes an average attendance per game since 1903 of 23,577. The attendance figures by series since 1903 (no series having been staged there in the 1916) follow:

Games Attendance.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1903 Pittsburgh (N. L.) vs. Boston (A. L.)     | 250,429      |
| 1905 New York (N. L.) vs. Philadelphia (A. L.) | 91,723       |
| 1906 Chicago (N. L.) vs. Chicago (A. L.)       | 99,845       |
| 1907 Chicago (N. L.) vs. Detroit (A. L.)       | 78,998       |
| 1908 Pittsburgh (N. L.) vs. Detroit (A. L.)    | 62,222       |
| 1909 Pittsburgh (N. L.) vs. Detroit (A. L.)    | 145,295      |
| 1910 Chicago (N. L.) vs. Philadelphia (A. L.)  | 124,222      |
| 1911 New York (N. L.) vs. Philadelphia (A. L.) | 119,861      |
| 1912 New York (N. L.) vs. Boston (A. L.)       | 251,801      |
| 1913 Boston (N. L.) vs. Philadelphia (A. L.)   | 150,592      |
| 1914 Boston (N. L.) vs. Philadelphia (A. L.)   | 111,009      |
| 1915 Philadelphia (N. L.) vs. Boston (A. L.)   | 143,261      |
| 1916 New York (N. L.) vs. Chicago (A. L.)      | 162,850      |
| 1917 Boston (N. L.) vs. Chicago (A. L.)        | 186,654      |
| 1918 Chicago (N. L.) vs. Boston (A. L.)        | 128,483      |
| 1919 Cincinnati (N. L.) vs. Chicago (A. L.)    | 238,928      |
| Total  | 94 2,533,842 |

## BACK TO STAGE.

Mary Lewis erstwhile in the world of chief frolicers in the well-known-Christie Film Follies, has demonstrated that she can reverse the usual process of jumping from the stage to the screen by putting reverse English on her dancing.

Mrs. Lewis will be seen this year in the new edition of the Greenwich Village Follies and is now rehearsing in New York. She made quite a hit out on the coast with the Christie Film Follies, among other things inventing the aeroplane dance, the fifty costume for which she is wearing her hair.

## ANNAS Q. NILSSON.

Having completed work in R. A. Walsh's second independent production soon to be presented by the Mayflower Photoplay Corporation through First National, Anna Q. Nilsson is now applying her talents and pucker to a new film which Edward Jose is directing for the Associated Exhibitors. Upon the completion of this effort, Miss Nilsson will pack her multitudinous hat boxes and depart for sunny (sometimes) California, where a contract to star in a series of special features awaits her.

## Requested to Vote

### At the different Massee in the Catholic churches in the city yesterday.

Mary Lewis erstwhile in the world of chief frolicers in the well-known-Christie Film Follies, has demonstrated that she can reverse the usual process of jumping from the stage to the screen by putting reverse English on her dancing.

Mrs. Lewis will be seen this year in the new edition of the Greenwich Village Follies and is now rehearsing in New York. She made quite a hit out on the coast with the Christie Film Follies, among other things inventing the aeroplane dance, the fifty costume for which she is wearing her hair.

## PREACHED AT STONE.

The service at St. John's (Stone) Church last evening was taken by Rural Dean Sampson, the rector, Rev. Canon Kabring, preaching at St. George's, West Side. A number of the societies in connection with Stone Church are holding the opening meeting of the season this week, the Girls' Association being among the number.

## CONDITION SATISFACTORY.

The committee of Ronald Wolfe, 664 Main street, who had a leg broken when he was run over by an auto on Main street, Saturday, was reported from the Hospital early this morning as very satisfactory.

Meetings of the Standing and Special Committees of the Church of England Synod will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at the Church of England Institute, St. John. The Bishop of Fredericton will be present, and members of these committees.

MACDONALD'S  
Cut "Brier"  
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15c a Package  
Half Pound Tin 85c

"Brier" has been Canada's Favorite Smoking Tobacco for over 40 years. The same old original quality can now be had in Cut "Brier".

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The St. John Standard.

H. V. MACKINNON, Publisher. 22 Prince William St., St. John, N. B., Canada. REPRESENTATIVES: Henry DeClergue, Chicago; Louis Klebahn, New York; Frank Calder, Montreal; Fred W. Thompson, Toronto; Freeman & Co., London, Eng.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1920.

THE CAMPAIGN.

We were about to say that Premier Foster is sure of two supporters in the next Legislature at any rate as a result of their unopposed nomination in Madawaska on Saturday, but it would perhaps be wiser to say there will be two members in the next House who will support Premier Foster if they have the opportunity. It is by no means certain that Mr. Foster will be in the next House at all, unless he goes carping-bagging off to some other constituency again. Victoria won't serve him next time, for no farmer members will be willing to make way for him. And at the present writing it is difficult to say where he could find a seat, though he might try Madawaska, as he appears to like that part of the province.

The result of the nominations on Saturday in the other constituencies appears to leave the light as follows: In five constituencies, Albert, St. John (City and County), Westfouche and Gloucester, there will be straight Government and Opposition tickets. In four, Kings, Queens, York and Carleton, there will be tickets for Government, Opposition and Farmers. In two, Charlotte and Kent, the contest will be between Government and joint Opposition-Farmers tickets. In two more, Westmorland and Northumberland, the tickets will be Government and Farmer-Labor. In two, Sunbury and Victoria, it is Government and Farmers, and in Mencton, Government, Opposition and Labor. This completes the tale.

The presence of third tickets in the field in several of the constituencies considerably complicates matters, and renders the task of summing up the probable results much more difficult. The farmers are rather an unknown quantity, and just how far many of these will support the Farmers' ticket rather than adhere to their regular political affiliations. But there appears to be very little doubt so far as can be gathered from the most reliable reports from the various constituencies, that the Premier Government will not have a majority in the new House by a long way.

Another unknown factor, too, is the woman vote. The women do not feel the same incentive as they did in the Prohibition election, and, moreover, the issues are totally different. How they will line up is a matter of conjecture. Both they and the men voters should, however, have little trouble in making up their minds as to how to vote. It will be found to be a poor business proposition to vote to continue in power a group of men whose idea seems to be how to spend the most money and get the least for it. A Government that will over-expend its finances to the extent of upwards of \$800,000 in three years is scarcely the best kind to keep in office. And when, in addition to over-expending their income, they go to work and borrow to such an extent that the public debt of the province is increased over five millions in three years it is time to call a halt, and make a change. And when, in addition to these faults, they add the more grievous one of taking money collected for other purposes and putting it into ordinary revenue, and then spending it, their utter unworthiness is made perfectly clear.

AN EXPENSIVE PURCHASE.

One of the most flagrant pieces of political jobbery that has taken place for a good many years was the purchase a few months ago of twelve or thirteen acres of limestone land at Brookville by the Department of Agriculture, for \$10,000, or \$775 an acre. The land immediately adjoining had sold by public auction for \$43 an acre, and it had this further recommendation that the limestone on it was 60 per cent. better quality than that on the lot purchased by the Government. The tremendous disparity in prices paid for these two adjoining lots and the fact that the Government purchased by private treaty, not naturally gives rise to the conjecture as to whether there was any kind of deal on. There is quite a difference between \$775 an acre and \$43 an acre for adjoining plots of similar rock, and some explanation should be forthcoming as to why this enormous price was paid. Was it by any chance part of the agreement that the vendor should pay the cost of some of the voluminous advertising that the Government is carrying on?

MR. VENIOT AND THE WATER POWERS.

In the course of a speech at Fredericton, the other evening, Hon. Mr. Veniot declared that it was the Flemming Government which tied up the Grand Falls power by handing over the control of it to American interests. Referring to this mis-statement, The Standard says:

"As with the roads and the bridges, so with the hydro-electric development and other subjects: Mr. Veniot's misrepresentation and pretensions influenced the auditors of intelligence to a feeling of contempt. It is generally known, for instance, that the power of the Grand Falls, the greatest of the water powers of this province, is rendered useless to the people and to the industry of New Brunswick through a deal which the Government, of which the Hon. Wm. Pugsley was a member, made with a foreign corporation. People are not yet unimpressed of the amounts named as the consideration to politicians in this province for rights and privileges given the foreigners. Yet Mr. Veniot had the audacity to say that the deal was made by the Flemming Government, when as a matter of fact the Flemming Government did not come into power until years after the foreign corporation was given control. The water powers of the Grand Falls are in practically the same position today as when the Pugsley Government completed its deal; and Mr. Veniot and the Foster Government have been in authority for upwards of three years. The general hydro-electric development, was initiated by the late Government, and any credit due should go first to the late Premier Clarke and secondly to ex-Premier Murray, but the scheme to head such an important proposition over to the control and management of a company of close partisans is not that of either Premier Clarke or Premier Murray."

MOTOR FUEL.

Vigorous efforts are being made by British men of science and engineers to discover all the possibilities of alcohol as a motor fuel. The increasing scarcity of petrol, and the prospect that the supply from all visible resources will gradually shrink until they disappear in twenty-five years or so, led by the late Government, and the problem of finding a cheap and plentiful substitute. Realizing how serious the situation was, the Royal Automobile Club and the Commercial Motor Users' Association, both of Great Britain, united in paying the cost of an ambitious programme of research, at the University of Manchester, into the value of alcohol as fuel. At the request of the Alcohol Motor Fuel Committee, appointed by the British Government to survey the whole question, the programme was put in the hands of Professor Dixon, who recently gave the results of his investigations in a lecture delivered in London. A scientific study was made by Professor Dixon and his assistants of the behavior of alcohol and of mixtures of alcohol and benzole after ignition. The main object was to find out the conditions which would give the highest efficiency with existing internal combustion engines when run on alcohol or alcohol mixtures. Information of the greatest value to designers has been collected. British investigations in this field have extended to the values of potatoes, beet, maize, and other sources of power alcohol. It is quite possible that many tropical and sub-tropical plants which have hitherto been regarded as a nuisance or as of little value will prove to have a high yield of the substances out of which, by fermentation, alcohol may be produced in large quantities at a low price. The research now being conducted may therefore be the means of transforming the economic prospects of more than one country.

The Foster Government on assuming office undertook to take the roads out of politics. Some time ago, a man who applied for a position in connection with road work in Kings County was informed by Mr. F. S. Carter, the Supervisor of Roads for the County, that only friends of the Government were given jobs and none others need apply. This is a peculiar way of taking the roads out of politics!

Proposals to stabilize exchange between different countries of the Empire are interesting and have a laudable object; but most of their authors appear to overlook the vital necessity of complete control of its own currency by any nation desirous of serious autonomy.

Mr. Mackenzie King thinks the tariff should be cut down without any preliminary investigation. The evidence taken by the Tariff Commission to date has probably convinced him that facts are not good for his theory.

The Western crop is estimated to be worth a billion dollars. It will be good news to the tax-collectors that so large a sum will thus pass under the operations of the Income Tax and other fiscal measures.

Hon. C. W. Robinson says that the record of the Opposition is a matter of history. So are most other records.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

The Immigrants. To get new people to come to Canada is absolutely necessary if this country is to prosper, but Canada in return owes them the duty of assuring their contentment and well-being as far as this is possible. In the attainment of this object the individual citizen must do his bit. He can do it as a neighbor in town or country. He should not hold aloof from the newcomer, but should get acquainted with him, and should show him by personal interest that Canadians are glad to welcome him to this country.—Regina Post.

A Great Work.

(Westminster Gazette.) Sir Robert Baden-Powell well deserves the honor of being acclaimed "Chief Scout of the World" at the finishing ceremony of the Jamboree at Olympia. To all of us the Jamboree has been a revelation of the universality and the strength of the Scout movement. To General Baden-Powell it has been the crown of the work of his later life. Beyond all other men he has shown his understanding of boys and how their natural instincts may be turned to their profit in later life. That is the secret of the success of the Boy Scout movement; it has harnessed to useful purposes the imagination, the physical energy, and craving for excitement of youth. It has given these things their scope and direction, instead of endeavoring to repress them. There have been those throughout who have endeavored to give a military side to the movement. Hence a soldier, Sir Robert Baden-Powell has steadily set his face against such a development. He may well have inaugurated the greatest peace movement in the world. It must have been a grand moment for him when on Saturday he pledged his aids to keep the peace which their elders had bought with their lives.

THE FIELD BY THE SEA.

Bliss Carmen.

On a grey day by the sea, I looked from the window and saw The beautiful companions of the daisies bow And toss in the gusty flap.

For the wind was in from the sea; The heavy scuds ran low; And all the makers of holiday were abashed, Caught in the easterly blow.

My heart, too, is a field, Peopled with shining forms, Beautiful as the companions of the grass, And herded by swift grey storms.

A thousand shapes of joy, Sprit and fair and wild— All the bright dreams that make the heart of a man As the heart of a little child.

They dance to the tune of the world, The star-tridged, gleeful, run, Glad as the wind-blown multitudes of the grass, White as the daisies in June.

But over them, ah, what storms— In from the unknown sea, The uncharted and ever-sounding desolate main We have called Eternity!

They shudder and quake and are torn, As the stormy moods race by, And then in the teeth of remorse, The "unknown" sea billows.

To endure and survive and prevail! "Fear not, little folk of my heart, Nor let the great hope in you fall! Being children of light, ye are made as the flowers of the grass, To endure and survive and prevail!"

THE LAUGH LINE

Famous Whoppers. "I didn't do it, ma."

History Up-to-Date. Al Raschad—Ah, the thief! I here by sentence him to boil in oil. Servant—Sorry, sir, but your son just eloped in the automobile and used the last gallon of oil.

The Limit. "You refuse to buy me a new costume!" (Sob.) Yet you used to say you'd go through fire and water for me!" "But, my darling! I never said I'd go through the bankruptcy court!" Passing show.

A New Order. "Please," begged the young wife excitedly, on giving her first order to the butcher, "Please send me a pound of steak and some—some gravy."

Liked Her Mother. Six-year-old Margaret often played with Nellie, a neighbor's little girl. One rainy day, the two were just starting across the kitchen floor at Margaret's house when the latter's mother, seeing their muddy shoes, headed them off and sent them out to play on the porch. After a moment Nellie remarked:

"My mother don't care how much I run over the kitchen floor." There was quite a long interval of silence. Then Margaret said: "I wish I had a nice, dirty mother like you've got, Nellie."

The Super-Ad. Appears. Just see how leisurely that lapel looks out upon the world, like a flower opening to the sunlight. Fragile, resilient, delicate as a coiled spring, a lapel with life in it, animated by the hands that made it!—From a New York Department Store Advertisement.

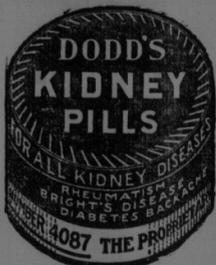
Signs of Experience. Dobbie—"My father must have been up to all sorts of mischief when he was a boy." Johnny—"Why?" Bobbie—"Coe he knows 'actly what questions to ask me when he wants to know what I've been doing."—Cleveland News.

On the Straight Path. "My son," said his father solemnly, "when you see a boy loafing about street corners at all hours, what place in life do you suppose he is fitting himself for?" "To be a policeman," replied the young philosopher promptly.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

Weather. Probably fair, possibly not. Sports. The invisibles beat the Park Wonders last Saturday afternoon 28 to 29, Puds Sinkins making 8 home runs with his new 40 cent bat but saying that anybody that says the bat had anything special to do with it only says so out of pure jealousy. POEME BY SKINNY MARTIN. Do Your Asking Ery. The leaves are falling off the trees To prove that fall is near And thaws of Krissmas presents Fill my anxious mind with cheer. Intristing Facts About Intristing People. Leroy Shooters family has honor 6 times since he has bin a member of it, Leroy saying he dont mind the axat moving as much as wat he minds helping to pack. Siskety. A informal party held by Mr. Lew Davis in his parlor dooring the rain last Thersday camato a end suddnly doong a big handstand contest on account of Mr. Dawies mother ubjocking to the falling noises. Big Reward Offered! Whoever finds and returns my partly used tennis ball with my initials ingraved in a blue circle on it can have the free use of it for a week. Signed, Ed Wernick. (Advertisement.)



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HIBERNIA SCHOOL SEPTEMBER REPORT

Hibernia, N. B., Oct. 3.—The following is the report of the pupils of Hibernia School for September:
Less McConehie made the school with an average of 95.1 per cent.
Grade V pupils—Cora M. Barnett, 83.3 p. c.; Alice W. McCorkle, 82.2 p. c.; Lily M. McConehie, 79 p. c.
Grade I pupils—Robert W. Swards, 85.8 p. c.; Joseph C. Mallin, 83.2 p. c.; Charles W. Perilla, 81.4 p. c.; Blanche Delong, 78.2 p. c.; Edson D. Sutton, 78.6 p. c.; Theodore W. Clark, 80 p. c.; Gordon T. McConehie, 76.6 p. c.; Hazel M. Turnbull, 70 p. c. Teacher, Albert K. Fillmore.
Grade IV pupils—Lee G. McConehie, 96.1 p. c.; Hazel P. Gardiner, 74.3 p. c.; Frank D. Mullin, 75 p. c.
Grade III pupils—Lydia Clark, 82 p. c.; Jennie I. Clark, 82.2 p. c.; Walter H. Livingstone, 77.5 p. c.; Stanley T. Pavia, 78 p. c.; Gordon K. Sowards, 75.5.
Grade II pupils—Edson D. Sutton, 78.6 p. c.

IN THE EDITOR'S MAIL

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN OF PARTY POLITICS

To the Editor of The Standard:
Sir.—The unpardonable sin of party politics is political blackmailing. This is sometimes called political blackmailing, and on the principle that "all is fair in love and war" is often allowed to pass unrebuked. The time has surely come, however, when a fair-minded public will deeply resent undue and unscrupulous attacks on reputable public men for personal and party ends. When a note-hill of mistake is magnified into a mountain of crime the magnifier himself becomes a criminal. Like all other sins, this will bring its own retribution by reacting on the guilty party. The fair-minded elector will turn with disgust from the party guilty of such base practices. No amount of political efficiency can atone for it.
Public men must, of course, expect criticism. This is inevitable and, when fair and just, is in the public interest. But this is different from political blackwash. When high-minded and honorable men who have faithfully served their country are branded as knaves and robbers it is time to call a halt. These charges of corruption and dishonesty which have been so greedily and persistently hurled by the present Liberal leaders of our province against their opponents cannot help but injure themselves by their extravagance and evident malice.
Thousands of electors in this province, irrespective of party affiliation, who love justice and fair play will prefer to cast their ballots in favor of the gentlemen of the Opposition rather than support a party which makes so much use of a muckrake. A politician can readily be forgiven for errors of judgment, but the political muckraker commits an unpardonable offense in the judgment of all right-thinking people. A few miles of improved roads or promises of other things will not atone for this form of political dishonesty.
Fidelity yours,

WEDDINGS

Robinson-Westrup.
Sussex, Oct. 3.—The home of Mr. and Mrs. James Radford, Pitt street, Sussex, was the scene of an interesting event of Wednesday afternoon, when in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends Rev. J. M. Rice, pastor of the Methodist church, united in marriage Florence Alice Northrup, daughter of James Radford, and George D. Robinson, of Rockville. The ceremony took place in the tastefully decorated parlor beneath an arch of autumn leaves set back ground of ferns and potted plants.
At 5 o'clock the bridal party entered the room to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march rendered by Miss Eva Gregg, cousin of the bride. The bride attired in a tailored suit of navy blue serge, with hat to match and a sable stole and carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and maiden hair fern. The bride was attended by Miss Katherine Kenney, who wore a navy blue taffeta dress with gold trimmings and black lace train. The groom was ably supported by Mr. Lloyd Northrup, brother of the bride. Little Miss Florence Stanley, niece of the bride was flower girl, and carried a basket of purple and white pansies and asparagus fern.
Immediately after the ceremony a dainty luncheon was served, the color scheme of the dining room being pink and white. After luncheon the happy couple left by the evening train for a wedding trip to Prince Edward Island. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Robinson will reside at Rockville. Many handsome and useful gifts in silver, cut glass, china and linen were received. Among these were two beautiful oil paintings from the Mercantile office staff, of which the bride was a valued member. The groom's gift to the bride was a handsome stole of natural Alaska Sable; to the organist gold brooch set with pearls; to the bridesmaid a gold brooch set with emeralds; to the groomsmen a tie pin and to the flower girl a dainty pendant.

Nomination Day Proceedings Quiet

Straight Party Tickets Put in Field—No Speech-Making—Only Few Present.
Nomination proceedings before Sheriff Wilson on Saturday noon were quiet and straight party tickets only were put in the field. There was no speech making and outside the agents and candidates only a few citizens were present. The candidates are as follows:
City of St John
J. Roy Campbell, St. John, barrister-at-law.
Frank Leslie Potts, St. John, auctioneer.
Leonard Percy DeWolf Tilley, St. John, barrister-at-law.
James Lewis, St. John, manufacturer.
Walter Edward Foster, St. John, merchant.
William Francis Roberts, St. John, physician.
William Edward Scully, St. John, merchant.
Robert Thomas Hayes, St. John, merchant.
St. John County
John Babington Macaulay Baxter, St. John, barrister-at-law.
Thos. B. Carson, St. Martins, lumberman.
Wm. Fraser Bentley, St. Martins, silversmith.
L. Murray Curran, St. John, physician.
The papers of Messrs. Campbell, Potts, Tilley and Lewis were presented by Roy G. Davidson, Wm. G. Egan, Logan was agent for Dr. Baxter and Mr. Carson.
Wm. M. Ryan was agent for Messrs. Foster, Dr. Roberts, Scully and Hayes, while J. MacMillan Trueblood filled the nomination of Mr. Bentley and Dr. Curran.
The Opposition candidates papers in St. John bore the names of T. H. Thorne, J. G. Harrison, R. B. Slipp, W. S. Clawson, Alice K. Walker, Thomas Walker, E. A. Dykeman, H. D. Pratt, M. E. Azar, R. B. Emerson, and others, while those of Dr. Baxter and Mr. Carson were subscribed to by J. M. Stout, J. H. Barton, William Golding, William McKee, P. J. McMurray, R. W. Dean, Edward Cunningham, Fred Linton and others.
Regarding the Vote
After deciding the nominations closed, Sheriff Wilson announced that the ballot would take place on Saturday, Oct. 9, between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. He said that a scratch ballot would be used in which the names of those for which the vote did not wish to vote should be scratched out with black ink or black pencil, leaving the name of the candidate for which one desired to vote untouched. No X or other mark should be placed after the name of the person for whom the elector wished to vote. Only one ballot is to be cast for each voter, it bearing the names of all the candidates selected by the voter.
No further names will be added to the voters' list now in the hands of the sheriff, except those transferred from lists in other districts, which must be accompanied by an affidavit showing that the person whose name is being transferred is a duly qualified voter.
The matter of soldier votes is the same as in the recent referendum on the prohibition question, returned soldiers, domiciled in the district in which they are voting may cast a ballot, providing they before enlistment were resident in and enlisted from the constituency in which they are voting.
Messrs. Tilley, Campbell, Potts and Lewis were nominated by the following electors:
W. H. Thorne, J. G. Harrison, R. B. Slipp, W. S. Clawson, Alice K. Walker, C. F. Inches, Thomas Walker, M. D. F. A. Dykeman, Hugh H. McLellan, Fred R. Taylor, Walter W. White, C. M. Pratt, M. E. Azar, R. B. Emerson, W. G. Estabrook, Daniel Mullin, C. P. Grannan, W. H. Harrison, Frank T. Lewis, Hector Little, G. L. Ingram, J. A. Britton, Geo. H. Maxwell, Chas. R. Langley, Wm. Wood, George Harrison, Bertram Smith, Myer Cohen, Fred J. McInerney, H. S. Wallace, C. L. Brown, C. E. Swanton, James Manning, H. C. Scherrod, Mrs. Murray McLaren, John Thornton, Jas. T. McGovern, R. Duncan Smith, Robert H. Atchison, S. A. Thorne, Miles A. Thorne, Alice L. Fairweather, W. P. Soberry, G. Murray, Wm. Alward, Bart Rogers, John Longon, W. Norman Earle, Geo. Kearns, Samuel McCarty, John O'Regan, R. Alward, Jeremiah McCarthy, J. S. Akersley, Max L. Harrison, Mrs. Jennie Lebb, W. H. Irving, Florence M. Rainnie, Ethel J. Bishop, Lorna S. Davidson, Mrs. Jane Thomas, Jane Patchell, Berthe M. Hayes, Grace Akersley, Annie Jackson, Florence Brown, Jennie L. Olive, Rebecca Jackson, Wm. L. Stewart, Edith E. L. Campbell, F. E. B. Armstrong, Elizabeth E. Armstrong, Wm. D. Gingsy, James H. Peacock, Charles T. Green, H. C. Green, Jennie L. Robertson, Ida M. Hamilton, Ella M. Smith, Florence K. Valle, L. W. Mowry, Alice J. Ferguson, R. C. Ouskschank, R. B. Paterson, E. Stanley Bridges, Edith D. McKen, Rose I. Blair, Christina McLellan, Bessie A. Francis, Frances L. Reed, Carrie M. Irwin, Mrs. Fannie M. Andrews, R. J. Anderson, Wm. J. Morryweather, Andrew Robston, Charles Amos, Charles E. Hughes, P. Leroy Clark, Ezekiel McLeod, John A. Carson, Walter Thompson, Claudius Clarke, Hiram Nice, Richard Craft, A. E. Dykeman, Chas. P. Hand, L. C. Harned, Walter McLeod, Frank R. Irvine, Arthur Daley, Jacob W. Campbell, R. H. Hamlin, Percy Bosson, John T. Browne.

Church Corner Stone Is Laid

Sir George Foster Officiates at Ceremony at Victoria Street Baptist Church.
The corner stone of the new Victoria street United Baptist church was laid yesterday afternoon by Sir George Foster in the presence of a large and highly interested audience. The programme included addresses also by L. P. D. Tilley, Mayor Schofield and Hon. Dr. Roberts and a solo by Miss Bertie Campbell. On the platform with the speakers were a number of the city clergymen and Commissioner Thornton and Messrs. Campbell, Potts and Lewis. Sir George was presented with a silver brooch suitably engraved. There were placed in the stone copies of the daily papers, a list of the church officers and history of the congregation and a set of stamps of the period. Mayor Schofield acted as chairman and introduced the various speakers. The first number on the programme was scripture reading and prayer by Rev. H. J. Colpitts, editor of the Maritime Baptist. Following this, the chairman in a short speech expressed his thanks for the honor which had been done him in asking him to preside at the meeting. The North End was to be congratulated in having a congregation willing to go ahead at this time and erect a building. He read a letter of regret from Hon. W. E. Foster who was to have been present but could not attend. The premier extended his congratulations and best wishes for the success of the undertaking.
Congratulated the Church
L. P. D. Tilley, took the place of Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, who on account of a previous engagement was unable to attend. Mr. Tilley said it gave him great pleasure to come to the North End and assist in the laying of the corner stone of a church which was a credit to the Baptist denomination, and to the city as a whole. They were present at the ceremony because the congregation had outgrown its present quarters. He said this could not be said of many congregations in the city today and he sincerely congratulated them on the cause for their building. While they had undertaken a great task, pastor and people working together would be sure to carry it through to a glorious finish and he wished them God speed in their good work. Miss Bertie Campbell then rendered very sweetly a solo "Fear Thou not O Israel."
Dr. Roberts said he esteemed it a great privilege and honor to have been invited to take part in the exercises of the day and congratulated the congregation and the congregation on the enterprise shown in undertaking the construction of a larger church which would be a monument of the faith and vision of the members of the church, which would stand as a beacon light in the community leading those who beheld it to higher and holier things.
Sir George Foster congratulated the congregation on the beginning of the erection of such a fine building. He referred to the early history of the church and his acquaintance with some of the founders of it, who had come from the old Waterloo street church and said the building of today was just another link between the past and present and the erection of this splendid edifice was only a reaffirming of the faith and work of the fathers of the days which had gone and an evidence of the continuity of principles on which the Baptist denomination had been founded.
The church was also the visible expression of man's need of and belief in the Divine and through all ages and in all lands the houses of worship spoke eloquently of that ingrained belief of man that this life was not all there was something above and beyond to which he must aspire.
Now as never in the history of the world, men needed to get back to their belief in the Bible and it was the real mission of the church to bring that fact home to them. They must not make the mistake of worshipping the building instead of the thing for which the building was supposed to stand. The church was a temple and in that temple there must be an altar and on the altar a live coal of spiritual life or else failure would be bound to come. It was this spirit which had made the fathers of the denomination the force they were in the community and given it the standing it had today and if they were to maintain that position they must have the same spirit.
The chairman thanked Sir George for his kindness in officiating at the ceremony after which the corner stone was declared well and truly laid.



Knox--New York
A name associated with French Silk Plush Hats of Superior Workmanship and quite unusual smartness. Knox Hats once worn are always desired. Sold only at D. Magee's Sons, Ltd. in St. John

Advertisement for GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS. Includes an illustration of the pill box and text describing its benefits for kidney health.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Campbell took place Saturday afternoon from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Richard Heans, 27 Horsfield street, following services by Rev. Moorhead Legate. Interment at Fernhill.
The funeral of George Gaskin took place Saturday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. James C. Logan, 529 Main street. Interment was at Cedar Hill. Rev. R. P. McKim conducted the service.
The funeral of Joseph Koronowski was held Saturday afternoon from the residence of Thos. Clarke, Lombard street. The body was taken to the Cathedral, where the Rev. Wm. M. Duke recited the prayers for the dead. Interment at the new Catholic cemetery.

REGARDING THE VOTE

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Macaulay Bros. & Co., Ltd. Big 2 Days Sale MONDAY and TUESDAY IN DRESS GOODS SECTION. Offering three different lines of goods at prices which not only make them desirable but an absolute necessity for Fall wear. 400 YARDS SUPERFINE CHIFFON FINISH BLACK VELVETEEN 22 inches wide. Special price \$1.75 yard. This material is in great demand for Dresses, Skirts, Jumpers and Millinery purposes. EXTRA HEAVY MANNISH SERGE NAVY BLUE 56 inches wide. Special price \$4.50 yard. The most popular material on the market today for Fall and Winter suits. BEAUTIFUL BROADCLOTH In Purple, African, Copen 56 inches wide. Special price \$3.90 yard. Broadcloth has many uses and is always correct and popular for Fall wear.

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CORNMEAL, OATS, FEEDS. Largest dealers in Maritime Provinces. STEEN BROS., LTD. Mills at St. John, N. B., South Devon, N. B., Yarmouth, N. S.

GOOD GOVERNMENT MEETING Grand Mass Meeting for Men and Women Voters has been arranged for IMPERIAL THEATRE WEDNESDAY EVENING at 9 o'clock To be addressed by the candidates: HON. W. E. FOSTER, HON. W. F. ROBERTS, WILLIAM E. SCULLY, ROBERT T. HAYES. A Cordial Invitation is Extended to All Wishing to Hear Discussion of Political Issues.

SHILOH SINCE 1870 SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

### AS A WOMAN THINKETH

By HELEN ROWLAND

(Copyright, 1920, by The Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

The real truth about Cinderella has never been told. It's all very well for a mere man to believe in that clover little emerald about pumpkins, mice, and fairy-godmothers—but every WOMAN has her suspicions that this is how it actually happened.

The clock pointed to one minute of twelve. Cinderella stood before her mirror contemplating approvingly the radiant beauty which the Prince had held in his arms for one fleeting moment, and one thrilling kiss.

She smiled back at the glowing vision; the starlit, dusky-lashed eyes, the rich, red, luscious young lips, the slender, swaying figure, the garlands of fleecy gold hair, the flushed cheeks and round, ivory chin. "Oh, you baby-doll!" she murmured, happily.

The clock struck twelve. With a start, Cinderella turned from the mirror and smothered off the filmy tulle scarf and the silver-spangled, fairy-like frock—with its twenty-seven hooks and eyes and forty-two "snappers."

She unfastened the stiff, hornetically-sealed stays with a glad, glad sigh, flung them across the room and wrapped herself with a shiver of happiness in a woolly brown bath-robe.

Sitting down before her magic mirror, she carefully unpinned the little side-puffs from over her ears, unbound the garlands of tiny golden pin-curls from around her crown of glory—and laid them on a chair. Then she rolled up the curling masses of fleecy gold hair on twelve magic wavers—made of tin.

Next, she covered her face with the cleansing cream, and with two dext passes of a soft cloth, erased the beautiful line of the scarlet lips, the girlish color of the flushed cheeks and most of the dusky eyesashes. After that, she rubbed in the night-cream, put on her chiseler, and yawning delectably, started for bed.

At this juncture, she realized with a sudden twinge, that an acute pain had all the while been gnawing at her heart—or something.

With a groan, a sigh, and a soft but expressive exclamation, she scooped over, snatched off the high-heeled, short-vamped, silver slippers (for which she had paid twenty-four good dollars), and buried them at the wall!

But Cinderella was not a woman—not a Christy Mathewson! One of the slippers she stepped, and in a burst of temperance shot through the half open window, falling at the feet of the romantic young Prince, dreaming in the garden beneath.

"Beloved!" he murmured, catching it up and kissing its tiny, vicious vamp. "My Beloved sleeps. How beautiful is a lovely woman—in sleep!"

Where does the fairy-godmother come in, you ask? The fairy-godmother, my children, was "Madame Celeste"—you know her.

The one who keeps the Beauty Parlour, And Cinderella? Oh, almost any girl, you happen to know!

WOULD BAN ALL HUNTING. Members of the Lord's Day Alliance, whose representative has placed demands before Premier John Oliver and members of the provincial government. The government is considering the matter.

**ORPHEA**  
MAUDSLER

TODAY  
Matinee at 2.30  
Evening at 7.30 and 9

5 ACTS OF HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE and SERIAL PHOTO DRAMA

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A Detective Story of High Quality  
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BURTON HOLMES TRAVELOGUE TOPICS OF THE DAY—JOKES

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For sample book showing weights and textures, write Stanfield's Limited, Truro, N. S.

"Stands Strenuous Wear"

### Rally Day in Sunday Schools

Much Enthusiasm, Good Attendance, Special Services, and Fine Addresses.

A number of Sunday Schools held their Rally Days yesterday starting off the winter season with increased interest and much enthusiasm. Good attendance was seen at all services and fine addresses were listened to and generous offerings made. Special services in connection with the day were held in a number of churches.

At the Rally Day services, held yesterday, in the Portland Methodist church, special recognition was given to pupils who had made good. Graduates from the intermediary class to the main school were presented with Bibles by the pastor, Rev. H. B. Clarke. E. T. Hayes, superintendent of the Sunday School, presented the graduates from the teachers' training class with medallions.

The day's services were marked by a very large attendance and the outlook is very bright for the coming year. A special feature was the singing of the pupils, led by Mr. Ironfield.

A very strong address was delivered by the pastor, illustrated by blackboard sketches. Queen Square Church. There was a very large attendance at the Rally Day services held yesterday in the Queen Square Methodist church, and the music of enthusiasm of the scholars is a happy augury for a successful year's work. The general programme carried out conformed with that laid down by a joint committee of the Sunday School Boards. In addition, however, there were solos by J. Stewart Smith and Norman Mathewson, which gave added interest. The singing of the Primary class was also a feature.

Rev. Neil McLaughlin, the pastor, delivered a very strong address, dwelling particularly on the extension work of the school. Exmouth Street Church. Exmouth Street Methodist Church held a very successful Rally Day, yesterday, with excellent attendance at all three services.

In the morning, Rev. H. A. Goodwin, preached a special sermon to the young people, addressing them from the text Judges vii. 21, "As a man is so is his strength," and giving splendid advice.

There were 258 present at the Rally Service held for the Sunday School in the afternoon, and an offering of \$30 was received. E. E. Thomas, superintendent, was in charge of the programme, which was, in part, as follows: Scripture recitation, The Lost Sheep, Luke xiv. 3 to 6, Primary school; Rally Day exercise, Misses Dorothy Jones, Dorothy Handren, Grace Hutchison; solo, "Listen to the Voice of Jesus," Alfred Vincent; address, Chas. E. E. Thomas, superintendent.

A feature of the service was the

### War May End Yellow Peril

Mutual Distrust of Chinese and Japs for Benefit of World.

That the mutual hatred and distrust of the Chinese and Japanese reduced the danger of the threatened "yellow peril" to a minimum is the opinion of Dr. F. W. Schofield, professor of bacteriology and hygiene in the Severance Union College of Seoul, Korea, who is spending a few days in the city the guest of the Rev. A. J. MacKeigan. Dr. Schofield returned to Canada in April, after five years of medical missionary work in Korea, Japan's Chinese colony.

At the morning service in St. Andrew's and the evening service in St. David's yesterday he spoke on his work and impressions in the mission field.

Dr. Schofield described Japan's problem as a vast one. She a nation of sixty million people, and with a yearly increase of 60,000, was faced with the distribution of so large a population. The island of Japan is comparatively small, and so the nation was obliged to look to other lands for an outlet. Australia, the United States and Canada, the most probable scenes of colonisation absolutely refuse the right of entry to the Japs. And this accounts for the militancy of Japan today.

The aggressive policy of Japan has been forced by the fact that she realizes she must solve her problem unaided in the face of a hostile world. She must have territory, and the only means of obtaining it as has been taught by history is by arms or diplomacy backed by the mailed fist, so Japan waits for the opportunity.

### ELECTION CARD.

To the Electors of Carleton County: Ladies and Gentlemen: The Government having dissolved the House of Assembly and issued writs for an election to be held on the 19th of October, I have decided to be a candidate in opposition to the present administration. Having represented this county for a number of years, and in view of a very large measure of confidence that has been placed in me by the electors of this constituency in the past, especially on the last two occasions in which I appealed to them, also in view of the fact that there are many questions that require careful consideration, I feel that I can safely trust my integrity to you in your hands at this time. I am not opposing the United Farmers ticket. Their platform, as I have been able to view it, is largely in accordance with my own views. This constituency having gone so strongly in favor of the present administration in the last contest, it is only right, in my judgement, that at least one member should be returned with two farmers to represent the people as a whole. I am strongly in favor of increased revenue from stumpage rates upon our Crown Lands as advocated by the Opposition members at the last session of the Legislature. We need more revenue in order to pay our school teachers a higher salary, and to provide for better roads, especially in the rural districts which have been sadly neglected by the present administration. Burdens of taxes have been imposed by the present Government upon the common people, when they (the common people) own the timberland assets. The large owners of timber lands have been allowed to reap immense profits from the same, while the price for all lumbering materials has been soaring far beyond our expectations. I am sure in saying that \$1,000,000 more should have been gathered from our Crown Lands the last year. Had this been done it would have been unnecessary for the Government to have added to our bonded indebtedness as they have, which has placed burdens upon us for years to come. It is common knowledge that the big Crown Land interests have control of the present administration. Our Crown Lands are being devastated, not only by the axe, but by insect pests, blow-downs and other things common to the forest, and a careful analysis of the conditions shows us that we are today cutting thirty-two logs for one thousand feet, whereas a few years ago, from eight to ten logs produced the same amount. This in itself tells the whole story, and plainly shows us all, that we want to conserve our forest wealth as much as we can and to get full returns in stumpage rates from lumber that may be cut from year to year.

I am in favor of a prohibition that prohibits I am strongly opposed to some of the methods which have been employed in enforcing the present law. The sale of liquors should be handled in such a way that it would be possible for those who require to use the same for medicinal purposes to get it at cost price plus the commission for handling.

I wish to take this opportunity to correct an impression, which seems to prevail in some parts of the county, that I had purchased a residence in the County of York, in Marysville, and intended to remove there. There is no foundation, however, for these statements, as the purchase of the property was in common with the purchase of a number of other real estate purchases which were made purely from a standpoint of business. And I may say to the electors of this constituency that I have absolutely no intention whatsoever of resigning from Carleton County. My interests here are growing larger and larger from year to year. My business is also increasing annually and my home is here in Carleton County, the place of my birthplace, and I propose to remain here.

The time before polling day is so short that it will be absolutely impossible for me to call upon the electors of the county personally. Having suggested to you many times before, and being well known throughout the county, I feel that I can safely trust the result with the utmost confidence.

F. FRANK SMITH.

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That the mutual hatred and distrust of the Chinese and Japanese reduced the danger of the threatened "yellow peril" to a minimum is the opinion of Dr. F. W. Schofield, professor of bacteriology and hygiene in the Severance Union College of Seoul, Korea, who is spending a few days in the city the guest of the Rev. A. J. MacKeigan. Dr. Schofield returned to Canada in April, after five years of medical missionary work in Korea, Japan's Chinese colony.

At the morning service in St. Andrew's and the evening service in St. David's yesterday he spoke on his work and impressions in the mission field.

Dr. Schofield described Japan's problem as a vast one. She a nation of sixty million people, and with a yearly increase of 60,000, was faced with the distribution of so large a population. The island of Japan is comparatively small, and so the nation was obliged to look to other lands for an outlet. Australia, the United States and Canada, the most probable scenes of colonisation absolutely refuse the right of entry to the Japs. And this accounts for the militancy of Japan today.

The aggressive policy of Japan has been forced by the fact that she realizes she must solve her problem unaided in the face of a hostile world. She must have territory, and the only means of obtaining it as has been taught by history is by arms or diplomacy backed by the mailed fist, so Japan waits for the opportunity.

### Why The Distrust?

China hated Japan because she had seized her opportunity when the great powers were at war to force China to agree to the twenty-one demands which had robbed China of her sovereignty and made her the ward of Japan. Moreover, Japan had seized the Province of Shantung, and now used it as a base for the smuggling of morphine and prostitutes into China to increase the demoralization of that country.

Russia hated the Japanese, knowing that they had designs on Siberia. The United States feared her large and efficient army and navy. Her diplomats had been worsted by the Japs who in the translation of the Lansing agreement secured a further hold on China.

England was somewhat chagrined and doubtful of Japan after her attitude at the beginning of the war when her leading papers advocated the violation of the Anglo-Jap alliance in favor of union with Germany. The only hope for the independence of which the Koreans longed for, and which to deliberate efforts of Japan to assimilate the Koreans into the Japanese nation had kindled anew, Dr. Schofield believed, lay in the growth of the democratic party in Japan. He thought a war between China and Japan one of the probable incidents which would eventually evolve in the settling of the problems which face the two great nations of the far East.

### THE SCOFFER.

George Stone, one of filmdom's best known infant prodigies, will make his next screen appearance in "The Scoffer," an Allan Dwight production which the Mayflower Photoplay Corporation will present through First National. This marks George's first historic effort in almost a year, during which time he has been working under the direction of private tutors. The youthful actor does not think very lightly of the screen possibilities of Grimm's primary reader. He should know, for he spent most of his study periods in a vain attempt to put Mr. Grimm's educator into scenario form.

### Memorial Service At Saint Davids

Tablet Unveiled and Inspiring Sermon Delivered by Rev. J. A. MacKeigan.

A Memorial Service for the Heroes from Saint David's Church who made the supreme sacrifice for Truth and Righteousness in the Great War was held on Sunday morning when a tablet to their memory was unveiled and an eloquent sermon preached by the minister, Rev. J. A. MacKeigan. A very large congregation was present.

The order of service was as follows: Organ Prelude—"Lamentation" (Written in memory of French Troops who fell in 1870) National Anthem. Invocation and Lord's Prayer. Praise—"O God our Help in ages past" Responsive Reading—Psalm 88. Praise—"For All the Saints" Scripture—"The Honour Roll of Faith." Anthem—"Blessed are the Dead" Unveiling of Memorial Tablet. The Dead March from "Saul." Handel The Last Post. Sgt. Gibson 26th Bn. Solo—"In Flanders' Fields"—Nelson Praise—"The Bon of God goes forth to War." Sermon—"Therefore, let us also"

Rev. J. A. MacKeigan Praise—"The Reckoning" Organ Postlude—"On the Death of a Hero." Beethoven The tablet bears the following inscription: "St. David's Church Honor Roll—in loving memory of our brave

### LIVELY CLOSE.

Tom Terriss practically has completed the scenes for "Dead Men Tell No Tales," Vitaphone's spectacular special production based on the famous story of E. W. Hornung. It only remains to blow up "The Lady Jermyn," a big sailing vessel for the big track and the picture will be ready for final editing.

### Canada's Trade Within the Empire

will grow in proportion to the development of the Sea-Conscious Spirit

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- In the Government
- In the Schools

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# THE MAGIC OF HYDRO

For long centuries the mighty waters of Niagara thundered into their rocky gorge without any effort on the part of man to transmit for his own use the great natural force which was entirely going to waste. Less than twenty years ago the first plant was installed on the Canadian side; now the great Province of Ontario is a network of Hydro lines with every village supplied and even the farmer turning his wheels with the electrical energy generated at Niagara. It has remained for the Foster Government, composed of far-seeing business men as it is, to take the steps necessary to turn the water powers of New Brunswick into practical use. During their short term they have accomplished all the preliminary work on at least five propositions, finding in all some 103,322,020 kilowatt hours capable of being developed on these streams. The yearly requirement of the New Brunswick Power Company, which supplies St. John and vicinity with all power used in industry and for domestic purposes is less than 10,000,000 kilowatt hours. This means that within a very few years there will be produced at less than half the cost per kilowatt hour to the consumer ten times the electrical energy now available in New Brunswick's largest city and industrial centre.

The Water Power Commission, appointed by the Foster Government has already called for tenders for the construction work required in the development of the Shogomoc and Musquash water powers and both plants, in the opinion of independent engineers, will be ready for operation by December, 1921, or a little more than a year. Linked up with the Shogomoc development is the Pokiok River, which will also be used to supply the Fredericton district, north to all towns as far as Edmundston. The St. John district will have the benefit of the Lepreaux power, as well as the Musquash with extension to the Maguaguavic when required. For the North Shore the Lagere site on the Teta-A-Gauche is to be developed and the Miramichi towns, Kent county and the other North Shore districts supplied.

Regarding the Musquash and Shogomoc sites, for which tenders are already called the Government has before them the report of Messrs. C. H. & P. H. Mitchell, independent hydraulic engineers, as follows:

On September 14, 1920, we visited the locality of the proposed power development on the Musquash River, noting the proposed sites of the main dam, canal and spillway on the West Branch and the proposed sites of the dams and intake on the North-east Branch. We also examined the possible site of the generating station. This whole scheme as outlined by your Chief Engineer appears quite feasible for development from a constructional point of view as well as attractive in its economic features.

On the West Branch of the Musquash the gross hydraulic head to be developed is 125 feet, but the period of low tide is much greater than that of high tide, so that with pipe losses, etc., it would appear to be safe to say that the net head available as a working head would be about 117 feet.

In the same manner, on the North-east Branch, the gross head available is about 100 feet, of which we consider about ninety-five feet available as net working head.

It is proposed to incorporate the development of these two branches with separate units in the one station, one unit under one head and two units under the other as outlined below. In estimating power available, the load factor of the system must be taken into account, especially in a system dependent on storage such as these powers are. The load factor in an hydro-electric power system is the relation of the average power demand to the maximum power demand. In this case we consider that the load factor of the whole development should be taken as about 40 per cent, that is, the average continuous load is 40 per cent of the maximum demand at any time. The economic reasons for this are to distribute or apportion the two parts of the development so as to make the West Branch work on a 60 per cent load factor and the North-east Branch on a 20 per cent load factor, the combined plant then being on a 40 per cent load factor as proposed.

The Musquash generating station as we propose would under these conditions then contain three identical generating units, one being operated by the water from the West Branch and two being operated from the water of the North-east Branch. The two units would, together, produce under average conditions 8,675 horse power, and this power would make about 21,500,000 kilowatt hours available for sale in St. John, allowing for all generating and transmission losses.

The sites for intakes, pipe lines, and power station are all adapted for development purposes and are conveniently situated for efficient operation.

It is proposed that transmission of power to St. John would be on duplicate circuits carried on a line of steel towers at generator voltage, 13,200 volts. This will make the most economical transmission arrangement and would permit of use of power between the generating station and St. John without the use of complicated equipment. Provision is being kept in mind in this for subsequently changing the line over to higher voltage in case it is desired to connect other future stations in this locality to this as a main line to St. John.

The receiving station in St. John would make the power available for distribution in St. John.



Lepreaux River, Lower Falls, at Tidewater

The consideration of the Shogomoc Power Development can, to a great extent, parallel the foregoing regarding the Musquash power.

The Shogomoc River empties into the St. John River approximately forty miles above Fredericton and about twenty miles from Woodstock.

The Shogomoc watershed is about ninety-five square miles in area above the proposed power dam site. The water supply after the complete storage system is installed as proposed, is estimated to be about 120 cubic feet per second based upon the precipitation and run-off factor for this season. It is borne in mind, however, that under the conditions of the four successive low precipitation years of 1912 to 1915 it is estimated that only 120 cubic feet per second would have been available as continuous flow but as this exceptional condition has only occurred for the one period since 1874, 120 cubic feet per second might reasonably be taken as a working figure.

The power site was visited by us on September 14th, and the dam site and canal and pipe line routes were gone over. It appears quite feasible to secure a good arrangement of these portions of the work. The generating station would be located on a rock ledge on the bank of the St. John River and the surge tank for hydraulic control, would be located on a ledge on the high bank behind the generating station.

The gross head to be obtained in this development, would be about 255 feet, and allowing for the usual hydraulic losses the average net head would be about 210 feet. (This is without reference to the short period during which the high water of the spring freshet on the St. John will temporarily reduce it.) Under these conditions the output would be about 8,000 horse power at 40 per cent load factor, considered on the same basis as already outlined. This would produce about 19,000,000 kilowatt hours, power available for sale on the system.

There would be two units proposed in this plant, each having about 4,000 h.p. output. The electric power would be stepped up at the generating station through transformers suitable for 33,000 volt transmission. In working out a time progress programme of construction it is to be borne in mind that the time required for construction of the electrical machinery is largely the determining factor. Again on the long pipe lines and storage scheme such as comprised in these developments the various preliminary delays incident on getting the hydraulic system into operation must preferably be done in moderate weather and not in winter time.

It is highly desirable then that the plants should be ready for testing out and get ready for operation not later than the 1st of December, 1921, and earlier if possible. If this cannot be accomplished, delay due to the second winter would ensue. This can be best done by letting the contracts for the machinery by December 1st of this year. If such is to be done it would be necessary to have specifications in the hands of the electrical and hydraulic machinery manufacturers by the latter part of October at the latest.

## WATER POWERS CHOSEN FOR BEGINNING OF DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

|  | k.w.h.             |
|--|--------------------|
| Pokiok and Shogomoc (Fredericton District) | 38,386,320         |
| Musquash (St. John District)               | 21,500,000         |
| Lepreaux (St. John District)               | 37,288,900         |
| Teta-A-Gauche (North Shore)                | 8,146,800          |
|  | <b>103,322,020</b> |

These definite plans are only the beginning of water power development in New Brunswick. The province is rich in small streams and it is quite feasible to link many of these up in one development as is now being done in Nova Scotia.

Hydro-electric power will be turning farm and factory wheels by Christmas, 1921. Under the Foster Government.

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**INDIA'S MANY DIALECTS.**  
Calcutta, Oct. In a recent survey of the different tongues spoken by the natives of British India, 179 languages and 544 dialects have been described and classified, says the newspaper Englishman.  
Among the unclassified are the secret gypsy languages spoken by wandering or criminal tribes. A puzzling language called Buraishakti, spoken by northwestern tribes, has so far defied classification.

# THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

### FINANCE HEAD SEES RELIEF IN BRUSSELS MEET

#### International Session is Expected to Draft Proposals for Overcoming Credits.

By SIR GEORGE PAISH.  
(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger.)  
London, Oct. 3.—The decision of the ministers of Great Britain on the strike question is not yet final, and there is widespread hope for a settlement of the dispute, inasmuch as the miners have not persisted in their demand for a reduction in the house price of coal.

The matter now is merely a question of an advance in wages promised, latest or submission of the controversy to an impartial inquiry. Should a settlement not be reached the situation will be grave, as the miners will be supported by the railway men and the transport workers, which will mean not only the cessation of coal production, but the stoppage of railway service and transport generally.

Great preparations have been made against the strike, and the supply of food and fuel has accumulated profusely, but it is unlikely that the situation will be serious, as it would involve only a temporary interruption of transport and by causing accumulations of produce in various parts of the world it would generally aggravate the international monetary situation and cause a severe fall in prices of goods in countries where there is a large production.

The Brussels international financial conference is awaited with great interest in European political and business circles. The memorandum already published by the League of Nations indicates that financial problems will be thoroughly discussed, and hopes are entertained that the conference will suggest practical proposals for overcoming any existing difficulties. Experts here agree the situation cannot be adjusted without a provision for international credit, which they maintain that credit must be supplied for the restoration of production and not for governmental expenditures, as was provided during the war.

**Inflation Must Be Stopped.**

A provision of international credit must be attended by the stoppage of inflation caused by fresh issues of notes; by the restoration of equilibrium in budgets; the curbing of military expenditures; and by effective restoration of peace. The financial experts also maintain that recovery depends on the removal of trade barriers between the warring states and which they mainly regard as being unable to increase production. Importance is specially attached here to the order of readjustment. Measures for the stoppage of new issues of notes and attempts to devalue currency are not regarded as practicable.

When production is restored it will be possible to reduce governmental expenditures and increase government revenues, thus bringing a balance to the budgets and rendering unnecessary any fresh issues of notes to cover budget deficiency. If a trade balance can be adjusted, in the first place by means of financial credits, and second, by increasing exports, a great recovery in exchanges would be insured and national prices would decline. There is no possibility, however, until all such plans have gone into operation until the amount of German reparations is fixed and the German people are willing to work.

**May Modify Reparation.**

There are signs of the Entente taking a view of reparations more in accordance with the actualities. Until a settlement of the reparation problem is reached steps to relieve the financial situation can only be preliminary. In the highest English circles a very moderate view now is taken of the amount Germany can pay.

Unless reparation is fixed at a moderate total Germany will be unwilling and unable to do all that is within her power to make reparation. In London it is realized that it would be better to obtain what is possible and make the best of it than to demand the impossible and receive nothing.

The financial situation in Europe cannot be readjusted unless Germany makes all the reparation she is capable of making; but to try to make her do more will prevent the accomplishment of the possible.

Opinions as to the actual amount of reparation still differ widely and must be brought nearer before a really effective plan for financial reconstruction is possible. Considerable delay is therefore expected to occur in carrying out any scheme which the Brussels conference may evolve.

### SPANISH RIVER HIT BY BEARS IN HALF SESSION

#### Brazilian and Laurentide Made Slight Gains in the Trading at Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Trading in listed securities on the local stock exchange on Saturday was listless and without much interest. At the end of the morning's trading net losses predominated, but were very slight. One or two securities recovered Friday's losses, however, and Brazilian continued to add to the preceding closing level, as did also Laurentide, while the Spanish issue continued down.

Spanish River preferred lost 2 1/2 points, while material gain was scored by General Electric and Dominion Glass, each up a point at 99 and 66 respectively. Fractional gains were made by Atlantic Sugar at 128; Brazilian at 36 1/2; Laurentide at 112 1/2; and fractional losses were sustained by Abitibi at 77 1/2; Brompton at 78; Iron at 56; Breweries at 63 1/2; and Spanish Common at 110. Car Preferred was marked down 1 1/2 points at 89, and Shawinigan was down a point at 16. In the bond department, the 1931 oil war loan recovered the 1 1/2 per cent. lost on Friday. Total sales listed, \$5,602; bonds, \$15,900.

### BIG GAINS IN PAPER TRADE IN DOMINION

#### Lumber and Pulp Lead Imports and Exports — \$4,000,000 Increase in Latter.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger.)  
Ottawa, Oct. 3.—The growing importance of the pulp and paper industry to Canada may be seen in the fact that pulp and paper led the imports during August, their value being \$18,845,000 or \$1,000,000 more than their value in August, 1919.

Within the five months ending August 31 these exports totalled \$126,583,046 or \$34,000,000 more than their value for the same period in 1919. They were equal to 28 per cent of the value of Canada's total exports during those months. Within the next twelve months Canada probably will sell to the United States \$180,000,000 worth of pulp and paper, by the beginning of the year, will increase its output of newsprint from 675 to 725 tons daily. It has called for tenders for machinery that will further increase the output to 1,000 tons daily. The Laurentide Co. will have two new machines in operation by the first of January, thus increasing its output by 150 tons daily.

It is reported that Senator M. J. O'Brien, of Kenora, Ontario, who owns one of the largest timber limits in eastern Canada, has sold out to the Laurentide Co. The limit is adjacent to the Des Quines series of waterfalls at the northern end of Lake Temiskaming, about sixty miles from the Riddon's Kisawau plant.

The controlling interest in the Franklin river limits on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence is also held by the Laurentide Co., of Chicago.

**Export Increased Exports.**

September trade returns will undoubtedly show a considerable increase in exports to the United States. Considerable work has already gone to American centres, there being a demand for it for milling purposes. Besides the rate of exchange, no doubt, is attractive in its general principles. The Laurentide Co. maintains that it is keeping up prices, for while the United Kingdom needs 210,000,000 bushels this year, it is holding off buying in the hope of a decline. The Canadian farmer is inclined to maintain his price, because of the opinion that present prices are not only good, but as high as they are likely to go.

American railways show a disposition to place orders for steel. In Canadian connection the latter generally do not seem to be in a position to accept the business offered. The Sydney plant of Dominion Steel is shipping many plates to the United Kingdom and also to the continent.

### RAILS SOAR TO NEW HIGH IN NEW YORK LIST

#### Special Interests, Too, Were Stronger Than They Have Been for Some Time.

New York, Oct. 3.—The week in the stock market ended very much as it began—with a further substantial advance in rails, many of which were at highest levels for many months, if not, for the year.

There was a better tone to industrial and special issues, short covering in steel, equipments, oils, leathers and chemicals effecting gains of 1 to 3 points over Friday's final prices. Sales amounted to 45,000 shares. Heavy transfers of money incident to October settlements were reflected in the clearing house statement which showed a decrease of about \$24,500,000 in actual cash reserves, causing a deficit of slightly more than \$11,000,000 under legal requirements.

Actual loans and discounts continued to expand, the further increase of almost \$25,000,000 in them bringing the grand total to approximately \$5,425,000,000, a new high record for the year. Week-end advances dealing with general financial and commercial conditions were in keeping with recent conservative comment. The most pessimistic observation was that of the Federal Reserve Bank in Cleveland, which stated that "commercial failures are increasing, but not alarmingly."

Merchandise agencies and distributors of merchandise were in agreement respecting the hesitant note sounded in the general trade of the country, although collections, it was declared, compare favorably with this period of last year.

Firmer tendencies ruled in the bond market, especially Convertible Bonds and several of the seasoned industrial Liberty bonds were steady and international ones recorded nominal changes.

Total sales, par value, aggregated \$9,660,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

### UNLISTED WAS VERY LISTLESS ALL LAST WEEK

#### Papers Fell to Lower Levels on Quiet Trading—Bank Stocks Firm.

Montreal, Oct. 3.—Balfour White & Company say "There was again a rather inactive market for unlisted securities this week, with the paper stocks weaker, in line with the listed paper stocks. Riddon new common which opened on Monday at 58, sold down to 57 towards the end of the week. Dryden remained steady at 37 to 37 1/2 and was quite active around these prices. Mattagami was firm but quiet at 64, and the Whalen securities both common and preferred were practically neglected. North American Pulp sold as low as 7 1/2, a loss of nearly a point for the week.

Canadian Consolidated Felt preferred is in good demand at 75, with no stock offered at this price. Marconi Wireless of Canada was active and sold at 2 1/2 and 2 3/4, being now quoted 2 1/2 to 2 3/4. British Empire Steel 7 per cent preferred was weaker, selling as low as 40 1/2. Holding Paul preferred sold at 9 1/2, and the common sold at 50, now being quoted 49 1/2 bid, 45 1/2 asked, with several trades between these prices. Western Grocers preferred was in good demand around 70, sales having taken place at 71. Southern Canada Power common was considerably stronger selling at 30, 29 now being bid with 30 asked.

**Unlisted Banks**

"The unlisted bank stocks were firm though dull, there being a strong demand for Provincial Bank around 125, with no stock offered at this price. Quotations on the other bank stocks remained unchanged.

There was considerable interest shown in the Loews Theatres securities this week with several improvements in price. Loews Ottawa common is now quoted 11 to 13, an improvement of a point for the week, trades having taken place as high as 12. Loews Montreal common sold at 62, 62 1/2 and is now quoted 62 1/2 to 63. Montreal Oil sold at \$1.35 and \$1.40, there being considerable activity in the stock on receipt of the news that the Company had brought in a new well with a steady flow.

### RUSSIAN GOLD POURING NOW INTO EUROPEAN LANDS

Washington, Oct. 3.—The regular periodical statement of the Federal Reserve Board, covering imports and exports of gold, an deliver last night contained notice of the importation of \$339,636 in gold from "Russia in Europe," the first gold to come from Russia since late in 1916.

Officials were puzzled by the item, which was contained in a routine report showing the metal had been received in New York several days ago. Inquiry at other departments failed to identify the shipment, although Reserve Board officials, believed it must have come from Soviet territory.

The unexplained shipment was included in imports aggregating approximately \$10,350,000 for the ten days covered by the statement. Of this sum Great Britain sent \$5,830,000 and France \$4,000,000.

### MONTEAL SALES

#### McDougall & Cowans

| Security      | Open    | High    | Low     | Close   |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Am Car Pfd    | 122 1/2 | 133 1/2 | 132 1/2 | 133 1/2 |
| Am Loco       | 94      | 95      | 94      | 95      |
| Am Smelting   | 89 1/2  | 90 1/2  | 89 1/2  | 90 1/2  |
| Am Anco       | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  |
| Atchafalca    | 87 1/2  | 88 1/2  | 87 1/2  | 88 1/2  |
| Am Can        | 32      | 32 1/2  | 32      | 32 1/2  |
| Bald Steel    | 68 1/2  | 68 1/2  | 68 1/2  | 69 1/2  |
| Bald and O C  | 48 1/2  | 47 1/2  | 48 1/2  | 48 1/2  |
| Bald Loco     | 109 1/2 | 110 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 110 1/2 |
| Brook Rap T   | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| Ches and O    | 68 1/2  | 68 1/2  | 68 1/2  | 68 1/2  |
| Crucible Ste  | 150 1/2 | 151 1/2 | 150 1/2 | 151 1/2 |
| Can Pacifi    | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| Can Leath     | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 44 1/2  |
| Erie Com      | 20 1/2  | 20 1/2  | 20      | 20      |
| Gen Motors    | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  |
| Gen North Pfd | 85      | 86 1/2  | 84 1/2  | 86 1/2  |
| Gen Paper     | 78 1/2  | 78 1/2  | 78 1/2  | 78 1/2  |
| Gen Petrol    | 188 1/2 | 188 1/2 | 187 1/2 | 187 1/2 |
| Max Loco      | 4       | 4       | 4       | 4       |
| NY NH and H   | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  | 36 1/2  |
| NY Central    | 78 1/2  | 78 1/2  | 78 1/2  | 78 1/2  |
| North Pac     | 88 1/2  | 88 1/2  | 88 1/2  | 88 1/2  |
| Pennsylvania  | 43 1/2  | 43 1/2  | 43 1/2  | 43 1/2  |
| Reading Com   | 96 1/2  | 94 1/2  | 96 1/2  | 96 1/2  |
| Repub Ste     | 74 1/2  | 74 1/2  | 74 1/2  | 74 1/2  |
| St Paul       | 40 1/2  | 41      | 40 1/2  | 41      |
| South Pac     | 98 1/2  | 100 1/2 | 98 1/2  | 100 1/2 |
| Studebaker    | 55      | 55      | 55      | 55 1/2  |

### TORONTO GRAIN

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Manitoba oats, No. 2 feed 72; No. 3, ew 69 1/4; extra No. 1 feed 66 1/4; No. 2, extra 64 1/4; all wheat, No. 1 Northern, 2 1/2; No. 2 Northern, 2 3/4; No. 3 Northern, 2 3/4; No. 4 Northern, 2 3/4; all in store. Fort William, American corn, No. 2 yellow, \$1.55; Manitoba corn, Toronto, prompt shipment, Canadian corn, feed, nominal; Manitoba barley in store Fort William, No. 3 \$1.10; No. 4, \$1.06; No. 4, reject 96 1/4; feed 94 1/4; Barley, Ontario malting, \$1.12; No. 1, Ontario wheat, No. 2 \$2.20 to \$2.30; for shipping points, according to freight. No. 2 spring \$2.25 to \$2.30. Ontario oats No. 3 white, nominal; No. 6 to 70 according to freight. Buckwheat, Ontario, No. 3, \$1.65 nominal; Peas, No. 2, nominal; Ontario flour, in jute bags, Government standard, prompt shipment, delivered at Montreal nominal; bulk seaboard \$9.50 to \$9.60; Manitoba flour, track Toronto, (cash prices), first patents \$15.40; second patents, \$12.90; Mill feed, carloads, delivered Toronto, freight bags included: bran \$49 per ton; shorts, \$54 per ton; feed flour \$3.50 to \$3.60. Hay, loose, No. 1 per ton \$22 to \$23; baled, track Toronto, \$39.00.

### WARD MEETINGS

#### Electors Favorable to the Foster Government

and supporting the following candidates:

Hon. W. E. Foster      Hon. W. F. Roberts  
R. T. Hayes            W. E. Scully

are requested to meet for ward organization, each evening, until further notice, as follows:

Guys and Brooks Wards — Odd Fellows' Hall, West Side.

Queens, Kings, Wellington and Dukes—Furlong Building, Charlotte street.

Prince—Moose Hall, Coburg street.

Victoria Ward—Victoria Rink, City Road.

Dufferin Ward—Young's Hall, Main street.

Lansdowne Ward—Murray street Hall.

Lorne and Stanley—Scott's Building, Main street, opposite Durham street.

Sydney—Jas. McCormick's Res., 71 Britain Street.

P. D. McAVITY,  
Chairman.

### CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Closing. Wheat, December \$2.01; March \$2.03, or 1/4; May 1.83; October \$1.83; 1921, \$1.83; 1922, \$1.83; 1923, \$1.83; 1924, \$1.83; 1925, \$1.83; 1926, \$1.83; 1927, \$1.83; 1928, \$1.83; 1929, \$1.83; 1930, \$1.83.

### MAILED CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for purchase of Steam Cutter No. 71," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 1920, for the purchase of the Steam Cutter No. 71 now beached at Lawlor's Island, Halifax, N. S.

Bidders may obtain further information, and permission to view the Cutter on application to Mr. W. F. Morrison, District Engineer and Agent, D. G. S. Halifax, N. S.

Tenders must be for the boat in its present condition and location.

Tenders must be accompanied by a certified cheque on a chartered bank, for the full amount of the bid, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to carry out his bid.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

By order,  
R. C. DESROCHERS,  
Secretary,  
Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, October 1, 1920.

### WHEAT ALSO DROPPING

#### Feeling in the Air... cent Low Prices... stuffs Will Not

Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger.  
St. John, N. B., Sept. 29.—Wheat is a reality, the Middle West have a level where the canoe is slightly under the water. The price of wheat is a reality, the Middle West have a level where the canoe is slightly under the water. The price of wheat is a reality, the Middle West have a level where the canoe is slightly under the water.

### WHEAT ALSO DROPPING

The manner in which the smaller and warring states obey the League of Nations indicates that this August body was badly needed in an unquiet world.

### WHEAT ALSO DROPPING

While the crop report suggests on record, it is not the amount of actual corn yield that makes the great growing plant is two or three in the important factor in analyzing the crops. In this connection it is interesting to note that in the face of the crop was plentiful, while the total yield of the crop was estimated at 3,121,700,000 bushels, the average yield of corn from 1914 to 1919 was 2,750,000,000 bushels.

### WHEAT ALSO DROPPING

Probably no business is less affected through labor conditions or hard times; it thrives amidst chaos and prosperity, and is still in the development stage. When one considers that in a comparatively short period of time this industry has become the fifth greatest in the world, one cannot help but appreciate its future possibilities.

### WHEAT ALSO DROPPING

An investment in the 8 per cent. Preferred Shares of Allen Theatres, Ltd., made now in the infancy of this company, and carrying a substantial 50 per cent. bonus of common stock, will likely prove more than ordinarily profitable. We have purchased this security for our own account only after most careful investigation, and for those having funds available, or in anticipation, we recommend these shares for investment.

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### CORN DOWN TO DOLLAR PER BUSHEL

Big Crop and Easier Transportation Factors in the Drop.

### WHEAT ALSO TAKES DROP IN PRICE

Feeling in the Air That Present Low Prices on Foodstuffs Will Not Hold.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger.) Kansas City, Sept. 23.—Provincial dollar corn is a reality. Markets of the Middle West have approached a level where the coarse grain at \$1 a bushel is more than a long-distance forecast of even over-enthusiastic bearish speculative operators. For the first time in more than three years, corn is around \$1 a bushel on the spot market of the Southwest and slightly under this level in the quotations of the domestic districts. The present market is the lowest for coarse wheat since 1914 and the lowest on record since the opening of 1917, shortly before the United States was plunged into the world war. Trade operators are not particularly despondent over their forecast in predicting dollar corn on the West coast. Since the trade has been making a return to dollar basis on four separate occasions during the summer of 1917, 1918, 1919 and again this year, in 1917 the grain reached its highest level on record, around \$2.50 a bushel on Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and surrounding terminals. An outstanding factor in the weakness of corn is the enormous crop now being gathered in the United States. The September report of the Department of Agriculture forecasts the 1920 at 3,131,359,000 bushels, the largest in history, which compares with 2,317,456,000 bushels as the final estimate a year ago, and 2,000,000 bushels in 1918. The former record crop of corn was turned out in 1912, when a total of 3,124,900 bushels were gathered, and the second largest crop, 3,065,333,000 bushels, in 1917. The five-year average production of corn from 1914 to 1918 is estimated at 2,700,454,000 bushels.

### Frost Damage is Feared.

While the crop promise to be the biggest on record, it is questionable if the amount of actually merchantable corn will make the greatest total. The growing plant is two or three weeks late in the important producing territory, and frost damage is easily possible. Weather previous to the last week had been cool and wet, naturally delaying maturity of the plant. However, there has been a marked change recently, and if the present weather continues for another few weeks, corn will be made considerably earlier than usual. The possibility of frost damage to corn is a significant factor in analyzing the future course of prices. In this connection, it is interesting to note that in 1917 only 60.3 per cent of the crop was actually merchantable, while the highest percentage of merchantable corn was turned out in 1916, when 83.1 per cent was classed as of good quality. In face of the enormous crop and the large yields of the southern grains and other feeds, many observers of trade conditions doubt seriously whether the dollar corn level will hold long. The re-estimation in the price of grain, which has been steadily rising since 1914, when \$2 a bushel was being paid in Kansas City and surrounding terminals, has been carried too far and the enormous crop has been over-discounted, according to many dealers.

### Study of the present position of the market is probably not entirely favorable, yet it does not seem fair to expect further sharp depression in look forward to any radical upturns.

Bearish traders are naturally very confident about the present course of their enthusiasm is probably a little belated. Extreme bearishness on corn below \$1 a bushel does not seem unreasonable.

### MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger.) London, Oct. 2.—Recently the British Government placed Dublin with its young Irish lads to join. Those placards read "Join the Royal Air Force and see the world." After the bill stickers had departed a loyal Irishman with a paint bucket painted another sign near the government posters. It contained this simple inscription, "Join the Royal Air Force and see the next world."

### To See What's Inside.

In giving little Willie a present you can greatly facilitate matters by also presenting him with a hammer with which to break it.

### MEN AND BUSINESS

(By Richard Spillane) It is evident that a period of lower prices is near. Manufacturers of cotton goods have slashed prices radically, so have the large concerns in the woolen industry. Henry Ford has put his car on an even-war basis. The tire business is in a pronounced slump. Some of the big restaurants in the principal cities are marking things down instead of Louder, saik, tobacco, coffee, sugar show sharp declines.

### One Consolation.

Nobody should be surprised. Commodity prices have been declining steadily for some time. Here is what the index figures show for one month:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Index Value. Includes items like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, etc.

### Not Going Back.

Don't imagine that prices are going to get back to a pre-war level. They never will. The world is on a different basis. But after the decline there should be a reaction. There usually is in periods of sharp readjustment. What now is under way is healthy and natural. Many economies long overdue will be forced by the necessity of circumstances. It is well that commodity prices are coming down before wages are reduced. There will have to be a liquidation of labor as there is of materials. But that will come later. Retailers who had not read the signs of the times might have some trying days in the readjustment period. Particularly unpleasant will be the application of a theory or alleged principle they favored when prices were climbing. It is that their selling prices should be based on the replacement value of their stocks. That is pleasant for the merchant when costs are rising, but otherwise when costs are falling down.

### C. N. R. TIME CHANGES

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 3RD. Do Not Greatly Affect Trains in and Out of St. John. Time changes effective October 3rd on Canadian National Lines do not materially affect the time of trains in and out of St. John. Suburban No. 328, now leaving Hampton at 9:00 a. m. will be withdrawn and No. 327 leaving Hampton at 9:15 a. m. will also be taken off. No 10 train for Halifax will leave at 11:25 p. m. instead of 11:45 p. m. Arrival and departures of other trains on the main line are unchanged, and the service on the Valley Railway remains the same. After October 3rd passengers for Prince Edward Island will make connections by taking No. 18 passenger train leaving St. John at 7:10 a. m., which will connect at Sackville with train leaving for Tormentine at 1:15 p. m. Steamer Prince Edward Island will make only one round trip during the fall and winter. The through sleeper from St. John to Quebec on the Valley Railway will continue in service and also the through sleeping car for Campbellton leaving St. John at 11:25 p. m. on Oct. 10 (except on Saturdays). The Ocean Limited between Halifax and Montreal will continue as a daily train and no change is made in the schedule of this fast express. The Sunday train No. 49 and 50 between St. John and Moncton will be continued as usual and connection is thus given at Moncton with Sunday's Ocean Limited both for Montreal and for Halifax.

### FAMOUS AUTHORS AT INCE STUDIOS

Louis Joseph Vance, one of America's leading novelists, arrived in St. John last week from his home in Westport, Conn., to confer with T. J. Vance in regard to a number of incentive specials, which are soon to be produced.

Mr. Vance saw a review of his latest special, "Bean Reval," which was compared with an "al-star cast" several weeks ago. He is said to be highly pleased with both the acting and the direction, and with the faithful manner in which his original character interpretations have been portrayed on the screen.

### One Consolation.

An Irishman had squeezed himself into a seat in the car between two fat women, and presently began wriggling about.

"I'm afraid you are not very comfortable?" commented one of the passengers.

"Well," responded the man, "I haven't much room to grumble!"

### Will Make Inspection.

At the request of the underwriters, Capt. A. J. Mulcahy left on Sunday morning for Port Daniel, Quebec, on the Bay Chaleur, between Campbellton and Gaspé district. He will report on the damage done to the new schooner, Mina Nadeau, about 150 tons, which was launched recently.

### MAINE NEWS

Table with 4 columns: High Water, Low Water, and other tide-related data for various locations.

### PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Monday, October 4, 1920. Arrived Saturday.

Consular — Sir Connor Bros. 64, Warnock, Chance Harbor; gas Laura Marlin, 47, Trahan, Grand Harbor; sch. Claude B. Daley, 15, Flete, Port Greenville; sch. Flora, 24, Gaspé, St. Martin; sch. James Barber, 86, Williams, Waterford.

Cleared Saturday.

Consular — Sir Connor Bros. 64, Warnock, Digby; sch. Phil Back, 24, Griffin, North Head; sch. Claude B. Daley, 15, Flete, Port Greenville; sch. Flora, 24, Gaspé, 45, Rector, Port Greenville; gas sch. Laura Marlin, 47, Trahan, Grand Harbor.

Sailed Saturday.

S. S. Chateau sailed from St. John Sunday morning for Halifax, where she will take on cargo and passengers and proceed to the British West Indies, furnishing the railroads. There is as much if not more in catching up with housing needs. Good road building will require no end of material and men. Foreign trade for the first seven months of this year totals \$8,381,000,990, against \$6,500,000,000 for the same months last year.

The world is slowly but surely getting back to a business basis. Its wounds are healing and its aches and pains are not so bad. No country has been hurt less than America. And no country has such prospects of good times following readjustment.

### R.M.S.P. TO THE WEST INDIES

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX. Includes destinations like Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, etc.

### MAILS, PASSENGERS, FREIGHT.

The most attractive tourist routes available to St. John, N. B. Includes routes to the West Indies and Europe.

### The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

HALIFAX, N. S.

### Furness Line

From London. To London. Sept. 22 ... Cornish Point ... About ...

### Manchester Line

From Manchester. To Philadelphia. Sept. 23 ... Man. Merchant ... Oct. 7 ...

### FURNESS, WITHY CO., Ltd.

Royal Bank Bldg. Tel. Main 2016. St. John, N. B.

### TIME TABLE

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. Commencing Jan. 15, 1920, a steamer of this line leaves St. John, N. B., every Saturday at 7 a. m.

### EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

International Division. ST. JOHN and BOSTON. Passenger and Freight Service.

### GRAND MANAN S. S. CO.

Steamer leaves Grand Manan Mondays, 7:30 a. m. for St. John via Campbellton and Eastport, returning leaves St. John Wednesdays 7:30 a. m. for Grand Manan via the same ports.

### Canadian National Railways

TIME CHANGES OCTOBER 3RD. No. 10, Night Train for Halifax will leave at 11:25 p. m. (daily except Sunday).

### NO CHANGE IN OTHER THROUGH TRAINS

SUBURBANS NO. 327 and 328 Withdrawn. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SERVICE. No. 18, Train leaving at 7:10 a. m. will make connection with train leaving Sackville for Tormentine at 1:15 p. m.

### VALLEY RAILWAY SERVICE.

No change in service by the St. John River Valley Route. THROUGH SLEEPER TO QUEBEC. On Train No. 47 leaving at 12:55 (Eastern time). For further information apply CITY TICKET OFFICE, 49 King Street.

### SOFT COAL

ORDER NOW. McGivern Coal Co., Main 42, 1 Mill St.

### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Two cents per word each insertion. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One pair heavy draft horses, weight 2,500. Apply to Palmer Goddard, Bloomfield Station, N. B.

Dominion Express Money Order 10 to 50 dollars costs three cents.

Dominion Express Money Order to be on sale in five thousand office throughout Canada.

### PERSONALS

LADIES ATTENTION—Dr. E. Freres Parisian Complexion Cream quickly removes freckles, pimples, enlarged pores, blackheads, wrinkles, etc. Immediate results guaranteed. Full treatment, price \$1.50 sent on receipt of postal note or check. See advertisement The Merchants' Publicity Association, Suite 429, 450 Standard Bank Building, Vancouver, B. C.

### CHANCERY SALE

There will be sold at public auction at Chubb's Corner (so called) in the City of Saint John, in the County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on Saturday, the sixth day of November, A.D. 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court, Chancery Division, issued sixth day of August, A.D. 1920, in an action between Bessie K. Marr and Henry G. Marr, Plaintiffs, and Marion J. Jack, Defendant, the lands and premises in the said decree and the plaintiff's statement of claim described as follows:

"A certain lot of land and premises in the said City of Saint John, situated 'lying and being in Kings Ward in the said City, being a portion of the lots designated by the numbers 219 and 220 on a certain plan of that portion of the said City of Saint John lying south of Union Street bounded and described as follows: 'Beginning on the southern side line of Union Street at a point thereon distant seventy feet four and one-quarter inches (76 ft. 4 1/4 in.) measured westerly along the said line of Union Street from the intersection thereof by the western line of Charlotte Street going thence westerly along the said line of Union Street fifty feet four inches (50 ft. 4 in.) or to the easterly line of a lot of land owned by the City of Saint John on which Number 3 Fire Station now stands thence southwesterly along the said line of Union Street to a point thereon distant seventy feet four and one-quarter inches (76 ft. 4 1/4 in.) measured westerly along the line of the said lot of land owned by the City of Saint John and parallel with Union Street aforesaid twenty-five feet nine inches (25 ft. 9 in.) to the rear line of property fronting on Charlotte Street aforesaid now owned by the Grantor and others thence northwesterly along the line of a lot of land owned by the Grantor seven feet eight inches (7 ft. 8 in.) to the northwest corner of the brick building now standing thereon thence westerly along the line of the said brick building one foot four inches (1 ft. 4 in.) to the eastern side of the concrete building now standing upon the lot of land hereby conveyed thence northwesterly along the side of the said concrete building twenty-one feet four and one-quarter inches (21 ft. 4 1/4 in.) to the southern side of another building fronting on Union Street thence easterly along the line of the said building twenty-three feet two inches (23 ft. 2 in.) and thence northwesterly sixty-one feet (61 ft.) more or less to the place of beginning together with all buildings, erections and improvements thereon and the rights, members, privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging or in any manner appertaining, such sale to be made subject to existing leases and the option to purchase that portion of the said property occupied by J. A. Marren, Limited, with the approval of the undersigned Master of the Supreme Court pursuant to The Judicature Act, 1907, and Acts in Amendment thereof. All parties have leave to bid. For terms of sale and further particulars apply to the Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, or to the undersigned master."

Dated this twenty-eighth day of August, A.D. 1920.

STEPHEN B. BUSTIN, Master of the Supreme Court of the City and County of Saint John. BARNETT SAMPFORD & HARRISON, Solicitors for Plaintiffs. F. L. POTTS, Auctioneer.

### MALE HELP WANTED

FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, \$175-\$200 monthly, experience unnecessary. Write Railway care Standard, St. John, N. B.

### AGENTS, LIBERAL COMMISSION

To sell Red Tag Stock. Complete stock, including exclusive lines, specially made; grown only by us; sold only by our agents. No delays, deductions or substitutions in handling your orders. Elegant free samples. Write now to Dominion Nurseries, Montreal.

### FORTUNE TELLING

PALMISTRY, PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE—136 King St. West, upstairs.

### LOST.

LOST—Between Kelly's stable Leinster street and Douglas Avenue. A gray felt hat, size 7-8. Finder please leave at the Standard office.

### NOTICE TO STATIONARY AND HOISTING ENGINEERS

All persons employed in the Province of New Brunswick as stationary or hoisting engineers, and all persons having charge of boilers carrying a pressure of more than fifteen pounds, must on or before the first day of October, 1920, file with the Board of Examiners, care of The Workmen's Compensation Board, Saint John, New Brunswick, an application for a Certificate to operate stationary or hoisting engines and boilers carrying a pressure of more than fifteen pounds. By Order of the Board of Examiners. H. M. STEWART, Chairman. N. B.—Blank forms of application can be obtained on application to the Workmen's Compensation Board.

### DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION SPRINGHILL. GENERAL SALES OFFICE 118 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL. R. P. & W. F. STARR, LTD.

### Soft Coal Reserve and Springhill

We recommend customers using Soft Coal to buy now and insure getting prompt delivery.

### R.P. & W.F. Starr, Ltd.

49 Smythe St. 159 Union St. "Explosion Shakes Cork," says Headline.—It could have been moved a lot easier by the new out-of-date corkscrew.



19 De Bresoles St. F. O. Box 3190. MONTREAL, P. Q. Established 1839.

### MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Mail order service for consumers outside the Province of Quebec. Write for complete price list, Mail Order Dept.

### Hudon, Hebert & Co., Limited

19 De Bresoles Street, Montreal, Que.

### Lawrence Wilson Company

87 St. James St., Montreal

### All Enquiries Receive Prompt Attention.

### Licensed by Quebec Government Since 30 years.

### SHIPPING AS USUAL

JOHN J. BRADLEY 208-210 McGill Street P. O. Box 1479. Montreal, Quebec.

### WILLIAM E. MCINTYRE, LTD.

34 St. Paul St. West Montreal. P. O. Box 1990.

### HORSES

For Lumber Camps. We have a selection of young horses, weighing from 1,300 to 1,800 lbs.—a selection that will enable you to buy exactly what you want.

For fifty-five years the firm of J. W. Jacobs, Limited has been in business—giving satisfaction to its customers and building up its reputation for honest dealing and fair prices. Our experience is valuable to you; our reputation is your guarantee.

### J. W. JACOBS, LIMITED,

29 Hermine St., Montreal Telephone Main 4639.

### WANTS

St. John, N. B. ...

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Oct. 3.—Pressure is highest over the Southern States and lowest on the coast of British Columbia. A few local showers have occurred from Lake Huron to Western Quebec, and rain has fallen heavily in parts of Southern British Columbia. Otherwise the weather in the Dominion has been fair.

Table with weather forecasts for various cities: Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, etc.

Maritime—Moderate south and southwest winds, fair, not much change in temperature.

AROUND THE CITY

PICKING STRAWBERRIES. Benjamin Logan picked a large bowl full of strawberries at Fair Vale Saturday afternoon.

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL. Ernest Gaynes was taken to the Hospital Saturday evening suffering from cuts about the face in addition to a bad shake-up sustained when he fell from a vehicle which he was driving.

THE POLICE COURT. John Bossop appeared in the Police Court Saturday before Sitting Magistrate Henderson, charged with illegally selling liquor.

FOUND A BODY. In consequence of a telephone message to police headquarters, Sergt. Detective John T. Power and Policeman Chisholm repaired to the foot of Clarence St. Saturday forenoon.

VITAL STATISTICS. Nine burial permits were issued last week by the Board of Health, as follows: Syphilis, 1; Senility, 1; Infanition, 1; Gastritis, 1; Gastro-enteritis, 1; Acute indigestion, 1; Suppression of urine, 1; Pulmonary tuberculosis, 1; Suppurative appendicitis, 1.

Eleven Arrests For The Week-End. Eleven arrests were made by the police over the week-end, which is somewhat of a record after a period of comparative inaction.

West Bound Freight Derailed. A west-bound freight from Moncton was derailed near Anagance on Saturday morning, the engine and two cars being overturned.

TO ATTEND MEETING AT WASHINGTON. Rev. W. R. Robinson Delegate to World's Brotherhood Convention—Cheque Given.

Ward Meetings Opposition Party. Electors in favor of the Opposition Candidates will meet each evening for Ward Work at 201 Millidge avenue.

Transfer of Voters. Voters who have changed their residence from one county to another, may have their names transferred on the voters' list on application to the county secretary.

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Knox Church Had A Choral Service

Used New Hymn Book and Members Heard Appropriate Sermon.

Songs of the Sanctuary was the title of a very fine sermon preached last evening by Rev. H. Moorhead, Legate at Knox church before a large congregation.

The pastor divided his address into the answers to three questions: Why do we sing in church? What shall we sing in church? and How shall we sing in church?

Spent Happy Time at Back River Home. One of the most enjoyable outings of the season was held on Saturday when a large number of the employees of Vassie & Company Ltd., motored to Tonge's on the Back River Road.

Free Night Schools Open This Evening. Classes to be at King Edward School and Albert School, West Side.

World Series Results From Big Score Board. Local ball fans will be kept in close touch with the World Series score by means of a big bulletin board which will be placed on their Market Square building on Tuesday next.

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Fell Twenty-Five Feet From Schooner

William A. Munro Knocked Overboard on Saturday—Not Seriously Injured.

William A. Munro, the well-known contractor, of Paradise Row suffered a very severe shake-up as well as painful injuries to his face and scalp when he fell between the wharf and a schooner lying at the Market slip on Saturday evening.

It appears that between 7 and 8 o'clock on Saturday evening Mr. Munro walked down the wharf and asked Captain Judd Foster of the schooner "Snow Maiden" if he had any smoked herring for sale.

On Saturday evening a number of McGill graduates met and formed a society. The meeting was held at the Physicians' Club, No. 4 Wellington Row, and those present were deeply interested in getting together those who have attended McGill.

Women Supporters. The women supporters of the Opposition were invited to meet at the residence of Mrs. H. G. Rogers, Dufferin Row, this evening.

Stanley Ward. Electors in favor of the Opposition candidates will meet each evening for Ward Work at 201 Millidge avenue.

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Nine Cent Drop In Chocolates

Lower Price of Sugar Reason for the Fall in Prices Here.

A very welcome reduction in prices came into effect on Saturday. Chocolates of the higher grades dropped nine cents per pound.

McGill Graduates Formed Society. The meeting was held at the Physicians' Club, No. 4 Wellington Row, and those present were deeply interested in getting together those who have attended McGill.

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Use Stormtight on Your Old Roof— and Forget It Until 1930. W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED. STORE HOURS: 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Open Saturday till 10 p.m.

Received from New York Saturday FEATHER HATS. Individual Styles - Decided Novelties. \$12 and Less. Marr Millinery Co., Limited. St. John Moncton Amherst Sydney

Fireplace Fixtures. These cool, dark days are Fireplace days. Emerson & Fisher, Ltd. 25 Germain Street. Agents Enterprise Stoves, Ranges and Furnaces.

Monday Morning. Commences a Sale of Odd Pieces of Limoges China, Porcelain, Cut Glass and "Glasbak" Cooking Ware. Manchester Robertson Allison & Co. KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

Seldom Such a Display of Gloves as We Are Now Showing Here. We feel particularly proud over the showing of Gloves now in this store, for fall wear. D. Magee's Sons, Limited, Saint John, N.B.