



### GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN AT RALLY OF GOVERNMENT SUPPORTERS IN GLEN FALLS

#### Colonel MacLaren and Other Prominent Speakers Discussed Campaign Issues in Logical, Sensible, Convincing Manner—Audience Keen to Grasp and Show Appreciation of Meighen Policies.

(Continued from page 1)  
Lt. Col. W. H. Harrison, declared that, as a returned man, he felt that the Government had provided well for the soldiers while they were serving overseas. The greatest consideration had also been given to Canada's soldiers by the Government after the cessation of hostilities in the form of legislation and otherwise.

#### The Railway Policy

The speaker also referred to the effect of the railway policy of the Liberal Party, the unnecessary expenditure of money, and the building of railways far in advance of their time. The Government had been forced to take possession of several railways which were on the verge of bankruptcy, in order that an opportunity would be afforded of recovering the large sum of money which had been expended in connection with these schemes by the Laurier Government.

#### The People's Candidate

Dr. Murray MacLaren declared that it gave him great pleasure to meet the electors of Glen Falls and he would also endeavor to represent the Minister of Customs and Excise who was speaking at Cole's Island. Hon. Dr. Baxter, as a member of the Dominion Cabinet, and the Federal representative of New Brunswick, was participating in various meetings throughout the province and Nova Scotia; and for that reason, although he would have been very glad to address the meeting, was unable to be present.

During the last two days it had been decided that there would be representatives of four parties in the field to contest the constituency. It was important, therefore, to know what policies the various candidates represented. One candidate was running as a nominee of the farmers, but his party was not representative of the real farmers of the East, but of the Grain Growers of the Prairie Provinces. The farmers of the Maritime Provinces had no advantage to gain by supporting the policy of the grain growers of the West, as their interests were entirely different. The legislation desired by that party was for selfish interests only, and in a country like Canada the people should vote for a party which represented all classes, irrespective of race or creed.

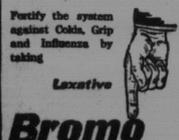
#### Farmers' Policy

The policy of the Farmers' Party called for Free Trade, which would, among other evils, permit goods to come into Canada from the United States, free of duty. On the other hand, products and manufactured articles going from this country into the rest of the world, would be subject to the tariff duty. One result would be the pouring into Canada of a large amount of American goods free of duty, while a substantial duty would have to be paid on articles from this country going into the United States. Such a condition was absolutely one-sided. There was the further fact, that if the foreign goods were permitted to come into this country free of duty, it would be injurious to the industrial life of Canada. The destruction of our industries, or the lessening of their activities, would cause unemployment in this country, which would be detrimental to our home markets on which the mixed farmers of Eastern Canada depended for the purpose of selling their products.

In August, 1919, the Liberal Party had adopted a platform which virtually

### COLDS GRIP

Purify the system against Colds, Grip and influenza by taking



### Bromo Quinine

tablets

which destroy germs, act as a tonic, and keep the system in condition to throw off attacks of Colds, Grip and influenza.

Be sure you get

### BROMO

The genuine bears this signature



Made in Canada.

### RESISTANCE OF SMUGGLERS WAS MOST SERIOUS

#### Further Details of Clash Between Revenue Officers and Cape Breton Rum Runners.

Sydney, N. S., Nov. 24—Sixty two kegs of choice liquors, captured at Malmedun after a sensational fight between revenue officers and smugglers Tuesday night, were landed here today by the cutter Restless which, later, started back for the south coast to bring around to Sydney the seized schooner, Isma, and several passengers taken during Tuesday's battle.

At night the two sentinels were attacked by eight men, armed with rifles and revolvers, and an exchange of shots took place. The soldiers were driven off and the raiders brought up motor trucks and were busy loading up when they, in turn, were attacked by Captain Beag and his men who came up on the run when the alarm was given.

#### Amateur Union Meeting At Moncton

Moncton, N. B., Nov. 24—A meeting of provincial representatives of the M. P. B. A. U. was held here this evening to consider the applications for reinstatement to a number of rank and file members of the independent hockey players of the Amherst and New Glasgow teams. No action was taken by the meeting which was composed of Byron Brown, of Charlottetown; C. P. C. Neville, of Halifax; and J. D. MacBeath, of Moncton.

#### Married

MOSES-WATSON—On Nov. 22, at Cambridge, Mass., by the Rev. Arthur E. Wilson, pastor of the Universal Church, Helen Agnes Watson, of St. John, N. B., to Walter Harper Moses, A. B., LL. B., of New Orleans, La.

#### Died

COUPE—At 147 Germain street, on Wednesday, Nov. 23, 79th year, Edward Coupe, in the 7th ward. Funeral on Friday from Trinity church service at 3 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

COLWELL—At his late residence, 144 Douglas avenue, Nov. 24, William H. Colwell, in his 84th year, leaving a wife, one son and six daughters to mourn. (Boston, Halifax, Winnipeg and Regina papers please copy). The funeral will be held from his late residence on Saturday, Nov. 26, at 2:30 p. m. Please omit flowers.

SUCHANAN—At his late residence, 224 Main street, Colonel James Buchanan, in his 80th year, November 24th, leaving wife and six children. Funeral notice later.

### Brenan's Funeral Service

Est. 1872.  
Senior Active Protestant Undertakers  
ST. JOHN  
Graduate Embalmers  
MOTOR FUNERALS  
Office, 715 Main Street.  
Day or Night.  
Residence, 153 Canterbury Street.  
Telephone Connection.

### GOVERNMENT FORESIGHT PREVENTED MORE SERIOUS RESULTS FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

#### Premier Meighen Declares Unemployment Situation Inevitable Following Great War.

### CANADA BETTER OFF THAN OTHER NATIONS

#### By Establishment of Gov't Employment Bureaus Many Have Been Assisted to Jobs.

Kingston, Ont., Nov. 24—The Premier said that he understood the trouble of Kingston centered around unemployment therefore, he proposed to deal with this question.

Unemployment was inevitable following a great war. Nation after nation, the buyers of the products of this country, were shattered, prostrated and unable to purchase. One great nation had come to such a terrible pass that millions would die on the roadsides this winter. The result of all this was unemployment, but Canada had not one-half the unemployment that prevailed in the United States, and in New York city alone there were more people out of work than in this whole country.

#### Canada's Condition Favorable

Mr. Meighen recounted the reasons why Canada's condition in regard to unemployment was more favorable than that of other countries. Senator Robertson, Minister of Labor, and a

### Princess Mary and Fiancee Greeted By London Public

#### Made First Appearance With Lord Lascelles Since Their Betrothal.

London, Nov. 24—Princess Mary today made her first public appearance with Lord Lascelles, her fiance since their betrothal, when the two left Buckingham Palace in an open carriage with Queen Mary for a drive through Hyde Park. Although the news that they were to drive out only became known, shortly before their departure, quite a large crowd assembled in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace and cheered the royal party heartily as the carriage drove away. Crowd quickly gathered along the route and made the drive partake of the nature of a triumphal procession, much to the perceptible embarrassment of Princess Mary, and the apparent satisfaction of the Queen and Lord Lascelles.

The Queen and the Princess lunched with Lord Lascelles at his home, Chesterfield House, which will eventually be the home of Princess Mary. It is reported that invitations to the party will be issued to seven European monarchs to attend the wedding, which it is believed will occur in Westminster Abbey, the Kings of Spain, Norway, Italy, Denmark, Sweden and Belgium possibly will attend.

The wedding reception, which probably will be held in St. James' Palace, will be one of the most notable functions of its kind ever held, necessitating almost immediate measures for overhauling some of the principal reception rooms.

### Canadian Cities Plan Receptions For Lord Beatty

### Great British Admiral Is Scheduled to Arrive in Ottawa Saturday Morning.

Ottawa, Nov. 24—The complete programme of the visit to Canada of Earl Beatty, which was announced today by Colonel Ernest Chambers, gentleman usher of the Black Rod, covers visits by the famous British Admiral to Ottawa, Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton. He will spend a day in each of the first three cities, but only a few hours in Hamilton. Earl Beatty accompanied by Lady Beatty, is scheduled to arrive in Ottawa on Saturday morning.

On Sunday, Lord Beatty goes to Montreal, leaving that city the same evening for Toronto, where he will arrive at eight o'clock Monday morning, remaining there until five o'clock when he leaves for Hamilton. He will leave the "Ambitious City" at 9:30 p. m. for New York.

A round of receptions has been arranged for the distinguished party in the various cities.

### Vatican Ready To Make Peace With Italy

London, Nov. 24—A Central News despatch from Rome says the newspaper Temps publishes an interview with Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, who is quoted as having asserted that Pope Benedict is ready for a reconciliation with Italy. Relations between the Holy See and the Italian government ceased in 1870, when Rome was incorporated by Royal Decree with Italy and made the capital of the kingdom.

### Arbuckle Wishes To Give Evidence In Own Behalf

#### His Attorney Hesitates to Allow Comedian in the Witness Box.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 24—Rocco C. Arbuckle wishes to testify in his own behalf in his trial for manslaughter resulting from the death of Miss Virginia Rappa, Gavin McNab, his chief counsel, said today. It has not been decided, however, whether his counsel will permit him to do so.

Today being a holiday, no session of the court was held. When the trial resumed tomorrow, Albee Lake, motion picture actor, and several others are expected to be here from Los Angeles to testify for the defence if their testimony is desired.

### COULDN'T DO HOUSEWORK HEART WAS SO BAD

Many women get weak and run down and unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming impaired or the nervous system unstrung.

### HEART AND NERVE PILLS

as the best remedy to tone up the system and strengthen the weakened organs.

Mrs. David Beaumont, Loganville, N. S. writes:—"As I was troubled with a weak heart for nearly two years I am writing to tell you that your great remedy, Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, has done for me."

My heart was so bad at night I could not sleep, I would take another ing pill, and was so weak I could not do my housework. I tried two doctors, but got no results. A friend advised me to try your pills. I used six boxes and am completely relieved. I think they are the best remedy for heart trouble there is."

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

### TWO SESSIONS IN PARIS MURDER

#### Entire Morning and Afternoon Given by the A—Maintains He Was

(Continued from Page 1.)  
Mr. Byrne asked Paris if he satisfied that he had told everything he could remember that occurred from 12 noon to 12 night that would help establish his alibi.

Mr. Vernon objected, that the counsel had already gone over the ground three times and asked if it would be any limit to the proceedings.

Judge Chandler replied that if the had any more questions to ask take Paris back over the ground often as he wished.

Paris again began a recitation of what occurred. He was speaking this time in a spasmodic fashion.

Referring to the officers he met Byrne's yard, he said they were Fraser and Mr. Bouchard. He was at about two in the afternoon, saw his grandmother when he was home, between 10 and 12 o'clock. His grandmother came to his house for a milk pail which he picked mushrooms in. This about milking time; he couldn't fix the time. He was not at home about the past before. He had a large kettle when the officers were there. He saw the officers twice in the second of August, once on the island and in the town. He Fraser in the forenoon and afternoon of the second of August.

Mr. Byrne: "You told the court jury last time that it was Fraser McLennan." Paris: "I kind of told it."

Mr. Byrne: "It was Boes this time, eh, Paris?" He appeared to be deeply and, "can't say which it was. He knew it was Fraser, and kind of it was Boes."

Mr. Byrne: "You were mistaken when you swore last time, thinks it was McLennan. He officers on the third and one on the fourth. He was not at home was in the 1st or 2nd, or the 3rd. It wasn't the 30th of July."

Mr. Byrne: "At the last trial you said that they were not at home one occasion, on the 2nd of August. He sold the gasoline to Stan Nichols between 3 and 4 o'clock. He mark it in his book. He was in the book in the last court. Perhaps saw the book in the court at Truro. He was arrested on the charge stealing gasoline. Mr. Bouchard defended him. He saw the book in Truro. He was not in Nichols' age on the 3rd of 4th of August. He had the second of August. He was not at home. He didn't tell Fraser he had seen him on the train going from St. J. to Truro. This was about the 2nd of August. He had been taken in police station in Truro where he was on the second. He had been asked about it two or three times. He asked a couple of times one morning and once about three weeks later. He didn't tell Fraser he had seen him before when Fraser asked at where he was on the 2nd of August. He had seen Fraser on the second that you didn't know where you were not correct. He was not right when he said that Paris did not know the exact date of the 2nd of August. Someone is telling the truth." Paris told of ing up town on the morning of 2nd of August. He went to Byrne's house. He went to the back yard and picked mushrooms. He sold mushrooms to Mrs. Archibald in the morning. He had dinner at a grand meal at 12:15 and right after went on wheel to Bible Hill.

Questioned by Mr. Byrne, he remembered the place he visited during the afternoon, during the day of the day and time spent at a place.

He said he did not know the gas sold was stolen. He did not know at the preliminary hearing for the Nichols, who bought the gas, said gas had been bought on the 2nd at the first trial said the 2nd of August. As to whether he could have committed the murder on the 2nd, to Truro and sold the gas on the 2nd and return on the 4th to St. J. Paris said, he could not, than would prevent him.

As to the 3rd of August, he remembered the day because it was the he had sold the gas. "That was day Humphrey rowed you across river, and refused to help you by the body, the day of the night." He went to Truro? the attorney asked. Paris replied, "That was not the night I went to Truro."

Asked if he could fix it from picking mushrooms. He said no. He picked them different times. He did not know if he picked berries that day. He said on trial in the morning he picked berries the 1st, but not the 3rd. He still said so.

When he arrived in town on a morning of the 3rd Paris said he was

## The Message of the Candidates



Standard Bearers of the National Liberal and Conservative Party

### Dr. J. B. M. Baxter, K. C.

### Col. Murray MacLaren, C. M. G.

Announce meetings in their interests as follows:

Friday, Nov. 25, (This Evening)--Agricultural Hall, Loch Lomond and at School House, Garnett Settlement. Colonel MacLaren, Dr. J. Roy Campbell, C. F. Inches, Dr. J. H. Barton.

Saturday, Nov. 26 -- Temperance Hall, Golden Grove. Col. MacLaren, W. E. Golding, J. Starr Tait, C. Scott.

Monday, Nov. 28--Temperance Hall, Milford. Col. MacLaren, Lt. Col. W. H. Harrison, M. E. Agar.

Tuesday, Nov. 29--Gardiners Creek. F. L. Potts, S. W. Palmer and J. Starr Tait.

Wednesday, Nov. 30--St. Martins, F. L. Potts, Lt. Col. W. H. Harrison, C. F. Inches and D. Hipwell.

Men and Women Electors Cordially Invited to Attend These Meetings.

L. P. D. TILLEY, General Chairman.

### OLD PEOPLE

Biro-Phosphate feeds the nerve and old people need it to make the feet and look younger. It's the best nerve builder for weak, nervous exhausted men and women and that is why Ross Drug Co. guarantees

COULDN'T DO HOUSEWORK HEART WAS SO BAD

Many women get weak and run down and unable to look after their household duties owing to the heart action becoming impaired or the nervous system unstrung.

HEART AND NERVE PILLS

As the best remedy to tone up the system and strengthen the weakened organs.

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Candidates

Mr. Murray McLAREN.

Mr. K. C. ... Mr. C. M. G.

Interests as follows: Agricultural Hall, House, Garnett ... Dr. J. Roy ... J. H. Barton.

Mr. F. L. Potts, ... Mr. F. L. Potts, ... Mr. F. Inches and

ally Invited ... General Chairman.

TWO SESSIONS HELD OF THE PARIS MURDER TRIAL YESTERDAY

Entire Morning and Afternoon Taken Up With Direct Evidence Given by the Accused and in Cross-Examination—Maintains He Was in Truro on Date of Murder.

(Continued from Page 12.) Mr. Byrne asked Paris if he was satisfied that he had told everything he could remember that occurred from 12 noon to 11 night that would help establish his alibi.

Mr. Byrne: "It was Boon this time, eh, Paris?" He appeared to think deeply and, "can't say which it was. He knew it was Fraser, and kind of thinks it was Boon."

Mr. Byrne: "You were mistaken when you swore last time. He thinks it was McLennan. He saw officers on the third and one on the fourth. He was not sure whether it was in the 1st or 2nd, or the 2nd or 3rd. It wasn't the 30th of July."

Mr. Byrne: "At the last trial you said that there were only three on one occasion, on the 2nd of August. He sold the gasoline to Stan Nichols on the 3rd and 4th of August. He fixed the second of August when the Chataqua parade and collecting money from a man. The Chataqua parade would apply to the fourth as well as the second in a way. He left home about 12:30. He went to town and up to Bible Hill. He met the Byard boy and was asked to sell the gas. He knew it was the second of August when he said it. He was very rigidly cross-examined by Mr. Byrne on the date and how and why he remembered it. He told Fraser where he was on the second of August on the train going from St. John to Truro. This was about the 22nd of August. He had been asked in the police station in Truro where he was on the second. He had been asked about it two or three times. He was asked a couple of times on morning and once about three weeks later. He didn't tell Fraser he had asked him before when Fraser asked again where he was on the 2nd of August. Mr. Byrne: "Then Fraser was to the second that you didn't know where you were not correct. He was not right then when he said that Paris did not know where he was on the 2nd of August. Someone is not telling the truth." Paris told of going up town on the morning of the 2nd of August. He went to Byard's house. He went to the back pasture and picked mushrooms. He sold the mushrooms to Mrs. Archibald in town. He was at Mrs. Archibald's about 11 o'clock. He got home about 12 o'clock. He met the Byard boy at Talbot's between 11:30 and 12 o'clock. Paris said he first met Byard on the island at 9:30 in the morning, and they went to town. Byard in his team and Paris on a bicycle alongside.

He related the places visited and said that when they reached Hill's store, he got into the wagon and drove home arriving about 12 o'clock. He had dinner at his grand mother's at 12:15 and right after went on the wheel to Bible Hill. Questioned by Mr. Byrne, Paris went over again the places he visited during the afternoon, giving the hour of the day and time spent at each place. He said he did not know the gas he sold was stolen. He did not know it at the preliminary hearing for theft, Nichols, who bought the gas, said the gas had been bought on the 2nd and at the first trial said the 3rd. As to whether he could have committed the murder on the 2nd, gone to Truro and sold the gas on the 3rd and return on the 4th to St. John, Paris said, he could not, since no witness would prevent him. As to the 3rd of August, he remembered the day because it was the day he had sold the gas. "That was the day Humphrey rowed you across the river, and refused to help you bury the body, the day of the night you went to Truro?" the attorney-general intimated. Paris replied, "That was not the night I went to Truro." Asked if he could fix it from picking mushrooms, he said he did not know them different times. He did not know if he picked berries that day. He had said on trial in the morning he picked berries the 1st, but not the 3rd. He still said so. When he arrived in town on the morning of the 3rd Paris said he went

NAVAL HOLIDAY WILL HIT GREAT MANY CONCERNS

American Manufacturers, However, Are Not to Oppose Hughes' Plan.

Washington, Nov. 24.—A Government market worth more than \$1,000,000,000 to American manufacturers and builders alone during the next 10 years will be blotted out by a naval holiday. Estimates by some Government officials are much higher.

That American manufacturers and business men generally would cheerfully submit to the destruction of this market to benefit the great majority of people of the United States and throughout the world is regarded by Government officials as a foregone conclusion. In here laying out the potential loss to one group of American business men from the adoption of the American proposal, there is no intention to inveigh against the adoption of that proposal. Rather, it is intended to line out the extent of the sacrifice that business men would be called to make and call attention to the fact that they stand ready as one element of the American citizenship to join the nation in making the common sacrifice for the welfare of humanity.

Upward of 1000 concerns now have contracts with the Government in connection with the construction, begun or projected, of war vessels and arms. The Government last year dispensed more than \$90,000,000 in connection with its naval building program. The number of men who would be employed in the United States during the next three or four years in connection with the naval building program cannot be estimated. The construction of a battleship requires enormous quantities of steel. It cannot be denied that the steel industry would feel the effects of any international naval holiday. Some other lines of manufacturing that would be affected are electrical, wood furnishing, upholstery, scientific instrument manufacturers and manufacturers of steel cables, anchors, tools and naval engines.

There is no attempt on the part of the Washington committee to minimize the cost to business of the proposed naval holiday. But, on the other hand, it is desired that the real facts be made known so that these facts cannot be distorted. American economic experts are ready to point out a bright side to the picture. First, they believe American business men resourceful enough to find a new market. Naval appropriations would be reduced from 25 to 40 per cent in the United States and it is estimated. This means a big slash in tax collections. It also makes more nearly possible the long desired elimination of taxes on business. With the naval holiday actually an international policy, it would mean for the United States the removal of all remaining justification for the existence of the excess-profits tax. Reduced tax collections, of course, mean more money in the average American pocketbook and more spending. The American Navy last year cost more than \$6 for each resident of the United States. Lighten the burden of the individual taxpayer in Europe and the East and the principal nations of the world will come again into the world markets for goods, in the opinion of American delegates to the Limitation of Armaments Conference. This is their answer to the complaint that American business will suffer a big loss. World-wide economic depression will disappear, it is urged.

Any setback which business and manufacturing might feel on account of stoppage of war orders would be but temporary. The period of readjustment would be short. And business men and manufacturers would reap a harvest of peace orders which now are being held back by the need of great navies.

Frederickton Fair Association Plans For The Future

The Association at Present Has Deficit of About \$7,500.

Frederickton, N. B., Nov. 24.—Agricultural Society No. 34, which conducts the Frederickton exhibition, held its annual meeting this afternoon and afternoon meeting, adjourned until a date not later than Jan. 15 to allow time for the working out of a scheme of twelve directors, elected by the society, and three elected by the City Council. It is proposed that such a holding company will have control of the property used for exhibition purposes. As thirty days must elapse before the changes in the by-laws necessary for the formation of such a company can be made, the adjournment took place.

The election of directors will take place after the change is made. J. F. Winslow, solicitor of the society, presented the scheme. Its details will be further worked out. Reports were presented by Secretary W. S. Hooper, Treasurer C. Fred. Chestnut, and heads of the various departments. A recommendation has been made to purchase the lot at the corner of Saunders and Smythe streets, owned by the McCrea estate. It is improbable that the recommendation will be carried out owing to the financial position of the society.

Slidehara's Illness May Affect Policy

Ambassador May Give Way to Military Party.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—The continued illness of Baron Slidehara, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, is attracting marked attention. Nothing is definitely known of the Ambassador's condition. The Japanese insist he has been seriously indisposed. In other quarters curiosity regarding the Japanese Foreign Office is losing control of the situation in Washington and that the military party in Tokio has assumed direction of the negotiations.

The Japanese reaction to this is that the policy of the Japanese delegation is wholly unchanged by the recent accession of Premier Takahashi and that it continues to aim solely at arriving at a firm basis of peace with all the world and especially with a complete understanding with the American Government. He carried with him the tissue mischievous which Skylark delivered Sept. 21 after 44 days of tying, hampered by an injured leg that prevented proper rest during the long trip. The reason for Bartz's anxiety while awaiting Skylark's return was that the bird bore Miss Johnson's answer to the most important question in the world. The answer was brief: "Yes. And was signed 'Mary.'" Leo is president of the Air District Telegraph Club, an organization of pigeon fanciers. His interest in homing pigeons prompted him to conduct a courtship via the feathered messenger, while Miss Johnson, whose home is in East Lansing, was visiting friends at Lafayette. Bartz and Miss Johnson, who were sweethearts when they attended the same school at Denver several years ago, will visit Miss Johnson's brother

Carrier Pigeon Brings Girl's Long Awaited 'Yes'

Detroit Man Starts Away to Claim Bride Whose Answer Was Delayed.

Detroit, Nov. 24.—Just two months after Skylark, carrier pigeon extraordinary, arrived at its cote behind the home of Leo Bartz of Detroit bearing an anxiously awaited note from Miss Mary Johnson of Lafayette, Col., 1,800 miles away, Bartz left for the West this afternoon. He carried with him the tissue mischievous which Skylark delivered Sept. 21 after 44 days of tying, hampered by an injured leg that prevented proper rest during the long trip. The reason for Bartz's anxiety while awaiting Skylark's return was that the bird bore Miss Johnson's answer to the most important question in the world. The answer was brief: "Yes. And was signed 'Mary.'" Leo is president of the Air District Telegraph Club, an organization of pigeon fanciers. His interest in homing pigeons prompted him to conduct a courtship via the feathered messenger, while Miss Johnson, whose home is in East Lansing, was visiting friends at Lafayette. Bartz and Miss Johnson, who were sweethearts when they attended the same school at Denver several years ago, will visit Miss Johnson's brother

HEALING CREAM STOPS CATARRH

Clogged Air Passages Open at Once—Nostrils Cleared.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head stuffed because of catarrh of a cold, get Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this pure, antiseptic, germ destroying cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head and membranes instant relief. How good it feels. Your head is clear. Your nostrils are open. You breathe freely. No more yawning or snuffling. Head colds and catarrh yield like magic. Don't stay stuffed up, choked up and miserable. Ely's is sure. Stanley, a naval officer, at San Diego and continue on to Los Angeles, where they will be married. Adding to Cost of Maintenance. Little 5-year-old Eva was visiting in the country for the first time, and she happened to notice the cattle enjoying their food. "Say, grandpa," she exclaimed, "does you have to buy gum for all those cows to chew?"

Advertisement for "His Master's Voice" Victor Records. Features a dog listening to a gramophone. Text: "The same high standard of Quality and Durability is still maintained through the same exclusive artists and dance orchestras and by use of the same high-grade material all 10-inch double-sided records formerly sold for \$1.00 now Reduced to 85c. (Less than pre-war price) Ask for FREE copy of 'His Master's Voice' record catalogue, the greatest Musical Encyclopedia of its kind in the world, listing over 9,000 selections at any His Master's Voice dealers. Manufactured by Berliner Gram-ophone Co., Limited, Montreal."

Advertisement for J. & A. McMillan. Text: "Wholesale Distributors for the Maritime Provinces and Gaspé Coast, P. Q."

Advertisement for McDonald Piano & Music Company. Text: "7 Market Square St. John, N. B."

N. Y. SURGEONS WELCOME LORENZ THE SPECIALIST

Hold No Ill-Will Toward the Master Surgeon of Austria.

New York, Nov. 24.—Dr. Adolf Lorenz of Vienna, who has come to minister to the crippled poor in gratitude for America's relief work in Austria, had the satisfaction yesterday of finding that his fame had remained undimmed, and that in spite of the war and eighteen years' absence, his services are still being sought by the surgical profession. On his arrival Dr. Lorenz expressed himself as frankly sceptical about the manner in which he would be received by his professional colleagues owing to international prejudices, but his doubts were dispelled when in the course of a few hours he received invitations to operate at the Broad Street Hospital and the New Jersey State Hospital and was the guest at a luncheon given at the Harvard Club by Dr. Frederick Albee, professor of orthopedic surgery at the Post-Graduate Hospital. An impromptu clinic was held in the lobby of the Murray Hill Hotel when Dr. Lorenz returned from the luncheon to find a dozen patients of all ages waiting for a word from the distinguished surgeon, who has announced his intention of devoting himself to those who are unable to afford the services of specialists. One young mother carried a child, who could neither walk nor talk and whom Dr. Lorenz regarded with a sad shake of his head. "It is a 'triste' case," he said. "I turn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ont."

know the type well. A child like that will improve gradually sometimes, but there is little that I could do to help. The fault lies in the brain and not in the limbs.

SORES SPREAD ALL OVER FACES AND BODIES

Mrs. Howard Hoelleck, Westchester, N. Y., writes: "I wish to tell you of the benefit we have received by using your valuable medicine Burdock Blood Bitters. My children started to break out on their faces in small white pimples which kept getting larger each day. I was told to use the Bitters and they would come out, and each time the sores would be larger; some were as large as a twenty-five cent piece, and would spread all over their bodies. I was nearly in despair and sent to the village for a bottle of good blood medicine. The druggist sent me a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters which I commenced giving them at once. In about ten days I saw an improvement and they grew steadily better each day, and in one month the sores had all disappeared. All blood and skin diseases are caused by bad blood and to get it pure and keep it pure you must remove every trace of the impure and morbid matter from the system by a blood cleansing medicine such as BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. A remedy that has been on the market for the past forty-five years, and one without an equal for all diseases and disorders of the blood. Manufactured only by The T. Mill

General Chairman.

### Children's Aid Society Annual

#### Reports Received from President and Agent, Showing Good Work Performed.

The annual meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held in the Children's Aid Home, 68 Garden street last night with the president, A. M. Belding in the chair. Election of officers resulted as follows:

A. M. Belding, president; Mrs. W. B. Tennant, first vice-president; Mrs. J. H. Doody, second vice-president; Mrs. J. B. Scott, secretary. Appointment of treasurer in succession to the late James Patterson was deferred till next meeting.

The annual reports of the president and agent were on motion referred to the incoming executive. Before the election of officers Mr. Belding intimated his desire to resign from the presidency. Those present, however, were unanimous in refusing to consider the matter and Rev. W. M. Deane and David Hipwell spoke in high terms of praise of the work done by Mr. Belding in his office. Representatives were appointed for the Women's Council. They were: Mrs. W. B. Tennant, Miss "Frank", Miss Annie O'Neill and Miss Suckell.

**President's Report**  
In his report the President repeated the plea made in previous years for a provincial system of mothers' allowances. Such a system, properly administered, would enable many good mothers to keep their homes instead of having them broken up and the children scattered, also the plea for a provincial superintendent of neglected and dependent children. Many appeals have been received from places outside the jurisdiction of this society or those of Fredericton and Moncton, and some are very pathetic cases; but because there is no Children's Aid Society and Children's Shelter in the county, town or village, there is no machinery to bring the law into prompt action. A provincial superintendent would organize such societies, appeal to the municipal authorities, get shelters provided, and himself have authority to act in any case in any part of the province. We should have child wardens, to conserve the greatest asset of the Province. He remarked that until St. John has a fully equipped juvenile court with probation officer it cannot deal effectively with the problem of juvenile delinquency. There is also need of a police woman, to protect girls of tender years whose parents are indifferent or ignorant of their conduct in the streets at night.

That the agent should have to place eight children in institutions within a week, and that seven of these should be deserted by their mothers, emphasizes a condition which is the despair of child-welfare agencies. The class of mother who is only too ready to rid herself of the care of her children presents a problem with which it is extremely difficult to deal. A number of such cases have been brought to the Society's attention during the last few weeks. Mothers' allowances would be of no benefit in these cases, unless under a very close supervision, because the maternal instinct appears to be lacking. It is a distressing fact that such mothers are found, and they present a social problem of grave significance, which calls for the devotion and influence of sympathetic social workers constantly following up such cases. I may add that of five children taken into our care today four were of school age, and while three had been at school, the eldest being twelve years old, none of them had got beyond the first grade. This suggests the need of stricter enforcement of the compulsory attendance law in this city, as the case cited is by no means an isolated one.

The society since the advent of prohibition, has not been called upon to deal with such glaring cases as formerly, when police raids left groups of helpless children to our care; but there are still many cases of neglect to be dealt with, and the extent and value of the work done from day to day and week to week cannot be shown by any set figures, especially as our aim is not to break up, but if possible to build up the home, and only in hopeless cases is the law invoked.

One of our troubles at the moment is that of finances. Last January, knowing the many demands upon the municipal treasury, and hoping for generous support from private sources, we asked for a grant far short of our actual needs. Our hopes were not fulfilled, but we now trust that the day is held by our ever sympathetic friends of the Local Council of Women will meet our needs until the next grant is made. While the total of our expenditures is large, it must be remembered that the children who are brought to our Home need special care and good nourishment. We are especially fortunate in having our present matron in charge, and the whole work of the Home, under the careful supervision of our ladies' committee, is well conducted.

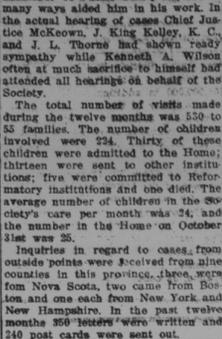
Because there is not sufficient accommodation in other institutions we are constantly being asked to take children who should be otherwise provided for. If there were a home where children could be placed to board, under proper care, in the many emergency cases that arise, it would serve a real and pressing need; for the orphanages are not large enough to take care of all that need a temporary home while a mother is in hospital, or when for some other adequate reason they cannot be looked after in their own home.

The problem of the mental defective is still with us, and cannot be dealt with in a satisfactory way until a home for the feeble-minded is provided; and it should be a properly equipped provincial institution.

This year as last we have to pay tribute to the faithful and fruitful work of our agent, Rev. George Scott, and my most sincere thanks are due to the members of the board for hearty and cheerful co-operation, and a devotion to the work which I feel has been

### For Rheumatic Sufferers

**If You Have Rheumatic Pains, Lambs Back, Sciatica, Rheumatic Hands, Feet and Joints, You Can Have a Trial Box of Gloria Tonic FREE to Prove What It Will Do For You.**



On the theory that trying for yourself at our expense is the only real, honest proof, we are going to give away fifty thousand trial boxes, one to every sufferer, who sends us his or her name and address. We particularly want to send a free trial to all war veterans who suffer rheumatic pains. We will certainly relieve them. We have been putting up Gloria Tonic for more than thirty years and have letters from thousands who write us that they have been entirely free from all rheumatic pains after falling with all other remedies. Don't fail to mail coupon below today for a trial box.

**FREE TRIAL COUPON.**  
JOHN A. SMITH CO.,  
1759 Laing Bldg., Windsor, Ont.  
Please send me, absolutely free, by return mail in plain wrapper, a trial box of Gloria Tonic to prove that what you claim for it is true.  
I enclose 6c. stamps or silver to help pay postage and packing.  
Name.....  
Street.....  
City.....  
State.....

### Common Council Dealt With Report

#### Matter of West Side Trestles Fully Gone Into by Commissioners.

At a committee meeting of the Common Council yesterday, the joint report, made by the City Engineer and District Engineer Kirby, of the C. P. R., in reference to the West Side trestles, was considered section by section and was considered satisfactory.

Commissioner Bullock was asked what amount of money had been expended on the trestle this year, and he replied that upwards of \$18,000 had been paid out. He said section L provides that the city be reimbursed by the railway for repair work on the docks in 1921.

Commissioner Bullock explained that an estimated revenue of \$7,500 was expected from the car rental scheme, which went into effect on Nov. 1. From the revenue would have to be deducted an estimated expenditure of \$5,000 for checking. He said the C. P. R. had already begun to charge the rental of \$2.50 against the traffic.

Commissioner Bullock said that the annual expenditure on the trestles had been from \$2,000 to \$10,000, and that had there been such an agreement such as is proposed, half that expenditure would have been saved.

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### Bits of China At Arms Parley

Washington—Swift of satin petticoats, laughter-light, tinkling capricious. "I'm so attracted," she laughed. Her eyes were brilliantly bright. Her hands were fluttering. Such little Chinese hands are there. "Oh, Chen's, fringed with bracelets and sparkling with rings. "But I dance your American dances!"

"Best toddler I ever danced with," from a man standing near. "Now, that's enough!" a coquetish finger-shook delicately in the direction of the young man. He had known her and her husband, who is commander of construction in the Chinese navy, in China. Both are here for the arms conference.

"I like your family," I have four children," said the woman, the girl's hair like Mrs. Chen's. The oldest is eight, the youngest is 18 months. "Four children and you so young looking! How do you stay so?" The pretty sparkling faces were gazing daintily. "Nice husband, nice home!"

The fancy for fabric and color combinations is a boon to the economical-minded mother of a small daughter who wishes to make over last year's dresses or to cut down some of her own clothes and turn them into frocks for the child. Plain and plaid materials combine especially well, and there is no rule in regard to which portion of the frock should be plain and which plaid.

### Who Perpetrated the Railway Crime?

Grain shipments go to Portland over the old Grand Trunk lines, not over any part of the Canadian National lines controlled by the Board appointed by the Government.

In reply to an enquiry by Hon. Dr. Baxter as to the quantity of grain being shipped to Portland and whether the C. N. R. had any authority to order it routed otherwise, Mr. D. B. Hanna, President of the C. N. R. Board of Management, writes as follows, under date Nov. 18th:

"As perhaps you know, the management of the National Railways has no jurisdiction whatever over the Grand Trunk Railway, and I am, therefore, not in a position to give you any information respecting the movement of traffic on that line."

The policy of the Meighen Government is to bring the Grand Trunk under the management of the Canadian National Board and thus control shipments over all parts of the Grand Trunk, assuring trade through Canadian ports. The Liberal party in the first place was responsible for the diverting of Canadian grain to Portland through the deal which gave the Grand Trunk access to the grain fields of the West at an expenditure of \$500,000,000 of the people's money.

### HON. MR. BLAIR'S WARNING

Hon. A. G. Blair, New Brunswick's greatest Liberal minister, foresaw not only the diversion of Canadian traffic but the financial debacle in the Grand Trunk Pacific deal. Speaking in the House of Commons, Hon. Mr. Blair said:

"What does the right hon. gentleman (Sir Wilfrid) mean by saying: "We cannot wait, because in these days of wonderful development time lost is doubly lost."

"What does he mean by saying: that to wait would be to destroy our future national life? Wherein is our national life going to be destroyed because perchance we take the proper time in order to study what we are doing, and in order to reach a wise and just conclusion with regard to an enterprise which is vaster, greatly vaster, than any that has ever before engaged the consideration of this Parliament."

"What does the right hon. gentleman mean when he says: "The flood of tide is upon us that leads on to fortune; if we let it pass it may never recur again."

"What does the right hon. gentleman mean when he says: "If we let it pass the voyage of our national life, bright as it is today, will be bound in shallows."

Now the Liberal party, again under Quebec leadership in fact if not in name, threatens once more to strike at the interests of the Port of St. John. Sir Lomer Gouin advocates return to private ownership of the National Railways and the giving of further assistance to the Grand Trunk. Hon. Mr. Lemieux is out and out a C. P. R. monopolist.

Under the Meighen plan we are paying dearly for the railways, it is true, but we have the railways and they are now more than paying operating expenses.

The Liberals are not agreed on any definite policy but, they do appear to be agreed that Canada should keep on paying for the railways and not own them, nor control them to the extent of confining Canadian trade to Canadian Ports.

Is this good business? Blair was Right in 1904; Laurier was wrong. Meighen is right in 1921; Gouin is wrong. Vote for DR. J. B. M. BAXTER, COL. MURRAY MacLAREN, Candidates supporting Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen.

### CANADA NEEDS MEIGHEN

### THE GOVT HAS INTERESTS OF

All classes in the community... The Government of Canada... ready embarked on a plan of assistance to those of our men who wish to go on the land... I am glad to bear tribute of appreciation to the work the Government has done in this respect... on the whole to be well justified... The Manitoba Free Press Bulletin of Feb. 13, 1920, said: "The scheme will not only... the soldiers but will be a great... to the whole country through its development and increased production from it."

The Toronto Globe, Oct. 1, 1919, says: "The Soldier Settlement Board made mistakes and probably... human enough to make others, is doing a real service and justifying its formation." While the Montreal Star expressed the opinion that: "We have made a much better... of inducing returned men to... land than we did after the South African War, in spite of the fact there are now far more soldiers... less available good land... now seems every chance that the back-farmer population will be increased... a thoroughly desirable element."

Other quotations: "Kingston Whig: One of the drastic land measures ever bro... in Canada... Far better the most sanguine of the returned... die bodies hoped for; the back-land movement finds much... among returned soldiers." Ottawa Journal: The scheme... wisely conceived and thought... worked out with the twofold obj... benefitting the men who deserve... that Canada can give and add... the Nation's wealth by filling... empty spaces and increasing the... of agricultural production." Farmers Magazine: That, to... bound to be failures in certain... way many are making good is... again.

Grain Growers' Guide: A great... jority of the settlers will dou... make good and the produce of... farms will add considerable to... volumes of agricultural production... Canada.

The Toronto Star: It now t... appear that the work of soldier... tlement may develop into a b... important movement. The Veterans: Results have p... the soldier settlement scheme... on the whole a most excellent an... aggressive measure for the re-est... ment of a large number of ret... men.

Such as these quotations have... appeared in leading newspapers th... out Canada, but the scheme has... lauded by Old Country papers... those of the United States as w... Leslie's Weekly, of New York... His issue of October 3, this year... full description of the soldier... settlement in Canada, and what has been do... war veterans generally by the G... ment. In an editorial commen... this year, the Leslie's hold... Canada as an example for the U... States, observing:

"The keynote of the Canadian... scheme is self-help, the provi... opportunities by which the Can... soldier, or his widow, can beco... useful and honored a citizen in... as in war, an asset instead of a... ity. It is a programme that has... ready stood the test of time, as... pared with our own which, so f... it exists at all, is still in an... "And when, what a half a millio... the man who served us are o... jobs, when thousands of those... were wounded in our behalf ar... suffering from neglect, it will do... harm to regard with humble gra... wiser, more generous, more eff... course of our neighbor and ally... north."

Extracts could be multiplied... one or two more will suffice: "The Christian Science Monitor... Hostet, a great newspaper says... referring to the splendid success... settlement in Canada, that: "The outcome is most grati... from both a national and intern... point of view. The gain to our... country (Canada) from an econ... point of view is likely to be ren... able. While the soldier settle... ment scheme finally fulfills its... ures, it is likely to be responsib... an effort in colonization diffic... parallel."

"And the Yorkshire Observer... land), among other Old Country... nals, makes this prediction: "It is a goodly proportion of ret... soldiers can be re-established... Mr. Meighen's scheme, a great... will be taken towards the realiz... of the prediction that Canada is... to enter upon an era of mean... prosperity."

In this way has praise been... erced on the Federal Governmen... tory drastic and beneficial... ed. A member of the New Zealand... istature, Mr. William Jennings... was in Ottawa in September, mad... statement that Canada's soldier... settlement scheme was proving t... more successful than any other... settlement scheme adopted by a... ligent country.

With the details of the land a... ment plan the people of Canada... familiar. The Government in... said to every returned man: "If you sincerely desire to tak... land and you possess the neces... qualities to farm successfully, we... assist you with advances by way... loans up to \$7,500 for the purcha... private lands, for stocking and... ping a farm and for erecting the... cessary buildings. We will lend... money at 5 per cent for long pe... We will assist you in your far... operations by giving counsel an... sisting in any other way to mak... venture a success. If you are... qualified to farm and earnestly d... to take advantage of the benefi...

### THE GOVT HAS NOT NEGLECTED INTERESTS OF THE RETURNED MEN

All classes in the community, every shade of political opinion and the press—Liberal, Conservative, Farmers—will have united in endorsing the land settlement project.

In an address in Winnipeg, Dec. 10, last, Mr. Crerar said: "The Government of Canada has already embarked on a plan of generous assistance to those of our returned men who wish to go on the land, and I am glad to bear tribute to the acknowledgment that the work the Government has done in this respect appears on the whole to be well justified."

The Manitoba Free Press Evening Bulletin of Feb. 18, 1926, said that: "The scheme will not only benefit the soldiers but will be a great benefit to the whole country through the development and increased production resulting from it."

The Toronto Globe, Oct. 1, 1919, observes that: "The Soldier Settlement Board has made mistakes and probably will be human enough to make others, but it is doing a real service and justifying its formation."

While the Montreal Star expressed the opinion that: "We have made a much better job of inducing returned men to take up land than we did after the South African War, in spite of the fact that there are now far more soldiers and less available good land."

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The act we will pay you subsistence allowance for yourself and dependents during such time as you are gaining experience while working on a farm. We will help you to buy machinery and live stock at prices below those quoted to ordinary farmers.

Up to the end of July, 43,766 returned men had been accepted by the Board as qualified out of 60,827 who had made application. Of this number 26,701 had found desirable locations and had been established as settlers. Loans had been granted to 26,634 men amounting to \$84,777,245. There were settled on free Dominion lands, 9,230 men, of whom 6,077 did not ask for loans. These men have so far, on the whole, made excellent progress, as shown by the latest figures published by the Board.

In the fall of 1926, there was due from settlement \$2,314,548 in the way of repayments, and the amounts received, which included repayments over and above the amount due was \$2,269,697. There were 403 who repaid their entire loans, although in some cases they had 26 years to do so. Of course, there have been failures. The Board reports something like 1,470 men who are in process of adjustment, i. e., men who are not giving evidence that they will succeed. Of these 425 have been replaced and their farms sold to others with an average loss in each case of only \$19.30, which is a most satisfactory state of affairs.

The slight loss is accounted for by the natural depreciation in implements and stock, in most cases the land was sold at an increase. Out of 283 parcels of salvaged land in the Western Provinces, which have been resold, the board obtained for land and buildings \$90,000 more than the price paid.

It is difficult to appraise the full value to Canada of such a land development scheme. It means that nearly 5,000,000 acres of land have been placed in the possession of war veterans, about 2,500,000 acres being free lands which are now rapidly coming under cultivation. Some of these free lands are situated in former Indian and Forest Reserves, Grazing Leases and other lands that had been idle from the beginning of time. They are being developed into progressive soldier settlements, adding greatly to the increase in agricultural production, to the freight receipts of the railways, to the business of manufacturing firms, to the improvement of conditions generally. In 1926, soldier settlers produced more than 10,000,000 bushels of grain crops.

Although our sister Dominions in the Antipodes have developed soldier land settlement schemes, there is no doubt but Canada has gone farther than any other belligerent country and evolved the best soldier settlement plan in existence. There has been a great deal of talk in the United States about a similar scheme, but it has ended in talk. Nothing has been done yet and the millions of soldiers who enlisted under the banners of Uncle Sam have received nothing in the way of encouragement to go back to the land. In the Mother Country no loans are made to returned soldiers. Great Britain has spent about \$20,000,000 to purchase land for soldier settlement. The plan is for soldiers to work on a colony farm, sharing the profits. Applicants are employed as farm laborers at current wages during the training period, after which the applicant is allowed, at a rental, as much land as he is likely to work successfully.

There is a central farm on the colony which has machinery and horses to hire to occupants of holdings. Thus we have shown the great advantages possessed by Canadian war veterans over those of other countries in the way of gratuities, pensions, vocational training and land settlement. The fifth number in the series will deal with insurance.

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### HEALING SOOTHING ANTISEPTIC for Itchy Skin Troubles

# Lam-Buk

GAUNTLET GLOVES.

Paris, Nov. 23.—Gauntlet gloves seem to be taking the palm for smartness this fall. However, this need not imply that the staple two-button glove is passing out of date. The gauntlet is simply taking place along with it, and offers opportunity for newer effects not possible with the button glove—the leather fringe finish, for example, introduced in Paris, and now adopted by many buyers.

This season a particularly original innovation is the white or black kid gauntlet with royal blue velvet facing, and the English tan cape glove, retaining its followers, as it is still the best match for the Russian calf shoes which we like so well to wear with the fall tweed or other sport suit.

Quite Right. Teacher: What is a coat of mail? Bright Boy: I know. Teacher: Well, tell us Percival. Bright Boy: It's a knight shirt.

### Progress Made in Dealing With The India Rebellion

Large Concentration of Moplahs is Reported Taking Place at Bear Chembrasana.

London, Nov. 23.—(Canadian Press Cable)—Although the official report of the operations against the Moplahs in Southern India, declares that considerable progress is being made in dealing with the rebellion, it is evident that the process of clearing up still involves severe fighting, from the announcement that 233 Moplahs were killed and fifty-four captured. One Gurkha officer and one British officer were killed in the drive north of the Beypore river. A large concentration of Moplahs, under all the best known leaders, is reported as taking place at Bear Chembrasana, and the British authorities think it would probably be most satisfactory from a military point of view if this force could be induced to give battle.

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### EXPENSE OF ARMIES MAY BE IN OPEN REVIEW

Attempt to Limit Land Forces Will Compel Powers to Reveal Costs.

Washington, Nov. 23.—(Associated Press)—Army expenditures of the various Powers probably will come under review if the Washington conference makes any serious attempt to work out a scheme for limitation of land forces. The most authoritative data thus far available indicates that the per capita military expenditures for purely army purposes of the five countries are as follows: Continental United States, \$2.22; Great Britain (mother country), \$12.35; France (excluding dependencies), \$22.52; Italy, \$6.70, and Japan, \$3.33. Including figures for possessions or dependencies for each the figures are: United States, \$2.29; British Empire, \$17.11; France, \$10.24; Italy, \$6.34, and Japan, \$2.42. Actual expenditures of the five Powers on the armies, exclusive of the air service, on a current basis, are approximately as follows: United States, \$242,000,000, being the total for the army and fortifications for the fiscal year 1922; British Empire, \$755,000,000; France, \$933,000,000, including \$54,000,000 in addition to the budget for the Army of the Army of the Levant; Italy, \$245,000,000; Japan, \$189,000,000, including a special allotment of \$50,000,000 for the Siberian expedition.

### FRESH "SALADA" TEA

Tea—to be good—must be fresh "SALADA" TEA is always fresh and possesses that unique flavour of 'goodness' that has justly made it famous.

The pay scale for privates per day for men of the lowest grade is as follows for each country: United States, \$1; United Kingdom, 69 cents; France, 5 cents; Italy, 4 cents; Japan, 6 cents. The ration costs per man per day runs about like this: United States, 40 cents; United Kingdom, 51 cents; France, 33 cents; Italy, 69 cents, and Japan, 17 cents. The United States does not contemplate offering any definite programme for limitation of land forces during the conference here, and so far as the American delegates and their military advisers have been able to ascertain, none of the foreign delegations has prepared proposals for army reduction. The United States has no proposals for army limitation, it was said on authority today, as she had nothing to offer in her own behalf, the American army already being as small as is consistent with national safety and domestic needs. Great Britain, it was said, was in similar position, her army not admitting of any reduction.

# Whichever?

**Crerar** The head of a great trading organization which unites its trading with its politics—a political theorist—has lost control of the political movement he started and is being driven into impossible positions by class rule extremists. He is under the domination of Wood, the political boss of Alberta. He would give effect to Free Trade, thus destroying Canada's industrial and economic structure.

A Vote for Crerar is a Vote for Chaos

**King** So evasive that nobody knows where he actually stands on the great issues of the day. Fits his policy to suit his audiences. Talks Free Trade to the West and Protection to the East. Specializes in high-sounding phraseology. His party is pledged to a large measure of Free Trade, but fails to suggest new methods of obtaining necessary National Revenues.

A Vote for King is a Plunge in the Dark

**Meighen** Easily the outstanding figure in Canadian public life today, and the only real Leader in sight. Able, forceful, courageous, and upright in character. A statesman of demonstrated ability with broad National and Imperial vision and an unassailable record. Stands firm for the maintenance of a reasonable Protective Tariff, and aims to provide the maximum amount of profitable labour for all.

A VOTE FOR MEIGHEN IS A VOTE FOR A SPEEDY RETURN TO MORE PROSPEROUS TIMES

# Canada Needs Meighen

The National Liberal and Conservative Party Publicity Committee.

buy... of... and flavor...

### Crime?

part of the Canadian... shipped to Portland... B. Hanna, President... jurisdiction whatever... any information... the management of... and Trunk, assuring... for the diverting of... to the grain fields... NG... on, gentleman mean... cause time does not... and I say it with all... friend, that it would... so poetic for him to... wait because Senator... stand, after we had... Government owner... that are the reasons... convincing reasons... principle of public... of public owner... ver to the operation... here is no reason... to commend this... judgment. Therefore... nature of the scheme... t, radically defective... ked out successfully... is which will impair... of the railway and... r than promote, the... of financial results... which I regret to see... of this country, at... ent ownership... threatens once more... n to private owner... d Trunk. Hon. Mr... out we have the rail... e agreed that Canada... e extent of confining... hen is right in 1921;... ates supporting RL... HEN

# The St. John Standard

THE MARITIME ADVERTISING AGENCY, LIMITED  
 82 Prince William St., St. John, N. B., Canada

Representatives:  
 Henry DeCoeque.....Chicago  
 Louis Kleinhans.....New York  
 Frank Cudde.....Montreal  
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The Standard is Sold By:  
 Windsor Hotel.....Montreal  
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 H. A. Maber.....Portland  
 Hollings Agency.....New York  
 Grand Central Depot.....New York

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 (All ads measured in lines)

ST. JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1921.

## THE MARITIME PROVINCES' DESTINY IS WITHIN THE EMPIRE AND HON. MR. BAXTER.

Macdonald, Currier, Tupper, Talbot and others gave us Confederation. The spirit that moved them to this great feat was love of country, belief in the strength of the union of the Canadian provinces and races, a deep-rooted faith in the future of the British Empire, and an unwavering loyalty to the British Crown.

For many years the Maritime Provinces gave to Canada its greatest statesmen, originating in many cases, and in all, aiding in carrying through the many measures of national importance that made Canada what it is today. The Maritime Provinces and the Maritime Province men bulged big in the affairs of the nation. Latterly, and it applies when both parties were in power, the Maritime Provinces seem to have lost their status and now occupy a more lowly position than they did and than they deserve. What is the reason, and where does the blame lie? The reason is more hard to find, but the blame can be traced to ourselves. The Maritime Provinces will only become what our men and women make them, and only to the extent that they are an important and necessary part of the Dominion. We have depended too much on the sacrifices that we were supposed to have made in entering Confederation, and placed too much reliance on the gratitude and generosity of the larger provinces, that seemed to have reaped the greater benefit of the pact. We are trying to improve our future out of the shadows of the past. We have lived too long in the past and not looked far enough into the future. We have trailed each year into Ottawa with our taxes of war. Our population has been decreasing, our industries have had unfair competition, our subsidies have not been what they should be, railway rates have been advanced, and even some so far as to say our railways have been taken from us. These and similar complaints reached Ottawa with the postscript: "Give us something for the wonderful things we have done in the past, and for the sacrifices that we have made that the rest of Canada might grow." Many memories are short and in the age of commercialism and keen competition it is becoming still shorter. Everybody is looking for a "quid pro quo."

Now, what have the Maritime Provinces to offer to the rest of Canada, outside of their "glorious past," that the rest of Canada should join in doing something for them? It is not a dream, it is a statement of a plain fact, that the Maritime Provinces are the most essential part of the Dominion of Canada, if this country ever hopes to reach that stage of development, that position of independence and security, that freedom of trade dependent entirely on our transportation facilities both by land and water, which are all essential of a sovereign state. No country will ever be great whose trade with foreign countries must go to a foreign seaboard over foreign railways. In a time of stress, whether it be commercial or military, Canada must not be at the mercy of another nation. This was experienced in 1914. Where would Canada have been from 1914 to 1918 during the winter months if it had not been for the maritime ports of St. John and Halifax and the all-Canadian I. C. S. T. That will be forgotten unless the rest of Canada is reminded that it is to the interest to develop these maritime ports and have the Canadian trade go to foreign countries through Canadian ports at all times of the year.

As a necessary complement to the railways is the water-transportation. If private enterprise cannot for some years encourage services to new fields of export, then the Government is justified either in subsidizing ships or operating them. The Merchant Marine is doing this today and, in spite of criticism, will be a great factor in the development of foreign markets for Canadian products. Doubts may occur, but the indirect benefits to the country will more than offset them. It is also a mistake for a country to buy too much from its next door neighbor, especially when that country is more populous and immensely wealthy, and particularly where that neighbor produces and manufactures the very things that the smaller one does. Commercial domination is as bad as military domination. The only cure for that is a tariff high enough to protect the agriculturists and manufacturers of the smaller state; such time as it can stand competition. Reciprocity is a good thing and ideal, but it must be reciprocal and not one-sided. It will be reciprocal and advantageous to the countries involved where one produces what the other does not and cannot. With a tariff against the United States, really protective and sometimes retaliatory, Canada will be in a position to make preferential trade agreements with practically all the countries of the world; and let those preferential agreements have taken on to them the clause that the preference only applies when the goods are shipped out of or into Canadian ports.

Joseph Chamberlain's efforts to bring about preferential trade within the Empire were deserving of better results, and of the hearty support of the Maritime Provinces. The rest of Canada, we know, believes in the Empire. The unity and strength of that Empire will be more readily assured if its component parts trade as much as possible within themselves. On the future of the Empire depends the future of Canada. We might get along without it, but we do not want to, either from a sentimental or commercial point of view. Direct trading with all parts of the Empire, by land and sea, will mean to it a viable, real and concrete fact. If the Empire is necessary to Canada's growth, if that Empire's future is strengthened by having our own Canadian railways and our own Canadian ports, summer and winter, fully developed and equipped, is it not time that the other provinces of Canada turned their eyes to the Maritime Provinces and made them, at whatever cost, the dependable outposts of the Empire on the North American continent. The West, Ontario and Quebec do not wish to be cut off from the outside world in the winter, except through a foreign country and they will be wiser if they realize what can be accomplished by the national idea of developing the Maritime Provinces and forcing Canadian trade, at least in the

winter, over Canadian railways, through Maritime Province ports, and by doing so they can make this country absolutely independent of its next door neighbor.

On Halifax just beyond the limits of the Maritime Provinces. It is for us to prove that we are worthy of consideration. Let the past be our heritage of which we can be proud, but we need something more to make our future what we know it can be. In Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, an account of his ability, character and integrity, we have a man who can be the apostle of this new creed, "The Maritime Provinces' Place in the Empire." No one is better qualified to convince the other provinces that New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and their welfare is of vital importance to Canada and his argument will not be that we want things for any political advantage, or any political party, but because the prosperity of the Maritime Provinces, the development of our ports and the carrying of Canadian trade to and from those ports to all parts of the world, are needs which neither Canada nor the Empire can overlook. The working out of this destiny must be left to the successors of that great Canadian, Sir John A. Macdonald, who transmitted in 1891 that inspiring message to the Canadian people:

"Shall we endanger our possession of the great heritage bequeathed to us by our fathers, and submit ourselves to direct taxation for the privilege of having our tariff fixed at Washington, with a prospect of ultimately becoming a 'portion of the American Union'?"

"I commend these issues to your determination, and to the judgment of the whole people of Canada, with an unclouded confidence that you will proclaim to the world your resolve to 'show yourselves not unworthy of the proud distinction that you enjoy—of being numbered among the most dutiful subjects of our beloved Queen.' As for myself, my course is clear. A 'British subject I was born—a British subject I shall die. With my utmost effort, with my natural breath, will I oppose the 'velled treason' which attempts by sordid means and mercenary 'prudence' to lure our people from their allegiance."

and not to the successors of that other great Canadian, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who in 1911 at the same time mistakenly laid down as his policy for Canada "Unrestricted Reciprocity with the United States."

### CANADA BEFORE THE WORLD

The result of the impending general election will be interpreted by the outside world as the reaction of the Canadian people to the peculiar conditions which obtain as a result of the world war. These conditions of disturbance and unrest are universal.

Guesses as to the result of the election are based upon the assumption that Canadians, in common with other people, have drifted from the traditional moorings and are eager to grasp at sensational doctrine, in the belief that there is an easy and hazardous way out of existing difficulties. So many unfamiliar irritations have swept down upon us that demagogues can get a ready hearing for their plausible falsehoods. Responsible leadership is pictured easily as base conspiracy; the tendency is widespread to turn to strange and alluring theories in the extravagant hope that some magic may be forthcoming to overcome the awful wastage and disturbance of the Great War.

How many Canadians have been swept off their feet by all that has happened? Will Canada, quality before the interested world as another awful example of post-bellum confusion as Russia has done? Is this country, which kept her head so admirably amidst the red alarms of war, to fall so far below the reputation achieved by her soldiers and their supporting masses as to add the weight of her popular weakness to the anxious old world's crushing load of unrest?

There are Canadians who covet for their country a more useful and honorable part in world affairs. Indeed, the determination exists that Canada shall, in the full exercise of her freedom, take a stand for order and authority which may carry far beyond our borders a message of hope and cheer. To this task of demonstrating Canada's stability and good sense is summoned all those who are too proud and strong to fly in the face of the currents of unrest. To this crusade is called an honorable company of responsible citizens, who can see beyond the momentary accidents of the electoral mood, who can rise above the tumult of unreasoning demagogues who can visualize their country as a sober and ordered land in a world of drunken revelry.

The next crisis in Canada for a great movement of sanity and restraint. Who can glance at the daily spectacle of rampant class hatreds, body at play in the political arena, without feeling some sense of disrespect for the Canadian mentality?

Is Canada no longer a nation but an assortment of occupational groups arrayed against each other in envious selfishness? Mindily accepting theories that are universal as the peculiar distress visited upon us by our vicious neighbor-Canadians?

Hon. W. E. Foster is reported in the Liberal press as having said at St. Andrews, in an effort to make capital against the Government, that the distance from Montreal to Portland, Me. is 171 miles. The exact distance is 297.25 miles. Anyone desiring of confirming this assertion can do so by referring to the folder of the Grand Trunk Railway system, table 61. We have no desire to accuse Mr. Foster of deliberately stating an absurdity, but we would advise him in the interests of St. John not to make the distance to Portland any shorter than it actually is.

One of the most amusing incidents of the campaign is the side-tracking of King, the Liberal leader, by Gouin, who is stayed by his friends—the little Napoleon of Quebec. The boy leader has been strongly bewitched to one side. Quebec Liberalism has asserted itself as the power.



Premier had on? In that case H. R. would have the satisfaction of feeling that he was the better dressed man of the two, so why worry?

The gut across the way says the sort of chap she can't stand is one of those who smokes a strong pipe, and then declines to discuss with her because she has packed onions for supper.

Seems to me it is carrying this disingenuousness a little far when the police are ordered to take photographs of the boys. They are doing this in St. Thomas, Ont. I see.

According to the newspaper reports, admission to the Arbuckle trial is by card only. Apparently this is quite the event of the San Francisco social season.

An association of prune growers on the Pacific coast announces that it is putting on the market for the Christmas trade a carton containing eight pounds of choice prunes. This would make an appropriate gift for the boarding-house mistress.

"Reginald, old dear," says the Eminent Girl, "It says in this paper that scientific measurements show that girls' heads are broader than boys' heads, as a rule." "Maybe they are," I said, "but they ain't half as level."

### WHAT OTHERS SAY

Respectfully and Admiringly. (Mail and Empire).

Mr. Crerar says openly that if put into office, he will immediately begin negotiations with Washington for another reciprocity pact. Here comes to the front again that issue of 1891 and 1911. The Knox-Fielding agreement was for reciprocal free admission of a large group of natural products, but Mr. Crerar wants not only that, but he likewise proposes to reduce materially the Canadian tariff on manufactured goods. In 1911, the Laurier campaigner tried to argue that the Fielding agreement did not touch duties on the general run of manufactured goods, but the people refused to accept reciprocity in "natural products" as not threatening economic invasion in the whole field of Canadian industry, and turned it down.

Now comes the Crerar group, denouncing Protection as unjust and immoral, and proposing another Knox-Fielding pact along with similar concessions to industries whose capital in Canada is \$600,000,000, who employ 180,000 people normally, and who are responsible for perhaps one-third or one-fourth of all Canadian industrial activity. For in instances, there are about thirty farm implement manufacturers in Canada. They produced in 1919 implements valued at \$37,715,000. Under "free" implements, what will happen to them? A few companies, such as the Massey-Harris Company, have admitted that they could survive, given free raw materials, but that is because 60 per cent. of their output goes to foreign markets. How many of the 36 companies have a relatively large foreign market? Few indeed. These companies would be virtually put out of business by the competition of American companies with foreign markets. Canada would be one of the "foreign markets," and the main business of manufacturing implements would be transferred from Ontario to the Middle Western States. Thus one stroke, the Crerar group would open Canadian markets to a large list of American products, and encourage importations that ought to be discouraged, and chop down home industries that make markets for our own food products.

Mr. Crerar knows that the "agricultural bloc" at Washington, as it is called, is determined on keeping out Canadian farm products. That Mr. Crerar has the audacity to propose reciprocity shows contempt for that solid Canadianism that once before, in the crisis, stood firm for "Canada First."

### Low Tariff and Revenue.

Asked where he will get revenue if he practically abolishes the tariff, Mr. T. A. Crerar falls back upon the hoary argument that a protective tariff does not secure revenue because it keeps out goods, whereas a low tariff, permitting entry of goods, provides more duties.

Let us see how this theory worked out in Canada last year. During the fiscal year ending March, 1920, the Canadian Government collected in duty, on dutiable goods imported from

other countries, the gross sum of \$127,000,000. The war tax of 1-1/2 per cent. was then struck off, lowering the tariff by that amount; and what happened? Despite the fact that there was an immense increase in imports, customs revenues declined by nearly \$10,000,000 for the year. For the year ending March, 1920, the total amount of dutiable goods imported was \$447,000,000. But though more than \$150,000,000 worth of foreign goods entered the country, ten millions less revenue entered the treasury.

In other words: More foreign goods and less work for Canadians and less revenue for the Canadian Government.

### A Plain Solution.

(Ottawa Journal).

If some one with occult power of influencing public opinion would convince the people of Canada that their railways can, almost overnight, be turned from a losing to a paying venture, he would only have to tell them that the solution is "more traffic." What the Canadian National Railway system asks for from those who own the railways, and those who are the people of Canada, is not a fair share of the business, but only a fair share. When the time comes that the people of Canada decide not to discriminate against their own property, the "default" which is puzzling the minds of economists will disappear like snow on an April day.

### THE LAUGH LINE

THE LAUGH LINE—Why is experience unable to teach fools?

A true friend is one who never throws things up to you.

It is the silent man who is usually worth listening to.

A man may know love by heart and yet be unable to define it.

Living by one's wife has been recommended as an anti-fatal remedy.

Enterprising. Man (who has been knocked down in the street by a motorcar): "Where am I?" Enterprising Street Seller: "Ere yer are, sir, map of London one penny."—Pearson's Weekly.

Adding to Cost of Maintenance. Little 5-year-old Eva was visiting in the country for the first time, and she happened to notice the cattle enjoying their cud. "Say, grandpa," she exclaimed, "does you have to buy gum for all those cows to chew?"

Prohibition Pockets. An Englishman on a recent visit to New York was being measured for a new suit.

"What about the pockets?" asked the tailor.

"Oh, the usual," was the reply. "Well, you'd better make up your mind," said the tailor. "We have pint, half-pint and quart sizes."—London Weekly-Telegraph.

Many a little one trudging off to kindergarten this autumn for the first time in his brief life left behind a wistful mother watching her baby leaving home to go out into the world. But she was glad that he was going early to enjoy the advantages of education, and hoped his would be a mind to acquire and retain the wonderful store of knowledge being placed within his grasp.

ECZEMA. You are not alone. It is a common skin disease. It is caused by an infection of the skin. It is curable. It is cured by the use of the Eczema Ointment. It is sold by all druggists and chemists. It is sold by the Eczema Ointment Co., Ltd., Toronto.

Select your Greeting Cards for Christmas now. Advertising Calendars a specialty. FLEWELLING PRESS, Engravers & Printers, Market Square, St. John.

SAVE YOUR EYES. Attend To Your Eyes Now—Before Christmas. True, their condition may be that you can get along quite well for the few weeks remaining until Christmas, but why spring that time put up with the bother and inconvenience of not being able to see distinctly. For both business and pleasure you want the best sight you can have—and properly fitted glasses will give it to you. It will not be so agreeable to you to come in for glasses when the store is crowded with buyers. You escape the crowds now. Come get your glasses today. L. L. SHARPE & SON, Jewelers and Optometrists, 21 King St., St. John, N. B.

Painless Extraction Only 25c. Boston Dental Parlors. Head Office Branch Office 527 Main St. 85 Charlotte St. Phone 683 Phone 38 DR. J. D. MAHER, Proprietor. Open 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.

NOW LANDING CHOICE RED TAG COTTON SEED MEAL 38.6 p. c. Protein C. H. PETERS' SONS, LIMITED



**UNIVERSAL TOASTER**

**Makes Breakfast More Chummy**

IN many homes, hubby sits alone at the breakfast table while wifey cooks and does the serving. With the "Universal" Toaster—and the "Universal" Coffee Percolator—breakfast becomes a real 1890-1910. CRISP, richly browned toast that you'll enjoy from the first bite to the last crumb—that is the kind made with the "Universal."

IF the whole supply for breakfast is toasted in advance it can be kept nicely warm by placing it on top of the toaster. If you like good toast you'll like better toast made on the "Universal."

Phone M. 2540 McAVITY'S 11-17 King St.

**Speed Up Industrial Activity With Genuine English Oak-Tanned Leather Belting**

MANUFACTURED BY **D. K. McLAREN, Limited**  
 Main 1121, 90 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Box 702.

**The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.**  
 Engineers and Machinists. Phone West 598  
 Iron and Brass Castings. West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

**Arcotop Waterproofs and Preserves Old Roofs.**  
 Greatly corrugated iron, composition and tin roofs are quickly restored and render many years of service, by a single coating of Arcotop—and only one labor cost is necessary. Write us for descriptive folder and prices.  
**Haley Bros., Limited - St. John, N. B.**

Now is the time to Brighten Up and get ready for the holiday trade. ELECTRICALLY AT YOUR SERVICE **THE WEBB ELECTRIC CO.** ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS 61 GERMAIN ST. Phone M. 2152

**'PHONE MAIN 1893 FOR LUMBER**  
 Good stocks of scantling in various sizes, deals, planks and boards. Lath, clapboards and shingles.  
**The Christie Wood-working Co., Ltd.**  
 186 Erie Street.

**A Gift for Milady's Boudoir**  
 The gift supreme for Milady's boudoir—A HANDSOME PEEK GLASS of heavy bevelled plate, which can be fastened directly to the door, will be gladly welcomed as a token of your good wishes and thoughtfulness. The earlier you have your order, the less likely you are to be disappointed. Get us now while it is fresh in your mind.  
 Main 3000. **Murray & Gregory, Ltd.**

**SAVE YOUR EYES**  
 Attend To Your Eyes Now—Before Christmas. True, their condition may be that you can get along quite well for the few weeks remaining until Christmas, but why spring that time put up with the bother and inconvenience of not being able to see distinctly. For both business and pleasure you want the best sight you can have—and properly fitted glasses will give it to you. It will not be so agreeable to you to come in for glasses when the store is crowded with buyers. You escape the crowds now. Come get your glasses today. L. L. SHARPE & SON, Jewelers and Optometrists, 21 King St., St. John, N. B.

**Oysters, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Salt Shad.**  
**SMITH'S FISH MARKET**

**DURING RECENT YEARS**  
 We were obliged to turn away many prospective students for want of space for expansion. In our present premises we have space for enlarging and we will be able to accommodate all applicants. No better time for entering than now. Send for New Catalogue. **L. L. SHARPE & SON, S. KERR,** Jewelers and Optometrists, 21 King St., St. John, N. B.

**Unusual Things**  
 Anything about the home that needs washing and that will not be hurt by pure water itself may be safely immersed in the creamy, pure, cleaning Lux lather.

Bill shades, hangings, all pictures and their frames, jewelry, bric-a-brac, hair-ornaments, etc., all are purified the new Lux.

**LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO**

**Obituary**  
 William H. Colwell. Many friends will regret to learn of the death yesterday morning at 6.00 at his late home, 144 Douglas avenue of William H. Colwell, in his eighty-fourth year. The late Mr. Colwell was born in Careton, Jan. 16, 1838, of Loyalist parentage, and lived there until thirty years ago, when he moved to the city.

He was in business at Pleasant Bay for many years, retiring from active business only four years since. Deceased is survived by his wife, one brother, Levi Colwell, of Charlottetown, one brother, R. B. Colwell, a prominent merchant of Halifax, N. S., and six daughters, Mrs. W. C. Vincent and Miss Elizabeth H. Colwell of Winnipeg, Man.; Mrs. P. C. Head, of Halifax, N. S.; Miss Annie E. Colwell of New Brunswick, and Misses Nettie G. and Emma L., at home.

Mr. Colwell had been ill for three weeks and seriously ill for the last eleven days. He was a highly esteemed and much beloved member of the German street Baptist church; previously he had been a member of the late residence on the Sunday school there for many years.

In politics the late Mr. Colwell was a staunch Conservative, always serving his party with a faithful and untiring energy and keen interest in the welfare of his native city and his country. He was a member of the I. O. O. F.

Mr. and Mrs. Colwell were within four days of celebrating their fifty-first wedding anniversary. The funeral will be held from his late residence on Saturday, Nov. 26, at 2.30 p. m.

George Wilson.

Miss Eliza Wilson of 60 Princess street, has received the sad news of the death of her brother, George Wilson, of Wilmshurst, Ohio, after an illness of about a year. He was the son of the late James and Jane Wilson, of this city. He is survived by his wife, one daughter, two sons and five sisters. The sisters are Mrs. Thomas McComb, of New York; Miss Carrie, of Ohio; Miss Ida and Mrs. W. H. Wilson of St. John and Mrs. Frank Erick W. Henderson, of Lancaster Heights. The funeral will be held today at Wilmshurst. Many friends in the city will be sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Wilson.

Colonel James Buchanan.

Many friends in this city of Colonel James Buchanan were surprised to learn of his death, which occurred suddenly last evening at his home, 224 Main street. Colonel Buchanan had not been in the best of health for a few months past, but was about town as usual during the day, and his sudden dropping out of the home's life, without warning.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
**THE BEST YEAST IN THE WORLD**  
 MANUFACTURED BY ENGLISH BAKING POWDER CO. LTD. TORONTO, CANADA

RSAL... STER... More Chummy... breakfast is toasted in nicely warm by placing... if you like good toast made on the "Universal."

ACTIVITY WITH GENUINE... Belting... REN, Limited... St. John, N. B.

Waterproofs... Old Roofs... St. John, N. B.

Up and get ready for the... ELECTRIC CO. CONTRACTORS

A Gift for Milady's Boudoir... Murray & Gregory, Ltd.

Oysters, Clams, Halibut, Mackerel, Salmon, Haddock, Cod, Salt Shad. SMITH'S FISH MARKET

DURING RECENT YEARS... S. KERR, Principal

Unusual Things... LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

Obituary... William H. Colwell

Obituary... George Wilson

Obituary... Colonel James Buchanan

Obituary... Mary Jane Day

YOURS FOR BETTER BREAD... ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Board of Trade Council Meeting... Resolution on Death of R. B. Emerson—Report on Live Stock Shipments.

Unusual Things... Anything about the home that needs washing and that will not be hurt by pure water itself may be safely immersed in the creamy, pure, cleaning Lux lather.

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Obituary... George Wilson... Miss Hilda Wilson of 50 Princess street, has received the sad news of the death of her brother, George Wilson, of Willoughby, Ohio, after an illness of about a year.

Obituary... Colonel James Buchanan... The many friends in this city of Colonel James Buchanan were surprised to learn of his death, which occurred suddenly last evening at his home, 224 Main street.

Obituary... Mary Jane Day... He was married 54 years ago to Mary Jane Day, of P. E. I. and she survives him. To that union six of the children born still survive.



Lord Lee of Fareham III At Washington... Two Members of Arms Conference Now Incapacitated for Work on Hand.

Montreal School Girls Must Not Paint Or Powder... Montreal, Nov. 21.—If you are a girl and if you are attending the Montreal High School you can't wear "excessive" jewelry, or do your hair a la Queen of Sheba, or rouge, or use a lipstick, or powder, during school hours according to a decision issued by the principal today.

CONDITION OF FRANK BROWN IMPROVED... Was Accidentally Shot by Cousin While Examining Fire Arms.

Funerals... The funeral of Robert S. Craig was held yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 145 Princess street, to Fort Hill.

ENERGY LOW? TAKE YEAST IN TABLET FORM... Combined With Iron and Other Health Builders—Watch the Quick Improvement in You!

WEDDINGS... Last night at the main street Baptist church paragon a quiet wedding took place when Harriet Leslie Francis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Francis, of Millidge avenue, was united in marriage to Miss Clara H. Jones, of Westcliffe.

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CASE BEFORE THE ADMIRALTY COURT... The case of ALBERT ROUSSEAU vs. the steamship Maple Court, was taken up in the Admiralty Court yesterday morning.

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Boy Scouts Gave Pleasing Concert... West End Lads Entertained a Large Audience in Profitable Manner.

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IMPERIAL NEXT WEEK... WAY DOWN EAST... BEAT SALE NOW ON

SUCCESSFUL BEAN SUPPER... The annual bean supper and pantry sale of the Mission Church was held last evening in the church rooms.

The Dread Pyorrhea Begins With Bleeding Gums... Pyorrhea's infecting germs cause many ills. Medical science has proven this.

FORHANS FOR THE GUMS... Check's Pyorrhea

COAL Why so Popular!... Radio Egg... Consumers Coal Co. Ltd.

There Are Only 7 Garments... of the several coats of HUDSON SEAL selected from our regular stock a few days ago and offered for sale for prices much under their worth.





THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

But Little Change In Local Market During The Week

Butter Reveals Slight Drop, But Apples Advanced One Dollar.

In the markets this week there are not many changes, the prices being quite firm. Butter has dropped from 45 and 48 to 43 and 46 cents in the roll. Apples have increased about 11.00 per barrel. The fish prices remain firm. In the grocery markets molasses has dropped from 68 to 65; salable walnuts are selling now from 85 to 90 cents per pound. Chickens are being sold from 30 to 35 cents and turkey from 50 to 55 cents, per pound while live age 24 to 30 cents per pound.

Wholesale Prices

Table of Wholesale Prices for various commodities including Groceries, Meats, and Fish. Includes items like Sugar, Beans, Peas, Corn, etc.

Paper Stocks Displayed Easier Tone Yesterday

Several of Industrials Made Material Gains, Government Bonds Easier.

Montreal Sales

Table of Montreal Sales for various commodities like Flour, Sugar, and other goods.

N. Y. Quotations

Table of New York Market closed, Thanksgiving Day, and Unlisted Market.

Ry. Commission Issues Orders To Reduce Freight Tariffs Effective December 1st.

Notifies Companies They Are To Reduce Freight Tariffs Effective December 1st.

Japan's Spokesman Heir To Shoguns

Prince Tokugawa Well Liked in United States.

Christmas Cards

IN SELECT ASSORTMENT comprising a wide range of artistic designs and original effects. Especially suitable to tuck in with a gift, are these dainty Christmas Cards. Come in and see them while the assortment is complete.

Pastor Against Forcing Blue Laws On The Minority

Creates Stir at Lord's Day Alliance Meeting—Opposes Legislation to Regulate Sabbath.

Toronto Trade Quotations

Toronto, Nov. 24.—Manitoba wheat, No. 1 northern, 1.24 7/8; No. 2, 1.22 1/2; No. 3, 1.16 3/4.

Hard Coal

Landing about December 20th 500 Tons White Ash Anthracite Best Quality Egg. Suitable for Furnace and Large Self Feeders.

German Capitalist Plans Exploitation of Russia

Is Seeking Aid of British and American Capitalists in His Schemes.

Power Securities

offer the great opportunity of today. Income Return of 7%.

Government Municipal and Corporation Bonds

To Yield 5.95% to 8 1/4%.

Strong Undertone In Grain Market Boosted Prices

Market for Coarse Grains Continued Firm in Sympathy With Wheat.

Investment Securities

Consult us regarding your investment problems.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR New Brunswick Patrons

The Maritime Export Company, Charlottetown, P. E. I., will be shipping as usual until January, 1922.

London Oils

London, Nov. 24.—Closes. Calcutta linned seed, 216 1/2; Inseed oil 26 9/16; sperm oil 23 1/2.

Winnipeg Grain Market

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 24.—With a continued strong undertone in the local market today prices ranging higher throughout the session.

ROYAL HOTEL

King Street. St. John's Leading Hotel. RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

Business Luncheon

Served promptly from mid-day until 2:30 p.m. The menu is reasonable and changed frequently, giving you the advantage of greatest possible variety; and the cooking is excellent.

VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Than Ever. 57 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.

FRANCIS S. WALKER

Sanitary and Heating Engineer. No. 14 Church Street.

Advertisement for Dominion Coal Company, featuring 'Investment Securities' and 'Good Soft Coal'.

# Business Cards

## Business Men's Luncheon

served promptly from mid-day until 2.30 p.m. The menu is seasonal and changed frequently, giving you the advantage of greatest possible variety and the cooking excellent.

**DINNER** from 6 to 7.30 p.m. Menu by the Famous Venetian Orchestra. All Meals 50 Cents.

**La Tour Hotel** Dining Room on the North Side of King St.

## ROYAL HOTEL

King Street  
St. John's Leading Hotel.  
RAYMOND & DOHERTY CO., LTD.

## VICTORIA HOTEL

Better Now Than Ever.  
17 KING STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B.  
St. John Hotel Co., Ltd.  
Proprietors.  
A. M. PHILLIPS, Manager.

## FRANCIS S. WALKER

Sanitary and Heating Engineer.  
No. 14 Church Street

## S. GOLDFEATHER

Optician  
formerly of 629 Main St., has removed his Optical Parlors to Dock St.

## POVAS & CO., King Square

JEWELERS  
Full lines of Jewelry and Watches. Prompt repair work. Phone M. 2965-11.

## PATENTS

FEATHERSTONHAUGH & CO.  
The oldest established firm. Patents everywhere. Head Office, Royal Bank Building, Toronto; Ottawa offices, 5 Eglis street. Offices throughout Canada. Booklet free.

## VIOLENS, MANDOLINS,

And All String Instruments and Bows Repaired.  
SYDNEY GIBBS, - 31 Sydney Street.

## DOMINION COAL COMPANY

DOMINION STEAM COALS  
GENERAL SALES OFFICE  
120 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL

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

COAL  
American Anthracite, All sizes.  
Springhill, Reserve, George's Creek, Blacksmith, Kentucky Cannel, A wonderful grate coal.

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

48 Smythe St. 159 Union St.

## COAL

Hard and Soft, Best Quality. Also Dry Wood.  
The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd.  
Phones West 17 or 20.  
Wholesale and Retail.

## COAL

ALL GRADES OF  
Hard and Soft Coal  
Lowest Prices.  
GEORGE DICK,  
46 Britain St. Phone M. 1116

## GOOD SOFT COAL

Well Screened  
Phone M. 393  
Emmerson Fuel Co.  
118 City Road

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## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

MARRIAGE LICENSES issued at Wasson's, Main Street and Sydney Street.

## FILMS FINISHED.

Send any roll with 50c to Wasson's, Box 1343, St. John, N. B.

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Modern Artistic Work by Skilled Operators.

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38 Prince Wm. Street, Phone M. 2749

## OXIGEN and ACETYLENE WELDING

of all descriptions and in all metals. Auto and machine parts, pipe built up and repaired for any purpose. All work guaranteed.

## MOORE WELDING WORKS

Phone M. 3628. 27-31 Paradise Row.

## ELEVATORS.

We manufacture electric freight passenger, hand-power, dumb waiters, etc.

## E. S. STEPHENSON & CO.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

## Designs and Estimates prepared to Customer's Requirements.

## EMERY'S

Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers,  
125 Princess Street,  
St. John, N. B.  
Reproductions of Eighteenth Century Furniture.

## W. Simms Lee, George H. Holder, P.C.A.

LEE & HOLDER,  
Chartered Accountants  
QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX, N.S.  
Rooms 19, 20, 21, P. O. Box 723  
Telephone, Sackville, 1211.

## Signs, Extension Ladders and Trestles

H. L. MacGOWAN & SON,  
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS  
Phone Main 697.  
79 Prince Edward St.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

## FOR SALE AT BARGAIN PRICES

75 ALL-WOOL MEN'S MACKINAW COATS TO CLEAR BEFORE STOCK TAKING AT \$9.25 EACH, WORTH \$12.00. YOUR GAIN, OUR LOSS. H. HORTON & SON, LTD. 9 & 11 MARKET SQUARE.

## Propbet Shaw

Is Butt For Much Ridicule

His Forecast of Progress at Conference Was An "Egotistical Spurge."

London, Nov. 23.—Robert Blatchford, in the Sunday Herald, takes fun at George Bernard Shaw for his recent prophecy in the London Nation, that the Washington conference would be an absolute failure. He says:

"Andrew, in 'As You Like It,' thanked the gods she was foul; I want to thank them I am not an intellectual like George Bernard Shaw.

"May I be permitted to explain? Some one has sent me a scathing article from the Nation, in which Mr. Shaw informs the world why he refused to attend the Washington conference. He believes the conference will fail, and he cannot endanger his towering prestige by being present. It will fail because the delegates are not honorable and brilliant men like George Bernard Shaw, and because our own delegates and journalists are raw emotionals and the only men who ever advance anything practical or intellectual."

When he compares Mr. Shaw's prophecies with the actual events of the conference Mr. Blatchford says he is moved to tears:

"Had Mr. Shaw no friend to whisper in his ear that perhaps the good sense and good-will of the American and British people might prevail against the promptings of the Evil One, and might make a wicked and senseless war in three weeks impossible? Had not the editor of the Nation sufficient foresight to enable him to tone down Mr. Shaw's egotistical spurge and save him from coming such an ignominious cropper? No, it is luck; it is cruel luck; and Brother Bernard has my deepest sympathy."

"What happened at the conference? First of all, President Harding made an emotional speech in which he said the world wanted war to be outlawed, and then Mr. Hughes got up and laid all the Americans' cards face upward on the table. His proposal was frank, plain, practical—all that Mr. Shaw said it would not be—and it was responded to with straightforward candor and unrestrained cordiality by the delegates of Britain and Japan.

"And while the whole press of the world is extolling the statesmanship of the United States Government, and very justly—I will make bold to mention for the further enlightenment of the world's greatest intellect that the reduction of armaments and the scrapping of ships and other engines of war had been begun and carried out with unprecedented thoroughness by the British Government before President Harding issued his invitation to the Washington conference.

"The British—or the English, as Mr. Shaw always calls them when he says anything to say—have set the world a practical example, and as usual, have not made a song about it."

## JAPAN SOON TO BEGIN WORK ON TWO WARSHIPS

Navy Construction Goes On Regardless of Result of Arms Conference.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—It would seem that Japan intends to take no chances on the success or failure of the limitation of armaments conference. According to the latest available information, the Japanese are proceeding on their eight-year programme at quite the normal rate.

The completion of the dreadnought Matsuyama and the launching of the Kaga brings out the fact that Japan will not throw away her ships until she is entirely sure that the other nations intend to do likewise. And from a common sense point of view Japan is entirely right in this regard.

When the final report of the conference is being dealt with it is hard to see how any nation can afford to weaken itself. It is reported that England has stopped preparations for laying down her four new capital ships temporarily. The United States according to the latest available figures from the Bureau of Construction and Repair of the Navy Department, has reduced the rate of construction on most of her ships to a few tenths of a per cent. a month. But it appears that Japan is doing nothing of the sort. While the final decisions to be reached by the nations are still in doubt, it is folly to stop naval construction. America can take a much needed lesson from Japan in this regard.

It has been quite definitely reported and there have been no denials of the report, that Japan intends to lay down two huge battle cruisers on the slips vacated by the Kaga, which was launched a few days ago, and the Tosa reported to be launched next month.

Materials For New Craft.

This apparently means that one huge ship will be laid down either next month or the very early part of next year at the Kawasaki Company's plant at Kobe and another at the Mitsubishi Company's plant at Nagasaki, so soon after the Tosa is launched as possible. In fact, it has been said that a great deal of material has been assembled at the yards for these newly reported ships.

Their names will be the Atago and Takao, if they ever reach the launching stage. Recently there have been many reports published about them, most of them being untrue. The Tosa has already under way. The fact is, however, that they will be commenced as indicated above, if Japan continues on her present course. Also various reports have been published of the supposed details of these ships which are absolutely misleading. While it is supposed that they will be very large ships, it is certain that they will not be so imposing as a sailing ship has been said in the various reports.

It is believed that they will be close to 900 feet long, having a displacement close to 44,000 tons. In this respect they will be larger and longer than the largest ships on the American 1916 programme, the battle cruisers of the Saratoga class. They will probably be improvements on the Japanese battle cruisers, the Araki and Araki, now under construction.

The main batteries, it is supposed, will be of ten 16-inch guns, not eight 16-inch as has been reported. Various other smaller guns will compose the secondary batteries.

Turbines to Furnish Power.

Turbines will generate the power to drive these ships at a speed of 30 knots. It has been said the horsepower will be close to 150,000. The turbines are reported as very heavy built in speed. If they are ever actually built they will be tremendously powerful ships, probably the most powerful battle cruisers the world has ever known.

Rumors about Japan's navy are flying thick and fast about Washington, most of them being entirely false. Japan has initiated a large naval programme. Unless the conference is a success she is going to continue along the lines laid down. But these lines are sensible lines, plotted to face fact in naval matters. Her programmes and ships are sensible ones, and not impossible fancies of impracticality.

Japan seems to have imported Britain in the matter of her aviation. Her navy is being built up proportionately as far as aviation should be. No arm is to be neglected. In the matter of aircraft carriers, a set tonnage of 27,000 tons normal displacement, having a speed of twenty-seven knots and carrying eight 14 inch guns. Today the Kongo is one of the world's fastest battle cruisers, the like of which is not in the United States Navy. The Kongo's replacement may be started in 1920 and completed in 1923.

Following the Kongo the battle cruiser Hiei-Yei will be replaced. Her replacement may be taken in hand in 1921 and completed in 1924. The next year the replacements for the battle cruisers Haruna and Kirishima may be taken in hand. These ships are practically of the same details as the Kongo and Hiei-Yei. The same year a ship may be commenced to replace the dreadnought Fuso, of 20,000 tons displacement, twenty-two knots speed and carrying twelve 14 inch guns. She is much like our dreadnought California, which was completed at San Francisco some months ago.

The next ships to be replaced are the battleships Ise and Yamashiro. They are practically of the same details as the Fuso. The new ships can be started in 1924 and completed in 1927. The replacement ship for the battleship Huzo, of the same general details as those last, can be started in 1925 and completed in 1928.

## Talkative Irishman Gives Birth Control Class Its Only Pep

Wants to Rail About Britishers Coming Over to Advise America.

New York, Nov. 23.—The Birth Control meeting under auspices of the American Birth Control League, which the police broke up when efforts were made to hold it in the Town Hall recently, was held last night in the Park Theatre. The meeting proceeded with little disturbance through the speeches down to the collection, which realized several thousand dollars for the support of the birth control clinic which Mrs. Margaret Sanger intends to open on the West Side.

A flustered excitement passed over the audience when a man got up in a back seat, after announcement had been made that opponents of birth control would be heard, and announced that he had something to say. He said, however, that he did not want to speak on birth control, but he did want to take exception to the remarks of Harold Cox, formerly a member of the British Parliament, who had just spoken from the stage. The man said, he wanted to know by what right a foreigner, and particularly an Englishman, came "to this country and tried to tell us what to do?"

The man said his name was Leo Dougherty. His remarks were greeted with a storm of hisses and boos and cries of "Put him out." Others, however, insisted that he be allowed to talk, but he said he did not want to talk on birth control. The chairman of the meeting put a veto on the question whether he be allowed to continue and it was almost unanimously that he should not. He then left the theatre. It looked for a moment as though there would be trouble and a fight, but the crowd dispersed and the meeting proceeded.

Large Crowd at Meeting.

The crowd more than filled the theatre. Many detectives were there from Police Headquarters as well as from the District Attorney's office and organizations opposed to the teachings of Mrs. Sanger and her associates. Several stenographers took notes for the detectives and the Birth Control League also had stenographers for checking up. The speakers were Dr. Lydia A. De Villis of Washington, Mr. Cox, Mrs. Sanger, Mrs. Juliet Garret Rabble and Dr. Karl Berman of St. George's Church.

The League had sent out more than 100 letters to the theatres in the city, and the place was packed before 8 o'clock. Half an hour after the doors were closed more than 100 persons, mostly women, milled about Columbus Circle. Inspector John B. Moran, on orders from Headquarters to give Mrs. Sanger and her group adequate police protection, sent Captain O'Rourke of the 1st Precinct, with two sergeants and sixteen patrolmen.

The policemen had orders to handle the crowd gently, and they did. One old time policeman who used to induce crowds to move along by banging hands and whistles with his nightstick was certain that he said "please" before and after that he ever had to do so again. As a result of the gentle methods of the police no rioting or trouble occurred.

1220, to replace the battleship Boston of 21,600 tons, twenty-one knots speed and carrying twelve 16 inch guns.

The total figure set for the future size of the Japanese navy is 300,000 tons, and Japan is about 15,000 tons short of this figure at present.

The first ship to be built next year will figure into consideration. It is to be a new vessel may be commenced to replace a ship of the same class.

It takes normally three years to build a modern battleship, and so by the time the Setsu has reached the twenty years age limit a new ship will be ready to take her place in line.

When the new vessel is ready to go into commission work will be started on scrapping this old battleship, which must be completed before the new ship has been in commission three months.

The first Japanese warship to be built may be of the largest size permitted under the Hughes plan, of 25,000 tons displacement. She may be either a battleship or a battle cruiser. The next ship to be scrapped is the Japanese navy after the Setsu will be the Koga, a battle cruiser of 27,000 tons normal displacement, having a speed of twenty-seven knots and carrying eight 14 inch guns.

Arthur Meighan, forwarded to Sir Arthur Meighan, on Monday, telegram calling attention to the state of the immigrants at Pier 2 and asking for his immediate action in their behalf.

## Keeping Watch On Schooner Yvette

Sydney, N. S. Nov. 34.—Revenue officers tonight are keeping a sharp eye on the schooner Yvette which put into North Sydney today for repairs and is lying at Murgers' wharf. The schooner has on board 380,000 worth of choice liquors, in transit from St. Pierre to Nassau, Bahamas.

BANK CLEARINGS  
Fort William \$1,045,890.  
Regina 4,860,621.  
Edmonton 5,965,994.  
Calgary 6,495,267.  
Moose Jaw 1,681,583.  
Lehighridge 629,655.  
Vancouver 12,485,650.  
Victoria 2,658,189.  
New Westminster 616,742.

## POLISH VICTIMS HAVE FEARS FOR THEIR FUTURE

Many Jewish Citizens Held at Halifax Under Close Guard Fear Deportation.

(Halifax Herald, Nov. 16.)

Puzzled and uncertain, hovering between hope and fear, approximately 300 European immigrants, men, women and children mainly Jewish from the ravaged sections of Poland and Ukraine, are living in the detention rooms at Pier 2, where some of them have been for a month under close guard, facing deportation. These foreign people, who sold all their belongings during the past six years, to seek the freedom they hoped to find in Canada, are denied the privilege of entering Canada by a clause in the immigration laws which is impossible of fulfillment.

Although mentally, physically and financially qualified to become Canadian citizens, having passed three physical examinations and possessing a total of \$50,000 cash among them, they have not, nor can they obtain, passports from their native countries. And this is demanded by the Canadian immigration laws.

The local authorities apparently have no power to overlook the fact that such a technical cannot be satisfied. Driven from town to town and hamlet to hamlet by the tides of war and Bolshevik apirings, these unfortunate people have been forced during the past six years, to seek a home wherever the fortunes of war cast them.

Their native countries have been destroyed, their homes invaded by powers, or governments overthrown by internal strife and in the case of those detained here, the native land has been submerged in the "mash-gar" of the war, which they were to return to as their whole future existence has been shaped up on this venture into the New World.

Speaking of the conditions of those in the detention rooms at Pier 2, a prominent Halifax business man who has been interesting himself in their behalf, said last night: "The people of this country would be startled if they knew the true conditions. These people fulfill every reasonable requirement of the immigration authorities. They have ample money to give them a start in life here and they are, every one, fine, healthy people. They have passports, passed by the officials in the countries in which they lived prior coming to Canada. They can get no others. Their native countries have gone to pieces in the war and since the war, they have been driven from their native countries. There are no authorities there to give them passports."

"Others are there whose passports are satisfactory. But they have no money to pay the charges for their continuous passage. Take for instance a family coming from Ukraine. They have money to pay the charges for sailing for Canada. A little one is stricken with an illness that necessitates a month's wait until she is fit to travel. Then the family reaches Canada only to be told that not having completed a continuous passage, they must go back. There are those among the group at Pier 2 who have had to be towed on account of losing sails inward; tog Betty D, 98, Haines, Gaspe, in tow.

There is no one thing that gives a room a cooler, homier look than low lighting. Ceiling lights produce a glare that eliminates shadows. It is the dim corners of a room that are restful to the eye, and it is by such contrasts of darkened corners and circles of light that the most pleasing interior effects are produced. In living rooms where the lights are used for reading table lamps are most desirable. In dining rooms bracket wall lights are always an added decoration to the stateliest as well as simplest of furnishings.

Two hundred that managed to get over here, they are waiting for them to come to the new world there are ten thousand upon the verge of starvation. It is to that these people must return if they do return. They have sold everything they possessed in order to have two hundred and fifty Canadian dollars when they land here. This is a fortune in the countries from whence they came. So they cannot go back. They have staked their all on the hopes of finding freedom and a chance to work out their destinies in Canada. They cannot return. It would be suicide for them to do so.

"And while they are waiting at Pier 2 it is costing them \$1.50 a day for their board. Since they left the ship that brought them here they have not been free. Many of them are graduates of universities of high standing in Europe. Some of them speak perfect English. They are the best class of the refugees that have been driven out of their homes in Poland.

"We have made arrangements with the Cuban government to take these people, but we cannot get a ship to transport them south. They must wait until December 5th. In the meantime they are paying their way for board at the detention quarters and many will be penniless when the day do reach Cuba."

These gentlemen forwarded to Sir Arthur Meighan, on Monday, telegram calling attention to the state of the immigrants at Pier 2 and asking for his immediate action in their behalf.

## Classified Advertisements

One cent and a half per word each insertion. No discount. Minimum charge 25c.

## COOKS AND MAIDS

MAID WANTED, small family, small house, no washing. On our line, King Main 1927 or Call Mrs. Royden Foley, Mount Pleasant Ave., East St. John.

## ROOMS AND LODGING

ROOM AND BOARD, Mrs. McAfee, 159 Princess Street.

## TO LET

TO LET—Furnished room, P. O. West Side.

TO LET—Bright furnished rooms on Waterford street. Phone 1933.

## ENGRAVERS

F. C. WESLEY & CO., Artists and Engravers, 55 Water Street, Telephone M. 921.

## DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 60c afternoons and evenings, R. S. Searle, Phone M. 4282.

## MARINE NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

Moon Phases.  
First quarter ..... Nov. 7  
Full moon ..... Nov. 16  
Last quarter ..... Nov. 23  
New moon ..... Nov. 29

## TIDE TABLE.

	High Water	Low Water	High Water	Low Water
Fri ..	7.48	8.23	1.31	2.37
Sat ..	8.47	9.18	2.36	3.10
Sun ..	9.42	10.10	3.24	4.06
Mon ..	10.32	11.00	4.06	4.50

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

Friday, Nov. 25, 1921.  
Cleared Thursday.  
Constwise—Str Empress, 612, McDonald, Digby.

## CANADIAN PORTS.

Campbellton, Nov. 22—Ard Norwegian str Starbuck, 2927, Basnam, Newcast-on-Tyne, bal; Russian str Tobolsk, 1511, Skibin, Bathurst, bal; Bathurst, Nov. 19—Sid str Tobolsk, 1511, Skibin, Campbell, bal; Nov. 19, Maid of England, Halifax, bal; Nov. 21, sch Balsa, 514, Griffin, Gaspe, in tow; tog Betty D, 98, Haines, Gaspe, in tow.

## BRITISH PORTS

Swansea, Nov. 23—Sid str Canadian Voyager, 3420, John, Bathurst, N. B. Barry, Nov. 23—Sid str Karman, St. John.

## FOREIGN PORTS.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 23—Ard schs Bentley, New York for St. John; Mabel Gunn, New York for Yarmouth, N. S.; Gardner, New York for Halifax; Victor Grimes, Georgetown, P. E. I.

To Sail This Morning.  
R. M. P. B. Chignecto will sail from Halifax for Bermuda and the West Indies this morning.

Sailing Has Been Delayed.  
The sailing of the steamer Harmonie for South America has been delayed, and she will not leave St. John until this afternoon.

To Leave Manchester.  
Steamer Manchester Importer is due to sail from Manchester for this port about Dec. 3.

Will Sail Tomorrow.  
R. M. P. S. Caraqueet will sail for Bermuda and the West Indies via Halifax, on Saturday morning.

Left on Sunday.  
Steamer Manchester Port sailed

## EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

THE WEATHER

Toronto, Nov. 24.—The moderate area centered over the lower lake region this morning has moved to the New England coast attended by local showers in Southwestern Ontario and light snowfalls in Northwestern Ontario, Southern Quebec and the western portion of the Maritimes. Temperatures continue low in the West.

Forecast—Strong winds or moderate gales westerly; some light snowfalls, but mostly cloudy and somewhat milder.

Northern New England—Cloudy Friday; Saturday fair, no change in temperature. Fresh and strong west and northwest winds.

AROUND THE CITY

COMMENCED WORK. The Federal Public Works Department yesterday started work of fitting up shed "D," Sand Point, for cattle. The job will be completed in three weeks, and accommodation will be provided for 600 cattle. The cost is estimated at \$10,000.

OFFERS FREE FUEL. Commissioner Frink told the commissioners at yesterday's meeting of a conversation with Henry King, who has been engaged in lumber operations near Miscpec. He said Mr. King had a large quantity of wood there which he would give free of charge to the poor of the city for fuel if the city would arrange to have it hauled in. He said he considered the offer a generous one.

PRIZE WINNERS. At the I. O. G. T. Fair last evening the door prize, a pair of lard, was won by ticket number 88, unclaimed. Miss M. Crandall won the ladies' bean toss, the prize being a sofa cushion. A pair of gloves was won by Charles Fullerton as the Gents' bean toss prize. A large number attended the fair, despite the weather. The door prize this evening is a load of hardwood.

RIVER FROZEN OVER. A Fredericton despatch says: The St. John river is frozen over again here, as a result of the drop in temperature the past two weeks. Last night the temperature was the lowest of the season, although still eleven points above the zero mark.

BISHOP RICHARDSON. His Lordship Bishop J. A. Richardson left here on Wednesday evening for Halifax, whence he will sail today for Barbados. Bishop and Mrs. Richardson arrived from Fredericton on Tuesday evening and were guests of Mrs. James P. Robertson. Mrs. Richardson returned to Fredericton last evening. His Lordship is gradually regaining strength, following an operation at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, but is still too weak to take up his duties. He expects to spend about a month in the West Indies. Very Rev. Soevil Neales, Dean of Christchurch Cathedral, Fredericton, has been appointed Bishop's Commissary to administer the diocese during the absence of his Lordship.

PERSONALS. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harper Moses arrived in the city at noon yesterday from Boston. After a visit of a few days to Mrs. Moses' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. J. Watson, 56 Coburg street, they will leave for Chicago, where they will reside. Mrs. Moses was formerly Miss Helen Agnes Watson of this city.

George Esler and daughter, of South Bay, left on Tuesday evening for Deerchester, Mass., on a visit to relatives and friends.

Friends of Charles L. Bustin will be pleased to learn that he is now at his home after undergoing a very serious operation for appendicitis in the St. John Infirmary.

A. W. Gillen who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gillen, 25 Victoria street, returned to Halifax Wednesday night.

Very Rev. William Hogan, C. S. S. R., rector of St. Peter's, returned home on Wednesday morning by the Montreal train. Father Hogan spent several weeks in Boston for the purpose of recuperating his health, which has shown a marked improvement since he was obliged to temporarily lay aside his clerical duties in the North End parish.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Parkyn arrived yesterday from Saskatoon on a visit to Mrs. Parkyn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carvell, Waterloo street.

General A. H. Macdonell is back on duty after spending a week in the woods on a hunting trip, near Deak town.

Toronto Mail: Miss Lillian Snowball of Chatham, N. B., is in town for two weeks.

Moncton Times: Warnock Day of the Canadian Bank of Commerce staff left Tuesday for Sydney to which place he has been transferred as assistant accountant.

TWO SESSIONS HELD OF THE PARIS MURDER TRIAL YESTERDAY

Entire Morning and Afternoon Taken Up With Direct Evidence Given by the Accused and in Cross-Examination—Maintains He Was in Truro on Date of Murder.

Yesterday morning and afternoon sessions of the circuit court in the trial of John Paris, charged with the murder of Sadie McAuley, were taken up with the direct evidence and cross-examination of the accused. Every detail concerning dates were gone into and with the exception of a few instances the prisoner told about the same story as he did on his first trial. The case will be resumed this morning.

Morning Session. When the court opened for the morning session Paris again took the stand in his own defense. He gave a detailed statement of his movements from July 23 till the time of his arrest. He denied having a conversation with Humphrey with regard to burying the body of the murdered girl. His story was much the same as on the former trial. For over an hour he was subjected to cross-examination by the Attorney-General.

He said he left St. John for Truro on July 23 and Walter Humphrey accompanied him to the station. He told of places he had called at and whom he saw in Truro on Aug. 2, and said he left Truro on the night of Aug. 3, and told who he traveled with on the train to St. John, arriving here on the morning of Aug. 4.

The witness said he never had a khaki shirt since he had been in St. John, nor had he ever owned a pair of khaki riding breeches. He identified a pair of khaki trousers produced in court as his. He said he did not wear them in Truro, but wore a blue suit.

Cross-examined by Mr. Byrne, he said he did not buy a ticket for Truro on July 23 but paid the conductor. On Aug. 7, he said, he was in West St. John, and was in the city or Carleton on Aug. 8. He thought he went first to Truro on Aug. 9.

Paris said he was at the Truro railway station on Wednesday, July 27, but said he did not see Archie Paris there on that date. He said it was not true that he had asked McDonald for \$20 on Aug. 1, telling him that he had just come back from Truro. He said he was not at Truro station on the night of Sunday, July 31. He said he was not picking berries on Aug. 2, but was picking berries in July.

He said that Mrs. Craft, Mr. and Mrs. Byers and Mrs. Gerow said that they saw him in West St. John on the evening of Aug. 2, but he said it was on the afternoon of that day he sold gasoline in Truro. He said that he was to Spencer's garage on Aug. 2, but was not in the garage. He was arrested for the theft of this gas later, and had a preliminary hearing in Truro. Louis Bayard, the man who went to the garage with him.

Asked if Alonzo Bagnall gave evidence in Truro, Paris said he did not remember.

Asked if Bagnall gave evidence that he (Bagnall) was in Spencer's garage there, Paris said he did not remember.

The court adjourned until 2:30. Afternoon Session. On the opening of the court in the afternoon Paris was called to the stand.

At the request of Mr. Byrne, all witnesses for the defense were ordered to withdraw from the court room. Mr. Byrne then resumed his cross-examination. To his questions Paris said he left St. John on Saturday, the 30th of July and went to Truro by second class. He was not as clear as Sunday the 31st as he was to the 1st of August. He remembered the 29th and the 28th after some pondering. He had "a slight memory of those days." On the 27th of July he remembered being at the station at Truro at about 10 o'clock about the time the train left.

He did not say the gasoline was stolen on the 26th, but on the 26th or 27th. The statement made by one of his own witnesses that he saw him in Truro on the night of 31st of July he would not say is not correct, he might have been there. He believed he was there, but might have a doubt. It would be possible to leave Truro on the 31st and arrive in St. John the next morning. If he did that it would be possible for Mrs. Calvin to see him in the park the 1st of August there.

Mr. Byrne told Paris to fix his mind on the 2nd of August, the day the little McAuley girl, who he was charged with having murdered and outraged, disappeared and tell him truthfully what he had done on that day. Quite calm and collectedly Paris proceeded to outline his movements on that day. That morning, he said, he went to town with Louis Bayard and gathered clothes, at Mrs. Archibald's, Queen street; from there they went to Hill's for groceries and drove home.

In the afternoon Paris said he came to town on a bicycle and met the Bayard boy in a wagon. The latter had a five gallon can of gasoline which he asked Paris to sell for him. Paris named five garages he visited in an endeavor to make a sale, and said he only succeeded at the sixth, Nichols', where he was given \$2 for it.

From there he said he went to Snook & Ruante's grocery and to Hill's, where he purchased two dozen coats. From there he went to the Eastern Hat and Cap Co. factory where he was paid 95 cents for three hours' work. The hour was then 2:30. He started for home and on the way met two colored girls, Annie Clyde and Lou Collins. He gave the Clyde girl his wheel to ride into town on an errand, but as she could not ride it, went back for her himself.

He turned in a paper she gave him at Hill's and received some parcels. He got some meat at another shop, and went back, arriving at Clyde's at 5 o'clock. He got to his own home about six or seven he thought. After he left the girls he rode to William Byard's home and gave Louis Bayard, his son, the wheel. Then he went to John Byard's house. It was then about six o'clock.

To the question of whether he had

Luxor Temple Held Grand Ceremonial

Excellent Banquet in Evening—Forty Candidates Walked the Burning Sands.

A grand ceremonial was held by Luxor Temple Myatts Shrine last night in their rooms, Masonic Temple, Germain Street. There were present Nobles from all over the province and it was voted as being one of the most successful ceremonials yet held by Luxor.

A first class dinner of many courses was served between 7 and 8:30 o'clock and nearly two hundred Nobles were in attendance. After the dinner and a few toasts the members adjourned to their rooms and forty candidates traveled the burning sands and after their Journey appeared pleased with it. The candidates are from different parts of the province.

When the ceremonial had finished an excellent programme of moving pictures were shown by Reginald March, manager of the Specialty Film Import, Ltd., which delighted the large audience. Songs were rendered by Jack Rossley, Bob Carson, Leeb Wilson and others. Every part of the arrangements from early evening until late at night was carried through without a hitch owing to the efficient committee in charge.

JURORS THEATRE PARTY. Chaperoned by Constables Andrew Garnett and Frank McIlrath, the jurors in the McAuley murder case attended the second show at the Unique last night, as the guests of the management.

The jurors are: George H. Worden, Charles F. Dykeman, J. H. Armstrong, W. Bailey, W. E. Earle, H. S. Cosman, E. W. Walsh, Dural, G. G. Day, John H. Scribner, G. A. Stephenson, A. Steen and H. E. Brown.

QUESTION OF WAGES. Proposals from the shipping interests of the coal handlers and ship carpenters, at a conference in the Board of Trade building yesterday morning, and the union representatives will present the proposals before their respective organizations for consideration and will report back to the shipping interests at a date to be decided on later.

THE POLICE COURT. In the police court yesterday George Bessart pleaded guilty to the charge of operating a motor car while under the influence of liquor, and not guilty to the charge of stealing a car, the property of Dr. L. DeV. Chipman. Accused he had three drinks, paid thirty cents a drink. Remanded to jail. One lone drunk pleaded guilty and was remanded.

HELD CONFERENCE. A conference was held yesterday morning between the local shipping interests and representatives of the Coal Handlers' Union and Ship Carpenters' Union, regarding wages and working conditions for the coming season. The shipping interests made the men an offer along the same lines as that made to the longshoremen on a proportionate reduction basis. The representatives will have to submit these offers to their unions and will then report back to the shipping interests.

REAL WINTER. St. John was visited by a real old snow storm yesterday. Commencing about five o'clock the storm kept up all night and at an early hour this morning there had fallen about eight inches of snow.

VICTORIA WARD. Victoria Ward workers favorable to the National Liberal and Conservative party asked to meet in Victoria Rink Monday evening, Nov. 14, p. m., and thereafter for organization and ward work.

QUEENS WARD. Workers of Queens Ward for National Liberal and Conservative Party will meet this evening and every evening until election day at Seaman's Mission.

IN GUYS WARD. The workers in Guys Ward for the National Liberal and Conservative party will meet this Tuesday evening and every evening until election day in Prentice Boys' Hall, Guildford Street, West St. John.

SYDNEY WARD. Workers of Sydney Ward for National Liberal and Conservative party, are asked to meet this evening and every evening until election day at Seaman's Mission.

BEACONSFIELD WOMEN. Women of Beaufield supporting National Liberal and Conservative party meet for further organization and ward work, No. 1 Dunn avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock.

NATIONAL COAL. The best for range or furnace. Sold by Glibbon & Co., Ltd., 6-12 Charlton street, Phone Main 594; No. 1 Union street, Phone Main 2636.

Clifton House, all meals 60c. EVER FIND A \$10-BILL? Well, these overcoats we are selling at \$25, \$30 and \$35 are like finding \$5 or \$10. The season's selling broke the assortments at these prices so badly that we have reduced coats that were \$5 to \$10 more to reinforce them, rather than buy others. Better come right in and make your choice. You can't come too soon, but you might easily come too late. Gilmour's, 68 King street.

REMOVED BULLET. Frank Brown, 48 Brook street, who was accidentally shot in the neck on Wednesday afternoon by his cousin, Watson Powers, 38 Brook street, is reported to be resting very comfortably at the General Public Hospital. The bullet was removed yesterday morning and the bullet, which was lodged in the neck, near the collar bone, was removed.

Make An Electric Christmas. As surely as your good wishes are reflected in the gifts you bestow, just so surely will bring to wife or mother more pleasure, more convenience, more time for rest in presenting. ELECTRIC HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES of which we are showing a comprehensive range of the latest designs embodying all the most recent improvements. Here, we can offer but a few suggestions: COFFEE MACHINE SETS consisting of coffee machine, cream, sugar and tray. Coffee Machines, Hot Water Kettles, Toasters, Toaster Stoves, Disc Stoves, Grills, Immerston Heaters. THE TORRINGTON ELECTRIC VACUUM CLEANER the most perfect appliance of the kind for cleaning carpets, rugs and draperies. The secret of Torrington superiority lies in the fact that all the electric power is in the suction, while the big brush runs naturally, like a carpet sweeper. This fundamental principle means: First, the air suction is so powerful it draws up all the ground-in dirt. Second, the big revolving brush picks up the surface litter thoroughly, without pounding and breaking the nap of the rugs. "MAJESTIC" ELECTRIC HEATERS Electric Irons, Electric Curling Tongs, and many such helpful Electric Household Appliances are included in our vast gift displays which you'll find in our HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR. W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Store Hours:—8:30 to 6. Open Saturday Evenings until 10.

The Quick-Lite Lantern Lights With a Match. Quick-Lite is a perfect lantern for out-of-door use. It is ideal on the farm or ranch, for use in barn, milking shed, feed lot or for night choring, harvesting. Handy for hotel and campers, night-watchmen and garage men. Just the thing for hunters, lawyers and fishermen. It gives splendid light in front of stores and churches, and is popular for street lighting in small towns. The Quick-Lite lantern is unaffected by wind, rain or bugs. It is absolutely storm proof and burns steadily and brightly in the wildest weather. It can be used in a thousand places where the common oil lantern is useless. SOLD BY EMERSON & FISHER, LTD. 25 GERMAIN STREET

A BIG SALE OF DRESS GOODS 30% CASH DISCOUNT OFF OUR Entire Stock of Dress Goods. Think what a great opportunity this is for you. Our entire stock of Wool Dress Goods is offered to you at a 30% Cash Discount. This is a very exceptional offer as you have our entire range to select from, and no matter whether you buy the most expensive or the least expensive line we carry, you save 30c. on each dollar's worth you purchase. It would be fine if you could get someone to give you a dollar for seventy cents, wouldn't it? Well that is literally what we are doing, because we give you a dollar's worth of merchandise for seventy cents. This Offer is for Cash Only. Better Quality at Moderate Prices. The Store For Christmas Shoppers. Macaulay Bros & Co. LIMITED