

The John Standard

VOL. XIII, NO. 110.

TEN PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1921

FAIR AND COOL

TWO CENTS

THE CABINET RE-ORGANIZATION NOW COMPLETED

Prime Minister Has Succeeded In Enlisting Services of Men of Business Capacity.

ALL PROVINCES ARE REPRESENTED

Gov't to Fire First Big Gun of Campaign in Portage La Prairie.

Special to The Standard

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—The Prime Minister has completed reorganization of the Cabinet and will announce his new ministry on Tuesday. What its composition will be is not known, but there is reason for forecasting that the re-organization has been upon a more extensive scale than was expected, that Mr. Meighen has succeeded in enlisting the services of some of the best parliamentary, administrative and business capacity that the country could afford. All of the Provinces, including Quebec, will be strongly represented, and regard will be had for all classes and interests in the Dominion. For obvious reasons, the greatest interest centres around the probable representation from Quebec, but apart from the certainty that Mr. Ballantyne will be in the new Government, nothing definite as to the other ministers from that Province could be obtained tonight. It is believed, however, that Mr. Doherty, the Minister of Justice, is also in the re-constituted Ministry.

Completes Great Task

In political circles, Mr. Meighen is given high credit for the rapidity with which he has accomplished his organization. His task, it is generally admitted, was not an easy one. Quebec, to begin with, presented great difficulties, while the other provinces held obstacles hardly less acute. Men of fair ability were plentiful, but it was a different and a far more difficult task to secure Ministers of major capacity, men who combined business ability with national standing and the probability of parliamentary aptitude. To add to the difficulties Mr. Meighen had to fill a number of judgeships and other posts and the task of rejection and selection from scores of worthy applicants was a trying one. In less than ten days, however, he has completed his task and early next week, with a clean slate, a re-organized Ministry and a clear cut, definite programme, he will be prepared to launch into the fight.

Government Campaign

The first big gun from the Government side will be fired by the Prime Minister himself, when he speaks in Portage La Prairie. Following this speech, which will be the keynote address of the campaign, Mr. Meighen will return to Ottawa, but later on he will embark upon a nation-wide tour, accompanied by some of his strongest Ministers. The Prime Minister, with characteristic energy, will carry the war into the enemy's stronghold from the beginning and concentrate a great deal of his campaign on the Western Plains. Unlike Mr. King, whose desertion of North York has undermined the morale of his party, Mr. Meighen believes that the place to carry the fight is where the foe is strongest. He will centre his attack upon the class policies of Mr. Wood in Alberta, and will also hold meetings in Mr. Creer's stamping ground in Saskatchewan.

Agriarians at Sea

Meanwhile, Dr. Clark's sensational attack upon the class tendencies of the Agrarian movement, continues to be a foremost topic of discussion. The most general conclusion from the incident is that it will react strongly against Mr. Creer. It is argued that Mr. Clark's letter has made it clear that Creer has abdicated to Wood, that the Radicals of Alberta are in control of the movement, and that this fact, once faced upon by the public consciousness, will produce a profound impression upon the more conservative farmers of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario. This, it is maintained, added to the revelations of the grain inquiry, stopped before it had had time to more than touch the surface of grain operations by the Grain Growers' and other Agrarian enterprises, and the impending crisis of co-operative ventures by the farmers of Ontario, is bound to greatly enfeeble the so-called progressive group, if, indeed, it does not produce far more serious results.

Liberals Last

As for the Liberals, little is heard from them. The party, quite clearly, is determined to concentrate upon Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, and the indications are that it will fall to put candidates in one-third the seats West of the Ottawa River.

Bethlehem Steel Wage Reduction

Reading, Pa., Sept. 16.—Notice was posted today at the Reading plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company of an 8 per cent. reduction in common labor rates and a "corresponding equitable adjustment of all other wages, piece rates, tonnage rates, etc." This will lower the labor rate from \$7 to \$6.40 an hour.

The Carpenter Steel Company also announced a cut in the wages in Pennsylvania, from \$4 to \$3.60 an hour.

FIRST CLASH DISCUSSED IN ARMS PARLEY

Nature of Agenda Causes Conflict of Opinion Between United States and Japan.

SUGGESTIONS SOUGHT BY UNITED STATES

No Announcement to Be Made Concerning Subjects Until Replies Are Received.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—Tentative suggestions for the agenda of the approaching arms conference have been made by the State Department to the Powers invited to the gathering. China is included so far as the Far Eastern problem is concerned. Since Holland and Belgium have not yet been formally invited they have not been listed in the discussions.

Action by the United States taken three days ago was at the suggestion of the allied Powers and was to arrange a basis of discussion expected to result in an agreement on what shall be taken up. The suggestions assume the existence of two schools of thought, one believing the agenda should be general in scope and the other that they should be definite and detailed. This Government favors a more general form of agenda, one that will make it possible for the conference to discuss all outstanding questions with a bearing on the limitation of armaments and upon the Far Eastern question, the settlement of which is a necessary preliminary to any agreement on limitation of armament.

First Diplomatic Contest

This preliminary discussion of the agenda furnishes the first diplomatic contest of the conference, friendly in character but expected to have a determined character. As the European powers have generally assumed the United States, as the host of the conference, shall be the spokesman in suggesting the nature of the agenda, the initial conflict of opinion will be between Japan and the United States. State department officials refused to discuss the nature of the tentative proposals further than to admit having submitted them, and it was made plain that suggestions from Tokyo and other places purporting to give the nature of the American proposals were wide of the mark. Until the replies of the governments shall have been received no announcement will be made concerning the subjects included.

If a general form of agenda is adopted, such as was used at the Versailles conference, the following presents a fair outline of what this Government would like to have placed before the conference:

1. The open door and an equal opportunity for all in the Far East and in mandate territories as well.
2. The territorial integrity of Russia in Siberia, the open door there with equal opportunity, the Powers to constitute themselves benevolent guardians for the protection of Russia until such time as Russia shall rehabilitate herself.
3. The same application of the principles of the open door and territorial integrity for China and the substitution of international cooperation for the former practice of spheres of influence and foreign exploitation of China.

Ports and Immigration to Come Up

Other general subjects would include the question of fortifications in the Pacific, question of immigration, etc. If a more detailed agenda is desired and insisted upon, the country will ask that all the cards be placed upon the table. Information coming to Washington is that Japan is much more willing to admit the discussion of all the subjects than was indicated in her acceptance of the invitation. Public sentiment in Japan is said to be undergoing a radical change due to more complete understanding that the United States will not enter the contest as an enemy of Japan.

Boy Confesses To Incendiarism

Twelve Years Old Lad Started the Blaze That Destroyed Annapolis Royal.

Special to The Standard.

Digby, N. S., Sept. 16.—A telephone message to your representative from Detective Kennedy, shortly before six o'clock, conveyed the intelligence that he had arrested the boy responsible for the Annapolis fire. It was Thomas Miller, aged twelve years, who has previously served a term in the Reform School. Miller was arrested at the school and confessed to the detective that he set the fire on purpose to see the men put water on with his hose. The boy is a little simple minded.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning with this issue, The Standard passes under the control of new owners, who have taken over the paper from its former owner. The new ownership is comprised of a group of men who have faith in Canada and particularly in the Maritime Provinces, and who believe that the interests of the Dominion as a whole can be best served by the maintenance of a stable fiscal policy; by the retention of the markets we have, and the opening up of others through the negotiation of suitable trade arrangements with other countries; by the limitation of tariff preference to direct importations through Canadian ports and by a vigorous immigration policy which will only admit a selected population suited to the agricultural needs of the country.

They believe also in the development and cheapening of transportation within the country, so as to extend our present home markets and give to the people of the Maritime Provinces a more effective access to those markets which they already possess. This newspaper will pay special attention to the problems of the Maritime Provinces as a whole, and devote its energies towards assisting in the realization for our people of the development which was anticipated as a result of Confederation, and which can be achieved only by the hearty co-operation of all the people of these provinces.

The new owners of The Standard do not approve of the policy which, unfortunately has at times in the past been followed by this paper with reference to racial and creed questions. They believe that in this country no effort should be spared to promote a thorough understanding among men with respect to public affairs, and that if this is loyally done, there can be no room in our political life for dissension along the lines of race or creed.

Certain changes in the paper are contemplated, among others perhaps, may be that of a new name, but announcement will be made with regard to these matters later on. In the meanwhile, it may be said that all obligations to subscribers and others entered into by The Standard in the past will be loyally carried out by the new owners.

Trotsky Fears Plot By Hoover's Agents

Bolshevik Minister of War Wants to Control American Relief Workers.

Reval, via London, Sept. 16.—Leon Trotsky, Russian Bolshevik Minister of War, speaking at a meeting of the Moscow Soviet called by Leo Kamonoff, head of the Soviet relief committee, to consider the famine and the problem of foreign aid, agreed with the Bolsheviks that control should be exercised in connection with the distribution of foreign relief, but he differed from Mr. Hoover on the subject of whom the control was to be exercised over. Trotsky expressed the belief that it should include the American relief workers.

"We know a case in Hungary," he said, "where Capt. Gregory, one of the officials of the Hoover organization, took an open, direct part in the preparation and execution of a plot against the Soviet authorities there. This and other facts lead us to suspect that in the Hoover organization in Russia there may be found every resource has been strained to the utmost by the country's police and detective forces, the authority of the outrage that cost thirty-five lives and scores of injuries remains a mystery." Lower Manhattan's skyscrapers were pouring forth their thousands of tollers for their noontime outing on September 16, 1920, when a blinding sheet of flame shot up from Wall and Broad streets. Before the roar of the attending explosion had died away almost two score bodies lay on the stained pavement stretching from the United States Sub-Treasury building to the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. More than a hundred other men and women had been wounded or maimed by flying fragments of masonry. Material damage had been done to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Wall Street's Bomb Plot Now Year's Mystery

New York, Sept. 16.—Today marks the first anniversary of the Wall Street bomb explosion, one of the most shocking tragedies in the history of New York's history. After the lapse of twelve months, although every resource has been strained to the utmost by the country's police and detective forces, the authority of the outrage that cost thirty-five lives and scores of injuries remains a mystery. Lower Manhattan's skyscrapers were pouring forth their thousands of tollers for their noontime outing on September 16, 1920, when a blinding sheet of flame shot up from Wall and Broad streets. Before the roar of the attending explosion had died away almost two score bodies lay on the stained pavement stretching from the United States Sub-Treasury building to the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co. More than a hundred other men and women had been wounded or maimed by flying fragments of masonry. Material damage had been done to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Police Fight Sailor From U. S. Steamship

Danish Port Bars Vessel, Says Copenhagen Report.

Copenhagen, Sept. 16.—The National Tidende reports a serious fight between police and sailors from the American steamship Worcester at the small Danish port of Nakskov Fiord. The sailors bombarded the police with stones and also fired revolver shots at them. The disturbances lasted several hours. Finally the police withdrew and access to the harbor was barred to the vessel.

Violet Ray Process Will Aid Camera

Rome, Sept. 16.—A new process of utilizing ultra-violet rays in photography has just been invented by Professor Perugi, Librarian at Modena, under the auspices of the Pope, and will be adopted for use in the Vatican library. Professor Perugi already has used the new process successfully in deciphering ancient manuscripts. It has also been applied to the discovery of frescoes under the whitewash on walls and for the detection of counterfeit money.

CHILE READY TO GIVE UP SEAPORT

Needs No League Action to Press Her in This Claim of Bolivia.

Santiago, Chile, Sept. 16.—The attitude of Bolivia at the assembly of the League of Nations was made the subject of a declaration by the Foreign Minister Ernesto Barros Jara, before the Foreign Affairs Committee of Congress today.

He asserted that in 1902 the present leader of the Bolivian delegation General Carlos Aramayo, accepted the name of Bolivia abandonment of all Bolivian claim to a Pacific port in return for recognition of the commercial independence of Bolivia and the construction of railroads connecting the Bolivian hinterland with the sea with funds furnished by Chile.

All this was fulfilled, according to the Foreign Minister, who added that Chile in 1920 spontaneously offered to consider a new convention with Bolivia, assuring that country an outlet to the sea. The Foreign Minister added that the Government of Chile had spent more than \$5,000,000 in satisfying the needs of Bolivia for railroad construction in Bolivia and Chile to connect Bolivia with the sea. The Government also granted 11,000,000 pesos recently, he said, to improve conditions in the port of Arica and on the Arica-La Paz Railroad. He continued: "I declare the Chilean Government is ready to consider with the greatest interest any Bolivian proposal tending to obtain a port for her under conditions demanded by national honor, our legitimate interests and the future security of the republic. With this ample generosity, we have decided not to accept foreign pressure or suggestion not in accord with the considerations we must demand for our country."

TWO STABBED BY NEGRO.

New York, Sept. 16.—Two drivers of the Eber Baking Company, 253 West Sixty-second street, were stabbed by a negro at three o'clock yesterday morning on their way to work. One, John Limback, 45, of 749 St. Ann's avenue, The Bronx, was wounded over the heart and died in an hour. The other, John Tembus, 57, of West New York, N. J., is in Bellevue Hospital with a deep gash in the abdomen. He has a chance for recovery. The negro escaped.

Nephew of Cervera Scout in Morocco

Congratulated on His Skillful Reconnoitering With Seven Men.

Madrid, Sept. 16.—The Liberal says that the operations for clearing Spanish troops were in the hands of a nephew of the late Admiral Cervera, 22 years old. Cervera, the newspaper says, displayed notable activity and ability in reconnoitering the shores of the lagoon and dispersing the Moroccan groups and at the same time acquired valuable information regarding the movements of the Moors, permitting the Spanish troops to advance with comparative ease.

Cervera received the congratulations of the commanding General, who held a review in honor of Cervera's crew, which consisted of seven men. The Spanish troops engaged in the offensive against rebellious Moorish tribesmen in northeastern Morocco, spent an inactive day yesterday. An official statement says nothing occurred during the day either in Melilla or outside that city, where Gen. Cabanella began an offensive on Monday.

France To Demand American Support At Coming Parley

Paris, Sept. 16.—France's price at the forthcoming conference in Washington for reduction, if not the absolute elimination, of her land and naval forces, according to information to The New York Herald correspondent here from authentic sources, will be a definite proposal that the United States will not only send its moral force in compelling Germany to pay for the damage she caused in Europe, but also that the United States give a concrete assurance that in case of aggression by Germany America will supply France with military aid, and, if necessary, protect France's frontiers.

Unless this is accorded, it is believed in French official circles, President Harding's conference will prove unsuccessful save in the settlement of America's relations with Japan and China, in which the French are not taking great interest. With Premier Briand insisting that he will participate in the Washington conference unless his cabinet is overthrown in the meantime—in which event Rene Viviani will be the most likely candidate to lead the French delegation—French experts have been busy for a month compiling statistical proof that France has actually made substantial steps towards disarmament since the armistice.

Will Carry Fuel For Japan's Fleet

Keel Laid in Camden, N. J., of Supply Ship Kamoi.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—The keel of the fuel supply ship Kamoi, which is to carry oil and coal for the fleet of the Imperial Japanese navy, was laid today at the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Corporation in Camden, N. J. A number of Japanese naval officers and officials of the United States navy were present.

MORE ARRESTS IN MYSTERY AT CHICAGO

Identifications, Alibis and Contradictions Increase Each Day in the Handcuff Crimes.

CHIEF PLOTTER BEING SHIELDED

Church Will Be Questioned Today in Attempt to Clear Up Muddle.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Identifications, alibis, contradictions and palpable falsehoods today increased the chaos of the "handcuff murder" case. Milton W. Walker surrendered and was hailed by Ben Newmark, office man for the State's Attorney's office, as the third man in the killing of Bernard J. Daugherty and Carl Ausmus. Walker offered an alibi. Clarence Wilder, accused by Leon Parks and Harvey Church as the man who laid the plan of the horror and personally executed its details, offered an alibi. He said he was at work all Thursday, the day of the murder, in the Levy Shoe Company factory. His employers deny this. Church, who changed his second confession to identify Walker instead of Wilder as the third killer, looked at Walker and said "That's Walker, but not the gentleman I referred to."

"What made you think that the man's name was Walker instead of Wilder?" asked State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. "Just what Parks told me," said Church. "When we were disposing of the body in Maywood Parks said to me that his name was Walker." In his second confession Church had declared emphatically that Parks was not present when the body of Daugherty was taken to Maywood. Walker asserted that he never had seen Church. Parks declared he knew Walker as Walker but had no dealings with him. The identification of Wilder was similarly muddled. When Wilder was arrested he admitted he knew Church and had roomed with him a year ago. Church in his confession referred to this acquaintance today; however, he repudiated all that with the flat declaration that he did not know Wilder and never was acquainted with him.

"The State's Attorney ordered Walker and Wilder kept in custody until their alibis could be further investigated," he said. "I am convinced that both Parks and Church are trying to shield Walker," he said, "whether in this case or some other is not immediately apparent." The Grand Jury has deferred action in the case until tomorrow morning to give a chance for further examination of Church. He believes that he may be induced to tell a straight story yet.

Race Equality Issue At Parley Opposed

Japanese Count Would Urge Worldwide "Open Door."

Tokyo, Sept. 16.—Japan would make a mistake in bringing up the issue of "racial equality" at the forthcoming conference on the limitation of armaments at Washington, but she should not neglect that meeting to press for a worldwide "open door," according to statements to the Associated Press by Count M. Soyoshima, Liberal member of the House of Peers and of parliament.

In his argument against the discussion of racial equality Count Soyoshima said: "As a nation Japan belongs to the privileged class. She is one of the five great Powers and also one of the greater three Powers. What more do we want?" With immigration and the open door however, the Count believed the situation was different. He said that he failed to see how the United States could attempt to impose her will on Japan and China while she keeps her own doors closed to Asiatics.

500 Lynch Negro; His Victim Dying

Mob Seizes Colored Man After He Made Attack on Station Agent.

Columbia, La., Sept. 16.—Gilman Holmes, negro, was lynched here last night for an attack on Sidney Mannheim, station agent at this place. Mannheim was reported today to be dying. Holmes had been arrested by Sheriff J. H. McClanahan of Caldwell parish and was being conveyed to safety, when a mob of about five hundred men overpowered the sheriff and took the negro.

The negro was hanged to a telephone pole in front of the station where the attack on Mannheim was made. After firing bullets into the body, members of the mob cut it down and burned it.

While in his custody, Sheriff McClanahan stated, the negro confessed he and another negro attacked the station agent, robbery being the motive.

EXPLOSION OF NAPHTHA STILL KILLS NINE MEN

Twenty-Eight Burned When Victims Were Caught in Flood of Flames.

FIREMEN PERFORM HEROIC ACTS

They and Four Priests Rescue Bodies at Philadelphia Refinery Works.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16.—Nine men were burned to death and twenty-eight others were burned, eight seriously, when a high pressure naphtha still exploded Wednesday at the North plant of the Atlantic Refining Company. The dead and injured were all employees of the plant. The victims were caught in a flood of burning oil and had no chance for their lives. Several of them jumped from the top of the still to the ground a distance of seventy-five feet, but their leap was into a sea of burning oil. Feats of heroism on the part of the employes and firemen of the refinery who made their way through the flames and dragged out four bodies, marked the fire which followed the explosion. Firemen and workmen of the plant, tried for three hours to rescue the body of one of the victims from the top of the burning still. It finally was recovered and lowered to the ground. There were only four stills of the battery in operation. Men were on top of other stills in the battery when there came a terrific explosion and a sheet of blazing oil was hurled 200 feet into the air. When the blazing oil reached its peak it spread out in fan shape and descended like torrents of rain upon the workmen.

Under the still and near the fire box were in this passageway. They were caught in the enclosure and were burned to death. The descending oil fell upon and ignited the clothing of workmen in other parts of the plant. They ran screaming through the plant until they were thrown down and the blazing clothing extinguished. The force of the detonation of the exploding still shook houses in East and West Philadelphia. The superstructure around five stills was torn loose and twisted into a tangled mass. The explosion was caused by a connection in the pipe leading from the still to a large condenser becoming loose or breaking, officials of the company said tonight. Calls for ambulances and police patrols were made to the electrical bureau and within a few minutes twelve patrol wagons and ambulances from a half dozen hospitals were on the scene.

Record Crowds Attended The St. Stephen Fair

The Exhibition Closing Last Night Most Successful in History of Association.

Special to The Standard.

St. Stephen, N. B., Sept. 16.—The curtain is ringing down tonight on the thirteenth annual St. Stephen Exhibition and the most successful. Ideal weather has prevailed, the attendance has exceeded by far all records and there has been no unpleasant or unfortunate incident, except the accident to N. B. Lint of Fredericton in Thursday's racing. Mr. Lint has been confined to his room at his hotel all day, but is leaving by auto tonight for his home. His injured knee is very painful and it is necessary to arrange a cot in the car that will take him home. His many friends on the border and elsewhere hope that proper care will soon restore the use of his limb. His escape from more serious injuries was well nigh a miracle.

Pleasing Feature.

A pleasing feature of the local fair has always been the harmony and good will existing between the management, its officials and the exhibitors and this sentiment found expression this morning when Walter S. Stevens, the popular and efficient Secretary of the Society, was waited upon by the stockmen in attendance and presented with a handsome Morris chair in appreciation of his many courtesies to them. The exhibition closed officially at ten o'clock tonight and in the morning for Fredericton exhibition. The next big fair in St. Stephen will open on the second Tuesday in September, 1922 and with the financial encouragement of the present show great improvements will have been effected before that time in buildings and grounds. The ball game this afternoon was won by St. Stephen from McAdam 13 to 4. In Thursday's game Milltown shut out St. Stephen 5 to 0.

BATTLE MADE GREEK HISTORY

It Was Here That Hellenic Army Crowned Its Offensive Against the Turks

Enkai-Shehr, Asia Minor, Aug. 15.—(By Mail.)—The battle of Enkai-Shehr probably will remain an epic in modern Greek history. It was here that the Hellenic army crowned its smash on-day offensive against the Turks by vanquishing 14 divisions of Mustafa Kemal and scattering his mercenaries in disorder toward Ankara. Some regard it as one of the most decisive battles in all of Greece's long-time of struggles.

Seven Greek divisions shared in the honor of the victory. The Third Army Corps, commanded by General George Polyzos, covered itself with especial distinction. The same army corps was the heroic occupant of Enkai-Shehr on the afternoon of July 19, and took up positions in the hills just outside the town. It was their intention to return to the city in a few days, when the Greek forces should be well within the town.

At noon on July 21, believing that most of the Greek troops would be caught unaware within the city, Kemal with all his available troops, launched a spirited attack from a point eight kilometers to the north of the town.

The Turks descended from the crest of the long range of hills which encircle Enkai-Shehr, like wolves bearing down upon a sheepfold. Enkai-Shehr was too great a prize to be given up lightly. Not only is the town strongly fortified, but it is an important railway head and links Constantinople with Ankara. The town lay peacefully upon the broad wheat-covered plain, the surrounding mountains combining to form a vast amphitheatre around its environs. It was a perfect setting for a battle. The weather was ideal. Within the city the population was preparing quietly for luncheon, with no thought that a struggle was about to ensue. Only the hum of Greek airplanes overhead alerted the repose of the lethargic Turkish town.

The Greeks had taken up positions on the outskirts of the city. They themselves had planned an offensive that afternoon. So the Turks found their adversaries more than prepared. Long lines of Kemal troops could be seen crawling down from the summits of the mountains in serpentine fashion. The Greeks charged to their positions and awaited the order to fire. The Greeks fired themselves for the onslaught.

The Turkish guns soon were roaring out a fierce volley. Their aim was accurate and deadly. Scores of Greeks could be seen falling. By degrees the Kemalists advanced until they were within five kilometers of the city. Their artillery determined the pace of the advance. The Greek troops got into action and answered the murderous cannon and rifle fire that met them. Their work was described by neutral military observers as superb.

In spite of the machine guns and machine-gun fire of the Greek infantry, however, the Turks were getting nearer and nearer to the city. Their shells were breaking within the streets. The population became panic-stricken. Some fled in terror to the cellars of their homes. Groups of them surrounded the Associated Press correspondent and sought some word of encouragement from him. "Would the Turks retake the city?" That was the question that worried them. For a time the situation looked dark.

But the Greek reserve divisions had not yet been heard from. They had been cleverly deployed around the city at the most advantageous strategic points. They were hurriedly brought up to the first lines where their rifles and machine guns did deadly work. The Turks, then, within three kilometers of the city, fell back.

"Are they coming back?" the distressed Christian population kept repeating. Only the Greek troops could answer.

Three Greek divisions of infantry were now pouring a merciless stream of fire into the Turkish ranks. They soon were joined by the cavalry.

Slowly the Kemalists began to yield their ground. By this time they were outnumbered two to one by the Greeks and the odds were becoming greater. Mortals could not stand such a combination of bullets. Kemal put up a brave and determined fight, but it was apparent he had not reckoned upon so great a host.

Additional units of Greek infantry made their appearance until he seemed as if a dozen divisions were in action. As the fury of the fire increased, the Turkish lines began to thin out. Those who were not killed turned and fled toward the mountains. The Greek forces swept on and drove the remainder into the recesses of the mountains. It was a day of triumph for Hellenic arms.

After the battle it was found the Greeks had nearly annihilated three of Kemal's finest divisions. One Greek regiment of cavalry, in a daring charge, slew 400 Turks with this sabre. The total Turkish casualties, killed and wounded, were put at 1,000, while those of the Greeks were estimated at 8,500.

Continues To Erect Houses

With Enough Money to Retire at 72 Years, Still Keeps Up His Work.

New York, Sept. 17.—(Associated Press.)—Although entering his 72nd year with enough money to retire and take up golf, Frank D. Johnson of Brooklyn continues to erect houses all by himself and sell them.

For the last fifty years he has worked 10 and 12 hours a day at this pursuit and now is putting up a one-man house on Gravesend avenue. No hands but his own have touched the structure since he started it.

Last July while he was working on the house, it was struck by lightning. Digging himself out of the debris, Johnson rubbed some arsenic onto his bruises and was back on the job the next day.

Born in Boston of Revolutionary War stock, Johnson expects to live to 100. He has all but two of his original teeth and scarcely a hair has fallen from his head.

"I could have knocked off an hour or two if I had done so I would now be reposing in some graveyard," was the way Johnson put it.

Besides being a stonemason, bricklayer, carpenter, plasterer, plumber, tin-smith, painter, paper hanger, decorator, glazier, electrician, wood carver and cabinet maker, Johnson studied all the ins and outs of laws governing real estate, so as to save all the searching and allied fees.

"Returning Sanity" Seen In Politics

Revival of Party Feeling Hopeful Sign, Says Hon. Mr. Rogers.

Toronto, Sept. 16.—Hon. Robert Rogers in a statement issued in Toronto on Saturday, declared his opposition to Group Government and his pleasure that people are returning to old party lines.

"This to my mind is the greatest possibly hopeful sign of returning sanity," he said. "The most casual observer must be fully conscious of the danger of the system of group government. While party government had its defects, still we must remember its many virtues and we must never forget that it was serious party competition in the past that made Canada what it is today."

"We must also remember that no group, whether Farmer, Labor or any other group, can live and prosper within themselves. To avoid the shoals and breakers that are ahead of us, requires the most matured as well as the most dispassionate thought and businesslike consideration on the part of every Canadian citizen."

"Canada's great opportunities and great possibilities for development, must be attacked with that decision and that determination that will inspire a spirit of national confidence everywhere—without confidence, we cannot hope for success—our wheels of industry must not be allowed to longer remain silent. They must be kept whirling. Day-day must come around with regularity and profit must continue if Canada is to grow and prosper."

"My tariff opinions are well known, they have not changed. For example some three years ago, I told a Toronto audience that, in my opinion for the future, we were sure to live in an age of war of tariffs, in which every country would be trying how best it could to get the greatest possible protection for its industries and at the same time, the greatest possible access to the markets of its neighbors. I ventured to point out that there was no use deluding ourselves with the idea that the different nations would return to the same peaceful economic conditions which previously prevailed, and that Canada would be guilty of grave folly if she did not then and at once prepare to enter such competition with the same weapons which her neighbors were using against her."

"Self-preservation is the first law of nature. It is a mighty fine thing to have the right kind of tariff, when we are threatened with Pordney tariffs and such. I expressed myself as being in favor of a national policy that would admit of no class or section being exploited by any other class or section. A policy broad enough to safeguard with advantage the agricultural development, industrial development and the labor interests of our country."

ADVICE FOR BACK-ACHE.

When stooping hurts, when lifting and bending causes distress that's the time to rub in lots of "Nerviline." Usually a couple of applications brings grateful relief. No liniment more soothing, more certain to kill muscular, rheumatic, or sciatic pains. Thousands of homes rely on good Old Nerviline for cramps, colic, dysentery, and external muscular pains. Large 35 cent bottles for sale everywhere.

"Days are getting shorter," announces the St. Joseph Gazette, except the one before payday."

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"This to my mind is the greatest possibly hopeful sign of returning sanity," he said. "The most casual observer must be fully conscious of the danger of the system of group government. While party government had its defects, still we must remember its many virtues and we must never forget that it was serious party competition in the past that made Canada what it is today."

"We must also remember that no group, whether Farmer, Labor or any other group, can live and prosper within themselves. To avoid the shoals and breakers that are ahead of us, requires the most matured as well as the most dispassionate thought and businesslike consideration on the part of every Canadian citizen."

"Canada's great opportunities and great possibilities for development, must be attacked with that decision and that determination that will inspire a spirit of national confidence everywhere—without confidence, we cannot hope for success—our wheels of industry must not be allowed to longer remain silent. They must be kept whirling. Day-day must come around with regularity and profit must continue if Canada is to grow and prosper."

"My tariff opinions are well known, they have not changed. For example some three years ago, I told a Toronto audience that, in my opinion for the future, we were sure to live in an age of war of tariffs, in which every country would be trying how best it could to get the greatest possible protection for its industries and at the same time, the greatest possible access to the markets of its neighbors. I ventured to point out that there was no use deluding ourselves with the idea that the different nations would return to the same peaceful economic conditions which previously prevailed, and that Canada would be guilty of grave folly if she did not then and at once prepare to enter such competition with the same weapons which her neighbors were using against her."

"Self-preservation is the first law of nature. It is a mighty fine thing to have the right kind of tariff, when we are threatened with Pordney tariffs and such. I expressed myself as being in favor of a national policy that would admit of no class or section being exploited by any other class or section. A policy broad enough to safeguard with advantage the agricultural development, industrial development and the labor interests of our country."

ADVICE FOR BACK-ACHE.

When stooping hurts, when lifting and bending causes distress that's the time to rub in lots of "Nerviline." Usually a couple of applications brings grateful relief. No liniment more soothing, more certain to kill muscular, rheumatic, or sciatic pains. Thousands of homes rely on good Old Nerviline for cramps, colic, dysentery, and external muscular pains. Large 35 cent bottles for sale everywhere.

"Days are getting shorter," announces the St. Joseph Gazette, except the one before payday."

Private Business.

The sweet young thing had been unable to buy the article she wanted but in each case the clerk assured her that "next time" it would assuredly be in stock. One day she called at the store to find the clerk on the job. "Do you have again?" she inquired. "No, ma'am," he answered. "I'm not fixing with my wife now."

The South Portland plan of popularizing the city's bus apparatus by giving the women of the city a ride on the new bus-truck is at least a novel one and ought to help. But if South Portland should ever purchase a patrol car, it would be a good idea to get one from the city.

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BRONCHIAL ASTHMA

Choking and Gasping for Breath Relieved by "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



MRS. PENNINGTON, New Rockland, P. Q.

"In 1915, I was taken with Bronchial Asthma and no one knows what I suffered with it during the winter. I began having choking spells—gasping for breath and could not speak. I would have one of these bad spells in the evening, one during the night, and one in the morning. The doctor said he could do nothing for me."

"In the spring of 1920, I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives' and in a few days the choking spells stopped, and I have had none since May 7th, 1920. I have so wanted to tell other sufferers who have the same trouble about 'Fruit-a-tives' for I know how they must suffer."

"Some thought the Asthma would come back on me as winter came on but it has not, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives.'"

MRS. J. M. PENNINGTON, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 15c. At dealers, or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

HILLSBORO

Hillsboro, N. B., Sept. 15.—Rev. H. A. Goodwin of Centenary Methodist church, St. John, and field secretary for the department of evangelism and social work of the Methodist church, was here this week assisting in organization of the official quarterly board of the Hillsboro Methodist circuit was held recently in the vestry room of the church. Rev. J. B. Gough presided. Representatives from the different churches were present. Mr. Lewis Smith, M. L. A. was appointed delegate to the district meeting. Routine business was transacted at this meeting.

The C. G. I. T. were entertained at a most enjoyable supper on Friday evening when about fifty girls were present.

FUNERAL.

The funeral of Cornelius Hayes was held yesterday morning from his late residence, 45 Ready street, to Saint Rose's Church for high mass of requiem, celebrated by Rev. Dean Collins. Interment was in Holy Cross cemetery. The floral and spiritual offerings were numerous.

The funeral of Frederick Campbell Pierce, eight months' old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Pierce, was held yesterday afternoon from his parents' residence, 115 Hawthorne avenue, to St. Patrick's Church. Rev. M. L. Taylor officiated at the service.

The funeral of Hazen A. Black, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Black, 284 Main street, was held yesterday afternoon from his parents' residence to Greenwood cemetery. Rev. George Hudson conducted the service.

Died

SHEELY.—At Glenwood, Kings Co., on Sept. 14th, George T. Sheely, in the 82nd year of his age, leaving four sons and two daughters to mourn. Funeral was held on Thursday, Sept. 15th.

MEALS INFLAMED NOSTRILS, STOPS CATARRHAL DISCHARGE, RELIEVES COLD QUICKLY.

You'll be pleasantly surprised at the quick action Catarrhoxone has upon Catarrhal conditions in the nose or throat. It is so soothing, so healing, so agreeable to use, so safe and reliable that thousands praise it and use it every day. It is so easy to take—you just breathe in the balsam vapor, the healing essence of Catarrhoxone and feel better at once. Catarrhoxone is breathed through the inhaler into every air passage in the throat and nostrils. No matter where the cold or Catarrh is, Catarrhoxone will reach it. You can keep free from coughs, colds, croup, and the like by using Catarrhoxone. Two months' treatment, One Dollar; small size, 50c. Dealers everywhere, or the Catarrhoxone Co., Montreal.

GIRLS! LEMONS BLEACH FRECKLES AND WHITEN SKIN

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which any drug store will supply for a few cents, shake well and you have a superior pint of the best freckle and tan bleach, and complexion whitener.

Massage this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blotches bleach out and how clear, soft and supple the skin becomes.

Soviet System Fails Under Fire of Irish Humor

Workmen Glad to Return Seized Factory After Running It at a Loss.

Dublin, Sept. 15.—Irish humor is the best antidote for the Russian type of Bolshevism. That was shown today in the final settlement between the "capitalists" and workers in Cork after a brief soviet experiment.

Recently workmen in a large mill concern seized the plant and later employees of a big bakery took the shop over from the owners. They declared sweeping reductions in prices and drew up a plan whereby the men would share in the profits. The workmen in other industries refused to follow their example but looked humorously on as the experiment began. Taking advantage of the reduced prices they began buying frantically, many laying in stocks of flour and meal for months to come. As a result the "Soviet" workers soon were putting in far more than their usual hours and when pay day came around they found they had cut their profits down until there was left less per share than their former wages.

Immediately after the first pay day the "Soviet" opened negotiations with the owners to take the two plants off their hands, declaring the scheme worked out to the benefit of everybody but themselves. The owners accepted but demanded that the workmen reimburse them for their loss of profits during the Soviet regime. And so anxious were the workers to get back to their old wages and hours that in the final conference today they agreed that the owners should take damages pro rata out of their future wages.

Prices, wages and working conditions all will now go back to the old standard.

Paris Police Going To Change Clothes

Uniforms Now Quite Dignified But Hinder Speed in 440 Yard Sprint.

Paris, Sept. 17.—The Paris police—known as "agents"—are going to change their clothes. Their uniforms are quite dignified, but they have found that a high-collared, long-tailed double-breasted uniform doesn't add to their speed in a 440-yard sprint after an offender.

They object, too, that criminals are "quick on the draw." Several designs of costume and material are being tried out on some of the men so as to develop new models.

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Prisoners Render Zeppelin Useless

Dismade Owned by France. Put Out of Business by German Prisoners.

Paris, Sept. 15.—The former German Zeppelin LZ-78, now called the Dismade, owned by France and stationed at Cuers-Pierrefite, near Toulon, has been rendered useless through sabotage attributed to German communist prisoners in that district. The crew discovered a gradual deflation was taking place and found that all six of the interior balloons had been tampered with so as to cause a slow collapse.

The Dismade was delivered in August, 1920. The dirigible will have to be "entirely overhauled" before it can be safely commissioned as an aerial unit.

Drawing Mars to within a mile and a half of the earth by photography without the inhabitants knowing it would seem a good deal like peeping through a key hole.

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Unemployment—Freight Rates— And The Railways

THE indicator of true prosperity is employment. The presence of unemployed men, unemployed machinery, unemployed railway equipment and unemployed capital in Canada is reason enough therefore for every large Canadian business interest to study its relation to the general problem—to see whether anything in its power remains to be done to advance the general prosperity of the country.

IN this connection the railway companies have been specially interested. Freight rates touch every one and because they touch every one are always close to the public consciousness and more conveniently attached than the true causes of depression which are less easily discerned and more difficult, if not indeed impossible to control.

FURTHERMORE, the railways while joining with every one else in the general agitation for deflation of prices and wages—found themselves recently in the seemingly anomalous position of demurring when it was proposed to lower railway rates. They

were made to appear as though they were endeavoring with one hand to put wages down and with the other hand to keep rates up, thereby securing for their own treasuries instead of passing on to the Canadian public, any saving effected from the wage rolls. They were placed in the equivocal position of having urged blanket increases of rates when wages went up—and of opposing blanket decreases when wages were seemingly decreased.

THE following statement is offered, therefore, with a view to expediting what the railways believe to be the true relation of railway freight rates to the question of unemployment, outlining the history of Canadian rates, explaining something of the groundwork of ratemaking and clearing up the seeming anomalies offered to, so that none may remain as possible causes for future weakening of confidence between the public and the carriers.

FREIGHT RATES AND UNEMPLOYMENT

With a large part of the world's population idle, or only partially efficient owing to wars or disturbed political conditions—with inventors in many parts of the world almost afraid to expose their inventions, organizers afraid to organize, capital hesitating to invest—a corresponding portion of the world production is missing. The total of goods available for the world is less than normal. Those who do not produce—speaking generally—cannot buy. Few purchasers—few sales; few sales do little employment. This is the great world-wide fundamental of the unemployment situation.

This condition is international, not local to Canada. If Canadian railway rates were a determining factor in making the sale prices of our export goods, in other words if Canadian prices were higher in international markets than the goods of our competitors, then railway rates would be contributing to unemployment in Canada by depressing our sales abroad, lowering the number of our customers and the orders coming to our producers.

But in the first place the real effect of freight rates on price making is a debatable point. This is proven.

(1) By the fact that prices fell last Fall after the rates were increased instead of rising as the retail firms had prophesied.

(2) By the fact that a 10 per cent. reduction on western coal rates offered in order to stimulate coal movement in the Summer months, was followed by a drop in the coal tonnage offering instead of an increase.

In the second place, assuming for the purposes of argument they did have serious effect, Canadian export rates are lower and not higher than the rates in countries with which Canada may be compared. Mile for mile the haul from Western Canadian point to the end of navigation is cheaper than in the United States. The export rate on grain is lower than it was last August.

In other words, in international competition on her chief items of export Canada is helped by her railway rates. So far as international trade is concerned, they are alleviating unemployment rather than aggravating it.

Inside Canada the same is true, although it is a very difficult point to prove or disprove, the railways of Canada are sincere in claiming that, by and large, goods are carried more cheaply in Canada than in the United States. Canada had one blanket reduction of 5 per cent. last January, whereas there is still no decrease nor immediate prospect of a blanket decrease in the United States.

THE TREND OF FREIGHT RATES

With the exception of war and post-war conditions the whole tendency of freight rates in this country, as in any other progressive country of its kind, is downward. As Canada's population rises, as our industries multiply and the density of traffic becomes more nearly like that of older countries, some of the principal costs of railway service can be subdivided among a greater number of shippers and travelers, levying on each, therefore, a smaller fraction of these costs than before. For twenty years prior to the war, traffic was on the increase. For twenty years therefore, the railways have been adjusting rates downward—quite apart from special decreases put in effect by the Board of Railway Commissioners. These revisions have been skillfully applied by experienced, practical economists—that is, by the freight traffic experts of the railways, whose business it is to know all branches of industry intimately, so that the benefit of these voluntary rate adjustments would go to "Key Commodities," thus stim-

ulating further growth of the country, increase in traffic, and in the end further reductions of rates. The difference between giving a reduction to a "Key Industry" rather than spreading over all kinds of goods is illustrated in the case of a certain small railway which by concentrating rate reductions on lumber enabled the mills of that region to remain open and the people to remain at work, whereas if the effect of the reductions had been scattered over all the goods carried by that road each family would have been able to save a small handful of silver in a year.—(Provided the decreased rates had been passed on as decreased prices by storekeepers)—but there would have been almost no employ-

ment. So much for the day to day reductions arranged on thousands of articles by the traffic departments of the roads. In 1907 a substantial reduction in eastern rates was made. In 1914 a very material cut was applied in the West. So that the transcontinental lines entered the war period with a depressed earning power.

Now while all—even the railways—see the desirability for low freight rates, there are certain limits beyond which no one urged reductions. Of course there are theorists such as Mr. Bernard Shaw, who believed that all railway service should be free. But leaving aside views so far in advance, as yet of public opinion it is assumed by most people that a railway will give best service at least cost—because, of course, even free railways must be paid for by the tax payer—when their managements are allowed to show their mettle by meeting obligations of their properties out of their earnings. It is usefully recognized that these obligations fall into two groups.

GROUP ONE—To pay their employees; to pay for current supplies of materials such as coal, etc.; to pay for repairs and replacement.

GROUP TWO—To pay such a wage or hire for the use of the capital which built these railways as will make Canadian Railway securities always desirable, and easily marketed whether as bonds or stocks. This involves more than the mere payment of the established rate of dividend in the case of privately owned roads. It involves the earning also of some surplus—a safety margin of income over expenditure, which will assure investors of complete safety. This principle of a surplus was definitely established by the Board of Railway Commissioners in 1914 under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Drayton—and upheld by its judgment of 1920, when the matter was again considered exhaustively. On this principle rests Canada's ability to enter the money markets wherever she may need and feel confident of bringing back funds for extending her railways as she may require in the future.

War conditions, following the Western and Eastern rate adjustments brought the railway managements sharply up against these fundamental problems. Comparing the government's figures for 1907 against 1919—the last year for which the railway blue book is available—the wage bill of the railways rose 306 per cent.; coal 345 per cent; ties 320 per cent. But neither the volume of traffic or the scale of freight rates increased in comparable degree during that period. The actual revenue per ton per mile (which is the real proof or disproof of the matter) advanced only 20 per cent over 1907. The year 1920 enlarged the discrepancy, although an increase of 35 per cent on Western lines and 40 per cent in the East was supposed to yield enough additional revenue to meet the increased wages. The increased wages were effective from May 1st—the increased rates not until September 1st. The effectiveness of that increase depended on the volume of traffic remaining at a fairly high level. It did so for a time, then began to drop. Today it is very low. Nevertheless a 5 per cent decrease was applied in January.

For the first six months of 1921 as compared to the first six months of 1920 the volume of traffic on the most fortunately situated Canadian road fell 26.72 per cent. And its revenue on this business, in spite of the higher rates, fell 11.14 per cent.

The net result of these changes has been a state of emergency in the offices of even the most fortunately situated of all Canadian roads. Wages could be paid and bills met on time. Even the usual dividend was paid and a very slight surplus—some of the factors in maintaining the reputation of Canadian railways securities, was earned. But this was only done by refusing work that must ultimately be done on current account.

Such economies cannot long be continued without eating too far into the broad safety margin which the Canadian roads maintain. Nothing but slackened speed of trains and reduced Canadian industrial efficiency can result if these savings have to be long continued. Falling traffic still further aggravates the conditions. Maintenance cannot continue to be sacrificed to protect the credit of our railway securities. Neither can be neglected.

In May the managements approached the task of reducing their wage bills. For the first time in many years it was managements and not the men who were taking the initiative. They had been forced to adopt the war-time increases granted in the United States—where 92 per cent of the membership of the railway unions lie. Therefore when the reverse movement was undertaken in that country the Canadian roads at once gave due notice and a provisional and conditional decrease of roughly 10 per cent—corresponding to the same movement in the United States—was put in effect, tentatively, as from July 15th. This reduction has not been accepted by the United States membership of the unions, where a vote is being taken on the question—nor by the Canadian membership, who have applied for a board of conciliation. Every resource of the managements will be used to sustain this imperatively necessary and only too moderate reduction of their wage bills—which account for 60 per cent cost of operation—they are compelled to regard the matter as still unsettled and therefore not to be considered as a basis for the reduction of railway rates—a view which a majority of the board of railway commissioners has just expressed in its judgment.

IN CONCLUSION

The railway managements welcome deflation of railway rates and are working steadily toward that end. On two grounds, however, they asked that any general decrease be deferred.

First—Because the so-called wage decreases are not yet assured and cannot be until the parallel decreases in the United States where 92 per cent of the union membership lie, (and where no general freight rate reductions have been ordered) are settled.

Second—Because the volume of traffic in the immediate future is problematical and any serious decline, if coupled with a decrease in rates, would have very grave effect on even the most favorably situated managements.

The railways have spoken against blanket decreases on the grounds that it would be in the interests of the country as a whole to concentrate any beneficial effect to be expected on "Key Commodities" rather than distribute them over all classes of goods, thereby benefiting only the distributors.

They have been actuated throughout by the desire to assist in the process of deflation—objecting only when that process might seem to threaten their solvency and injure them—and through them—the ultimate interests of the Canadian public.

THE RAILWAY ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

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WHO IS GUINNY OF PRODUCING THE JAZZ MUSIC?

Composers Pass the Buck in Double Quick Time—Blame the Public.

New York, Sept. 17.—It is almost impossible to find out who is to blame for jazz dancing.

Really, this is a question which many consider by no means inconsequential. At first thought, one might pin the responsibility on the dancing teachers, but if you ask them, they will shrug their tuxedoed shoulders in a rhythmic manner and plead not guilty. It's the fault of the composers, they will tell you, passing the buck in double-quick time.

The denial of the composers is sharp, their contradiction flat and the explanation of the why of jazz music natural—they give the public what it wants.

Seemingly the public is divided in its opinion on this big question. Some say the younger generation is to blame. Jazz dancing and jazz music are, to repeat their own words, just exactly what one might expect when the youth of land gads about in sporty automobiles, stimulates contempt for Mrs. Cray's ideas, and shows a determination to do everything in a fast and snappy way.

Others maintain that jazz is a natural reaction to Victorian customs. A few of their neighbors, almost abandoning hope, resign themselves to the thought that that something called the spirit of the age is really the reason for fitful dancing styles, expressing wonder the while as to just what this little old world is coming to.

The manner in which the dancing instructors put the blame on the chapeau create tunes is exemplified by R. W. Viny, president of the American Society of Dancing Teachers. "Dancing is wholly a matter of music," he said. "The reason a waltz is out of date is because there is no strain today to compose a real one and make the people glide to it. When good music is composed, good dancing will result. As long as you have jazz music you will have jazz dancing."

A very small proportion of complex dance properly these days, Mr. Viny remarked. Take the ordinary ballroom, he said, and you will see 20 couples toddling, five shimmying, three doing the "Chicago" and ten dancing properly. The teachers show their pupils how to dance properly, he continued, but when they leave and begin reacting to the jazz tunes of the cabaret and the roof garden, well, now, how are you going to keep 'em from shaking a mean ank?

Weddings

Ryon-Carleton.

A wedding of much interest to St. John people took place at St. Raymond's Church, Lybrook, Long Island, on Sept. 15, when Rev. William McKenna united in marriage Miss Beatrice E. Carleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Carleton of New York, formerly of St. John, to Edward J. Ryon, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Ryon, 43 Paddock street, this city. Miss Carleton is well known in St. John. She has had much of her life here with her aunt, Mrs. John Connor, 33 Paddock street. Her father is a well-known theatrical man. The groom, who is one of the best known young men in the city, has had a splendid record, having served on several battle fronts, and was for a time a member of the camel corps in Egypt and Palestine. Mr. and Mrs. Ryon left on a two-week wedding tour to the United States and Upper Canada after which they will reside in St. John. They have many friends here, who will be pleased to hear of their marriage, and who wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Sibson-deMille.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Thomas H. deMille, Sussex street, Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock when Mr. John Bertie Sibson was united in marriage to Miss Florence Annette Wallace deMille in the presence of invited guests. The ceremony was performed under an arch of green and white with bell. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Mr. Moody T. deMille of Boston. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. J. McPherson of the Church Avenue Baptist church, assisted by Rev. Wellington Camp, Campbellton. The bride looked charming in a gown of white satin charmeuse, with court train, lined with shell pink georgette crepe, draped with orange blossoms, and cap veil with coronet of orange blossoms. The costume was made with low neck and shoulder straps, caught with hand-made roses and rose corsage bouquet. Her bouquet was variegated sweet peas. The flower girls, looking very dainty, were nieces of the bride, Misses Florence Bernice Cameron, Marguerite Annie Jane Scott and Violet Greta deMille, Rexton. All looked charming in crepe dress trimmed with white satin. The bride, who is a daughter of the late Thomas H. deMille and Mrs. Annie deMille of Sussex Corner, is a popular young lady and has been a leader in musical circles. The groom, a native of Leicester, England, was with the C. E. F. for four years and held the rank of sergeant-major in the 10th Field Ambulance, winning his D. M. He is at present connected with the Canadian immigration de-

AUSTRALIANS WANT ENGLISH SOIL TILLERS

Considering Scheme That Will Bring 1,000,000 to Settle Upon Farms.

Sydney, Aug. 21.—(By Mail.)—Australians are interestedly discussing a scheme proposed by Sir Joseph Caruthers, Australian publicist and financier, for the settling of 1,000,000 English tillers of the soil upon 1,000,000 farms in Australia, through the creation of a fund of \$10,000,000 to be raised in equal proportion by Australia and Great Britain.

He argued that the scheme would permit the emigration to Australia of a large number of the unemployed service men of the kingdom to some of the richest land in the world, which as yet has never felt a plowshare.

Sir Joseph stressed the value to Great Britain of the man power brought to Australia by the undertaking. He declared that it would be better for the United Kingdom to support such a scheme than to build warships in contemplation of Australia's danger, should the Pacific become a war zone.

Australian government immigration officials in London lauded the scheme, pointing out that it was similar to a \$100,000,000 plan submitted by Senator Milten, Minister of Repatriation, to the Colonial Emigration Conference in January and February. It is solely a question of capital, they pointed out.

It is interesting to note in the same connection that Icheya Kadono, a Japanese newspaperman making a tour of Australia, suggested in an interview that it might be advisable to permit a limited number of good-type Japanese farmers to settle in the far north of Australia, where they could grow tropical fruits, the region being in the tropical zone. The farmers could be brought out on a 30-years' agreement. If they made good at the end of the period they could have their leases renewed. In that way, he said, it would be possible to see what the north areas were capable of producing, and what type of immigrants the Japanese made.

SICKENING CALOMEL NOT FAVORABLE; MORE AGREEABLE MEDICINE PRESCRIBED

Calomel and Blue Pills are not used as they once were. When the head aches, when the stomach is upset, when the liver is not working right, don't resort to harsh calomel, use a pleasant, agreeable remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Being largely vegetable in their composition, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are extremely mild, yet they surely flush out all impurities and wastes. No remedy is so well adapted for general family use as constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills can't be improved upon. Good for the young, the old, the sick, the well ones. The benefits of Dr. Hamilton's Pills are manifold. Needed and useful in every home. 25c. all dealers, or The Catarthoone Co., Montreal.

partment and is attached to the Quebec summer service and is stationed in St. John in winter. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl necklace and ermine tie. To the maid of honor he presented a pearl necklace, to the flower girls heart pendants, with diamond settings. From the immigration staff at Quebec was received a magnificent fitted solid leather travelling bag and a lady's wallet. Messrs. Lantaulum and J. Lunney of the St. John staff presented the bride with a silver pudding dish.

Obituary

William Munson Jarvis.

William M. Jarvis, for many years one of the foremost residents of St. John, passed away at 2:30 yesterday morning after a long period of illness.

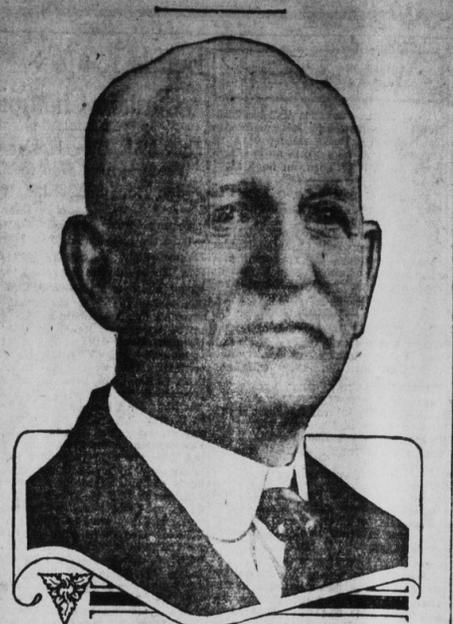
Le Col. William Munson Jarvis was of the United Empire Loyalist descent, the son of William J. Jarvis and grandson of Munson Jarvis, who came to St. John from Stamford (Conn.), and who was a member of the Common Council at the incorporation of the city in 1785 and later a representative at the provincial parliament. Colonel Jarvis was born in St. John on October 9, 1838. He was educated in the St. John Grammar School. He became a barrister in 1866 and later became general agent of the Maritime Provinces of the Liverpool London and Globe Insurance Co. He has been president of the New Brunswick Board of Trade, and in 1902-03 he was president of the St. John Board of Trade. He had also been a commissioner of the St. John Free Public Library, president of the St. John Citizens' League, president of Saint Georges' Society and also of the New Brunswick Historical Society. He took a prominent part in securing the incorporation of the town of Portland and prepared the charter of the town.

DYED HER DRAPERIES AND A FADED SKIRT

"Diamond Dyes" Package Tells Women How to Dye Any Old Material.

For fifty-one years millions of women have been using "Diamond Dyes" to add years of wear to worn, faded skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, hangings, everything. You, too, can put new, rich, fadeless colors into your worn garments and draperies even if you have never dyed before. Just buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then your material will come out right, because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to streak, spot, fade, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed.

Veteran of Civil War Still Hale and Hearty



GEORGE D. SHAW, Springfield, Mass.

"To say that I feel twenty-five years younger, twenty-five years healthier, and twenty-five years stronger, I can't say. I believe I could eat the old army ration again without it hurting me any better than any other way I can put it," said George D. Shaw, veteran of the Civil War, who now lives at 321 Walnut street, Springfield, Mass. "I am now seventy-eight years old and I don't hesitate to say I have never known a medicine to equal Tania. For fifteen years I was subject to attacks of indigestion that were so bad at times I would have to lay up for a week or two. For a long time I lived on crackers and milk alone, as nothing else agreed with me. "When I started on Tania I weigh only one hundred and seven pounds and my days were thought to be numbered. I've been so wonderfully built up, I now weigh one hundred and forty-three pounds and my stomach is as sound as a dollar. In fact, I believe I could eat the old army rations again without it hurting me in the least. "I never miss a chance of saying a good word for Tania and I would like to urge the boys of the 'Sixties' who are not feeling right to give it a trial, for I am sure it would put them in line again just as it has me. For a man of my age to have no physical ailment, to be well and strong and enjoy life as he did twenty-five years ago, is certainly something to be thankful for and there is nothing too good I can say for Tania. "Tania is sold in St. John by F. W. Munro, and by leading druggists everywhere.

For several years he was a member of the Portland Council. He entered the volunteer militia during the first Federal War, becoming major of the second battalion, and subsequently lieutenant-colonel of the third battalion St. John County Militia. He was very prominent in the Anglican Church, having been long a delegate to the Diocesan and General Synod. He had been deputy chairman of the finance board, vice-president of the Diocesan Church Society and president of the Sunday School Teachers' Association. He was a delegate to the Pan-Anglican Church Congress in 1910. He was a member of the Union Club.

George T. Seely. At Glenwood, Kings county, on the 6th inst. the death of George T. Seely occurred. Born in Kingston, N. B. eighty-two years ago, deceased was well known as nearly the whole of his life was spent along the river front. Mr. Seely is survived by one brother, J. Alfred, of Grays Mills, Kings Co. Two sons, Frank of Upper Green-Pony, Mass., and Charles, of Mass. George and Louis, Glenwood. Two daughters, Mrs. Dufferin Richards of Central Greenwick, and Miss Laura at home. The funeral was held at Oak Point church on Thursday afternoon. The service conducted by Rev. J. McAliden.

ECZEMA

Chase's Ointment free if you send this paper and send 5c. stamp for postage. See a list of dealers or Edinboro, Baines & Co., Limited, Toronto.

PURITY FLOUR

"More Bread and Better Bread"

\$500 REWARD

The above reward will be paid by the City of Saint John, to any person (other than a person belonging to the Police force of the City and County of Saint John), not being the actual murderer, who shall give information leading to the arrest and conviction of the person who murdered little Sadie McAuley, in the vicinity of Riverview Park, on or about Tuesday, August 2nd, instant.

JOHN THORNTON,
Commissioner of Public Safety,
City of Saint John.

FINE EXAMPLE OF HEROISM BY TURK'S GENERAL

Lost His Life But Saved Main Body of General Pasha's Forces from Destruction.

Headquarters Turkish Nationalist Army, Aug. 25.—(By Mail.)—Colonel Nazim Bey, with his fourth division, lost his life and saved the main body of General Ismet Pasha's forces from being taken in the rear and possibly routed during the frontal attack made with superior forces and equipment by the Greeks in the Kutahia zone.

In recognition of his services, General Ismet Pasha published a note to the army stating that in his entire military career, including also his knowledge of military history, he knew of no finer example of heroism and intelligent valor. He also paid high tribute to the remnants of Colonel Nazim's division remaining after standing for two days against three Greek divisions, any one of which was stated to be superior in numbers to that of Nazim.

The Greeks had planned, in addition to the frontal attack on Kutahia, a surprise raid on the Turk rear with three flying divisions, and the surprise appears to have been complete. So soon as their presence in force was discovered, Nazim Bey was detached from the main army to stop them, or halt their progress until the retreat from Kutahia could be effected. He did so, and during these 48 hours of constant fighting and retreating, he was wounded by a bullet in the head, but he refused to be taken but kept on his horse until struck by a second bullet toward the end of the fight. He died but with the knowledge that he had saved the main body of the army. "Kismet" (his fate) was his last word.

Colonel Nazim Bey was a short, thin man of 45 years, quiet and gentlemanly in his deportment, speaking but rarely, with a large head and thoughtful, melancholy gray eyes. A soldier by profession, he served during the general war on several of the fronts, but mostly on the Russian. He would have borne the title of general would have borne the title of general under the command of the old imperial army but the Nationalists have suppressed that title except for officers commanding more than an army corps.

It is To Weep. "Oh, fashion! What shins are permitted in thy name!"—Life.

Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. What is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—(By Mail.)—Rumors that King Christian of Denmark is shortly to pay an official visit to the United States are unfounded.

The rumors probably arose from the fact that many influential Danish and American living at present here were of the opinion that an official visit to America by the King and Queen would be likely to further strengthen the natural bonds of friendship between the two nations. They also thought that it was desirable the King should go as his own ambassador and express Denmark's gratitude toward America for her valuable aid in getting back Danish Slesvig from Germany.

What to Take for SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the system to their proper functions and keep the bowels regular and prevent constipation.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

Marconi Showed the Way—and Furnace Pipes Must Go

1897—Signor Marconi announced Wireless Telegraphy. 1921—Enterprise Foundry announced Pipeless Heating.

MARCONI showed that sound waves could be carried through the air—that wires were unnecessary. The modern heating engineer has shown that HEAT CAN BE CARRIED THROUGH THE AIR—that PIPES ARE UNNECESSARY.

With the entire heating system IN THE CELLAR, out of sight and out of the way—WITHOUT A PIPE through floor or wall, to clutter the home and mar its beauty—WITH NOTHING at all in the house but the warmth itself—you can have EVERY individual room at a PERFECTLY EVEN TEMPERATURE, and that temperature exactly what you want it. Pipeless Heating makes your home a snug and cozy nest of comfort.

The Pipeless way is NATURE'S WAY. Stiffness is unknown. All the while the air is circulating—coming and going on its rounds. Although its motion cannot be felt, it is travelling from room to room, CIRCULATING THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE HOUSE, making its way back to the furnace to be cleaned by heat, washed, moistened and re-warmed.

The Enterprise Pipeless Furnace does the work of THREE OR FOUR STOVES with HALF THE FUEL, and a fraction of the labor—rids the home of dirt and dust, gives you an ALL-WARM HOUSE and a COOL CELLAR, suitable for storing fruit and vegetables. The Enterprise Pipeless burns ANY KIND OF FUEL, and so much less of it that in a short while it will give you back in reduced fuel bills its entire initial cost. Its installation is simplicity itself—A SINGLE DAY is all it takes to put it in—a hole is cut to fit the register, the furnace is set up and lighted.

WHAT USERS SAY:

For Stores, Halls and Churches
"My store is 40 x 42 lower floor. No trouble to heat stoves, more heat, less coal than stoves, more heat, no dust and no labor saved. Can recommend your furnace as the proper heater for stores, halls or churches."
Yours truly,
J. A. STEWART,
Grand Anse, C. B.

Every Room Uniform
"The furnace has given us absolute satisfaction, heating every room in my nine room house uniformly, the variations of temperature in the different rooms on some of the coldest days we had this winter, not being over one degree, and the furnace is so easily controlled that any desired temperature throughout the house is easily obtained."
Yours truly,
J. W. MURDOCK,
Montague, P. E. I.

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Pipeless facts mean money for you. Write for our FREE booklet today. We will send it to you with a self-explanatory chart that will make it easy for you to draw a simple layout of your home. From this our heating engineers will be able to see your house exactly as it is and send you plans showing just where your furnace should be placed and how easy it is for you to have all the comfort and luxury that long been the lot of only the city dweller. The BOOKLET, CHART and our ENGINEERING SERVICE are ALL FREE. There is neither cost to you nor obligation to buy. Read the testimonials, remember the guarantee and write today.

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THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

Talent Upset At Woodstock Races

Sure Winner in 2.14 Class Failed to Come Across—Fair Closed Yesterday.

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 16.—The four days exhibition closed tonight but yesterday's trot postponed by rain, has been carried over until tomorrow. It was a grand success from every standpoint. The weather was fine for three days, yesterday only being rainy, but a large crowd had gathered before the commencement of the storm. About 5,000 attended the fair today. A list of prize winners has not yet been tabulated, owing to other duties of the stenographers, but a tentative list enabled the prize monies to be paid. All the attractions were in full swing today including the platform performance and the diving girls. The races tomorrow will include a 2.11 class with College Swift, Buster Boy, The Problem, and other fast horses competing.

Sacaroose won the 2.30 class in straight heats today with little opposition. Alfred King, the 2.17 trot losing one heat to Don Q, but he had the speed of the bunch. The talent was upset in the 2.14 trot, as it was thought; Billy Wilcox won easily but Earl North won, Fern Hal getting second money as Billy Wilcox and Nero Bingen, two good ones, were distanced in the third heat. Today's officials: T. J. Doye, Port Fairfield, starter; B. D. Tingley, Houlton, Dr. Christopher, Charlottetown, J. A. Dewitt, Presque Isle, Judges; J. P. Smith, Kenton, P. E. L. R. T. Peabody, Houlton and P. D. Tweedie, Woodstock, timers.

The summary:
2.30 Pace, Purse \$500.
Sacaroose, (Willard) 1 1 1
Northern Lily (Garrison) 2 2 2
High Knob Beauty (Sharon) 3 3 3
Time—2:16.1; 2:18.1; 2:17.1.

2.17 Trot and Pace, Purse \$400
Alfred King (Nevers) 1 2 1 1
Don Q (Nason) 2 1 2 3
Nutwood Kincaid (James) 3 3 3 2
Jeffery, (McIntosh) 4 4 4
Queen Petress (Willard) 4 5 6 4
Time—2:14.1; 2:14.1; 2:17.1; 2:16.3.

2.14 Trot and Pace, Purse \$400
Earl North (Jameson) 2 1 1 1
Fern Hal (Nevers) 3 3 2 2
Billy Wilcox (Garrison) 4 4 4
Nero Bingen, (Willard) 1 3 4
Time—2:16.1; 2:15.1; 2:18.1; 2:25.1.

In the last heat of this race at the first half, starter Doyle warned drivers Jameson and Nevers that they would have to make better time if they expected to be given the prize money and the last quarter was made in 33 seconds, a 2.12 clip.

SEEK AID OF PREMIER FOR LONDON'S LABOR

Borough Mayors to Carry to Him a Solution for Unemployment Problem. London, Sept. 16.—The labor mayors of the boroughs of London tonight reiterated their determination to stern Premier Lloyd George in his Highlands stronghold. Despite a telegram from the Premier saying that the people's ends would be better served if the mayors took up the unemployment situation with the cabinet committee sitting in London the mayors wired tonight that they would go to Inverness, the travelling third class and paying their own expenses going to the Premier's retreat, seventy miles from the Highlands of Inverness, if necessary, to see him.

Would Distribute Burden. They assert that the cabinet committee's plans for relief of the unemployment situation only throws the burden back upon the local ratepayers, as did last year's scheme, resulting only last week in the imprisonment of the Poplar borough councillors because they refused to levy the local rate to meet general charges in view of the high rate brought on by the relief plans.

Comiskey Denies That He Will Sell

Owner of White Sox Says He Will Not Sell His Club to Any Man Living.

Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago White Sox, in reply to the report that Tschler Brothers, Chicago moving picture men, had offered him over a million dollars for his White Sox plant, says: "Ban Johnson is trying to sell my ball club again. I will not sell my club to any man living. Other men have died in baseball. Why can't I? When I am through with it my boy will have it. What would I do with it? I would have to manage some semi-pro club or go mad for some thing to do. I have been in baseball since 1876. Do you think I want to get out of it?"

Comiskey thinks the days of releasing ball players is gone. "In the old days if a pitcher showed up after ten days' preliminary work without control we released him. Now if a pitcher goes up and tosses a game away he comes back to the bench to rest with no worry on his soul. In the old days he would hide himself for shame. "I've got a good ball club out there if I could only get control in the box. You don't have to get the ball over the plate so very fast or too slow. You do not have to have sharp curves on it."

TROOPS GUARD RAILROAD AND FOOD IN PARIS

Ninety Thousand Workers Now Out in Three Districts Against Wage Cut.

Paris, Sept. 16.—The strikers in the Tourcoing, Lille and Roubaix regions tonight estimated their strength at more than 90,000, involving the textile industries, metal trades, bakers and some of the transportation branches. Information was received that the Government is greatly concerned at the defection of all efforts of the Minister of Labor by the employers in an endeavor to effect a settlement by compromise on wages for the next six months, although the workers themselves, the majority being employed in the textile mills, favor such an agreement.

The Lille garrison is being reinforced for the protection of food supplies, and several detachments of cavalry have been forwarded to patrol the railway lines wherever there have been threats of sabotage. The French General Federation of Labor authorities declare positively that the strike will not become general in the rest of France, as it is intended to fight the problem of decreasing wages in one sector instead of interfering with the nation's productivity as a whole.

NON-SUPPORT — FOUR DRUNKS. William Morrow, of Chesley street, was arrested on a warrant last evening charging him with non-support. Four drunks were also taken into custody.

"The Detour" is the name of a new play now on the boards in New York, but we hear that people don't take to it very well.

St. Stephen Racing Closed Friday

Horses Showed the Effects of Long Campaign and Many Were Lame.

St. Stephen, Sept. 16.—The horse racing this afternoon showed the results of continuous racing in this section from the early summer for many horses, named on the score card, were too badly used up to appear and each race was won in straight heats the racing being mostly for second place. The summaries follow:
2.20 Trot and Pace, Purse \$400
Little Gling (Gillman) 1 1 1
Gem McKinney (McKee) 2 2 2
Bravo (Reed) 5 6 2
Bingen R. (Todd) 3 2 5
Quindesset (Seely) 4 4 6
Consewaugh Kate (McCrae) 6 6 4
Time—2:19.3; 2:19.1; 2:19.1.

The Starter announced that Fred Cameron, driver for the Reed stable, who had been under suspension had been reinstated.
2.24 Trot, Purse \$400
Lou Miller (Keys) 2 1 1 1
The Finisher (Ryan) 1 2 2 2
Don Arworthy (Burdett) 3 3 3 3
Time—2:24; 2:20.1; 2:19.1; 2:20.
The Finisher forced the race in every heat but did too much shimmying to win first place from Lou Miller after Mr. Keys had got his horse to negotiate the first turn without breaking.

2.16 Trot, Purse \$400.
Saskia (McRide) 1 1 1
Zelma Strong (Keys) 3 2 2
Bingen Worth (Hanftan) 2 3 3
Time 2:19.4; 2:17; 2:16.

Entries For Races At Fredericton

The following is the complete list of entries for the races at the Fredericton Exhibition:
Tuesday, September 20th.
2.19 Trot and Pace, Purse \$400.—High Knob Beauty, Bingen R., Quindesset, Xanthia B. E. Knight, Worly, Sis Peters, Hayward Wilks, Signature, Filmore Dillon, Jeffrey and Queen Petress.
Matched Race, Purse \$1,500.—John R. Braden, 2:03.3-4, champion of the State of Maine vs Roy Volo, 2:08.1-4, champion of the Maritime Provinces.

2.15 Pace, Stake \$500.—Fern Hal, Little Anna S., Buster Boy, College Swift, Prince Pepper, Nero Bingen, Billy Wilcox, Jeffrey, Money Man and Jack the Clipper.
Wednesday, September 21st.
2.18 Trot, Stake \$500.—Bravo, Miss Peter Splan, Bingen Worth, Saskia, Baton and Harry T.
2.24 Pace, Purse \$400.—Rilla Hal, Fred S. Hal, Jr., Par North, Gulaham, College Fleety, Moy the Great, Harry Gratton, Baniol, Betty Gamaga, Roqua F. and Joe Q.

2.27 Trot, Stake \$500.—Admiral Harry Bates, Peter Verde, Trizix Dillon, Lou Miller, Leavetta North, Chimes, Tell Jr., and Miss Elred.
Thursday, September 22nd.
2.27 Pace, Stake \$500.—Billy O'Donna, Baniol, Northern Lilly, Xanthia B. E., Fred S. Hal Jr., Harry Gratton, High Knob Beauty, Confection, Saccharose, Roqua F., Guinara and Moy the Great.
Free for all Trot, Purse \$500.—Alfred King, The Exposer, Zelma Strong, Border Prince, Bingen Worth, and Kenneth B.

2.18 Pace, Stake \$500.—College Swift, Donald Keith, Royal McKinney, Queen Petress, Money Man, Bingen R., Signature, Hayward Wilks, Jeffrey, Northern Belle, Corwin Hal, Billy Wilcox and Saccharose.
Friday, September 24th.
2.21 Trot, Stake \$500.—Admiral Harry Bates, The Manor, Old Glory, Miss Peter Splan, Saskia, Leavetta North, Baton, Harry T. and Miss Elred.
2.12 Pace, Stake \$500.—Roy Volo,

With The Boxers

Gus Platts the English middleweight pugilist, and Mike McTigue have signed articles calling for a 15 round bout to take place at the Academy A. A., New York, on Sept. 22.

Trainers of Pastime A. C. boxers in New York are grooming Jack Draper for the Metropolitan A. A. U. lightweight boxing championship. During his brief career in the amateur ranks Jack has flattened the ring aspirants of a number of spongers and has earned short order and gives promise of earning a title honor.

The Brighton Boxing Club of Staten Island has matched Frank McCauley and Young Frankie to box twelve rounds on Sept. 19. They will fight at the welterweight limit.
Jimmy Sully injured his right shoulder so badly in his bout with Tom Lyons last week that he has been compelled to cancel all his bouts for six weeks.

John Murray of Harlem and Red Cap Wilson have signed for an eight round bout to take place at the opening show in Madison Square Garden on Sept. 22.
According to a despatch from New Orleans, Harry Littleton, the Southern middleweight pugilist, has received an offer from Tex Rickard to meet Johnny Howard in a bout at Madison Square Garden on October 7. Littleton meets Mike Gibbons in a twenty round bout in New Orleans on October 21.

Johnny Inhouse, the Ohio flyweight, who recently arrived in New York, is seeking matches with the best boxers in his class. He is anxious to exchange blows with Johnny Buff.
Having completely recovered from the effects of his recent indisposition, Dave Rosenberg will take on the Zulu Kid in a twenty round bout at the Queensboro A. C. of Long Island City Saturday night. Another twelve rounder will bring together Jack Rosa and Jack Burke.

The Cleveland Boxing Commission announced yesterday that Tex Rickard attends the championship battle between Johnny Kilbane and Danny Finch in their city he will be asked to act as a judge. Other men whose names are being considered for the position of judge are Billy Roca, Ed Smith and Sam Hall.
MOORE TO BOX MIDGET SMITH. Chicago, Sept. 16.—Pal Moore of Memphis, Tenn., was matched today to meet Midget Smith, New York boxer, in a ten round bout at Aurora, on Sept. 23. The match was substituted for a match in which Smith was to have met Jack Sharkey.

DALLAS JITNEYS RULED OUT. The anti-jitney ordinance enacted by the City of Dallas, Texas, designed to stop jitney operation, has been upheld by the Court of Civil Appeals. This ordinance eliminated the jitney from the business district of Dallas by prohibiting them within a prescribed zone, and since passengers were gathered and discharged mainly in the business district, the new ordinance effectively put them out of business. As to the claim of the jitneys that the ordinance was discriminatory in favor of the railway, the court denied such discrimination. It held that the railway was compelled to take measures to ensure the safety of passengers and pedestrians—that the railway could be held liable for any damage done, but that the jitney could not be held as it had no financial backing.

Prince Pepper, Buster Boy, Peter Setzer, Ben All, Billy Wilcox, Little Anna S., College Swift, Blanche H., The Problem and Zom Q.
2.24 Trot—The Finisher, Miss Elred, Arico, Uacita, Lou Miller, Trizix Dillon, Cepante Bey, Harvest Queen, and Leavetta North.

Buff Is To Meet Bantam Champion

Flyweight Title Holder and Pete Herman Sign for Garden Bout on 23rd.

Johnny Buff, flyweight champion, will be the opponent of Pete Herman, bantamweight champion, instead of Roy Moore at the season's opening boxing show in Madison Square Garden on Sept. 23. The match has been clinched by Tex Rickard. According to the agreement signed by Buff and Herman, they will weigh in at 118 pounds at 2 o'clock on the day of the contest. The weight at which the little fellows will meet is the notch prescribed by the rules for bantamweights. Buff will have no difficulty in tipping the scales at the required figures. He only weighs 113 pounds but expects to enter the ring weighing 116 pounds. Herman may not find it so easy to make the weight, but he is confident that he will do so.

Although Buff is in a lighter class he is the best puncher Herman has met since he won the title from Kid Williams and there is an even chance for the Jersey idol to annex another title. In his last start Buff stopped Indan Russel in the Jersey arena, displaying his best form and a punch that would do justice to a light weight. He can be numbered among the classiest boxers of today, and Herman will have to be at his best to cope with the popular flyweight in their 16-round encounter.

Roy Moore, who was to have met Herman, had an X-ray taken of his right hand recently, the result showing that it will be at least two weeks before he will be able to don the gloves again. The balance of the card made up will remain the same. Carl Tremaine vs. Johnny Curtin, Red Cap Wilson vs. Johnny Murray, and Battling Reddy vs. Earle Bald. These three bouts will be for eight rounds each.

LADIES REMOVE THEIR CORNS IN A VERY SIMPLE WAY. No pain, no trouble, costs only a quarter. It is a very simple thing to paint on a small application of good old "Putnam's" night and morning. To remove corns, get entirely free from them, use Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor. It is guaranteed, etc. at all dealers. Refuse a substitute.
SPEAKER TO JOIN INDIANS. Cleveland, Sept. 15.—Tris Speaker, manager of the Cleveland American League team, laid up with an injured knee sustained in a game at St. Louis Sunday, found his knee greatly improved today and left tonight to join the team in Philadelphia.

Another dangerous summer craft is the hammock. Nearly as many young people become engaged in hammocks as in canoes.

"Tex" Rickard Remains Mum

Witness in Proceedings Preliminary to Suit for Partnership Accounting.

"Tex" Rickard, fight promoter and head of the Madison Square Garden Sporting Club, Inc., was on the witness stand again Thursday in the proceedings before Referee John J. Kirby, which are preliminary to a suit for an accounting in an alleged partnership instituted against the promoter by Frank C. Armstrong. As on last Friday, when Rickard first was called to the stand, he continued to fall back on his constitutional rights and refused to answer many questions put to him by Thos. J. O'Neill, attorney for Armstrong, on the ground his so doing might tend to incriminate him.

Rickard's failure to answer these questions will be made the subject of a court motion next week by O'Neill. The attorney proposes going before Justice O'Malley of the Supreme Court, before whom the suit was begun, and asking that Rickard be compelled to answer the questions. O'Neill feels the promoter has declined to answer questions that could in no possible way tend to degrade or incriminate him. One of those which was asked at the close of the proceedings Friday, was whether Rickard had used the earnings of the Madison Square Garden Sporting Club, Inc., and the Madison Square Garden Corporation, the holding company, to finance the Dempsey-Carpentier fight.

OLD-TIME WALKER IS STILL GAME

Veteran of 81 Years Open to Walk Any Man of 60 Distance of 500 Miles.

Daniel O'Leary, of New York, the veteran long distance pedestrian, has posted \$100 and issued the following def. "I will walk any man of sixty years, or upward, square heel and toe, 500 miles—the race to be a sweepstakes of \$500 each, to take place in New York, Chicago or Boston next April." O'Leary says he would like to hear from Edward Fyson Weston (63), John Ennis (81), and Henry Schmebe (70).

WILLIAMS' SHAVING CREAM

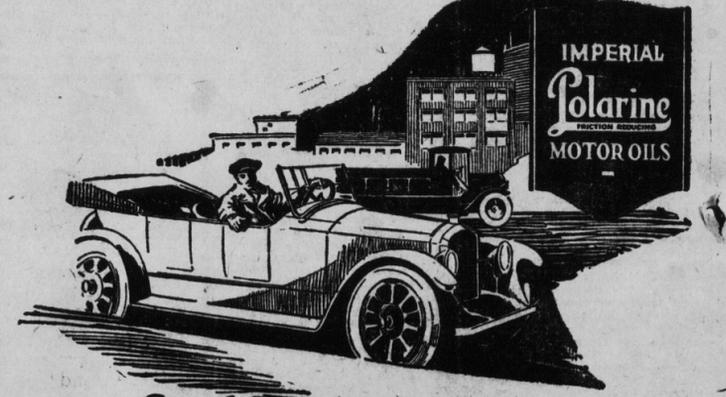
Every Man Likes the Perfume. WE offer you a tubeful of evidence — not a page full of claims. Simply send us your name and address and we will at once send you FREE a Get-Acquainted tube that will show you what a pleasure shaving can be. Made in Canada. THE J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY 615 Broad St. Montreal.

The Prince Edward Island Exhibition and Horse Races

At Charlottetown, Sept. 27 to Oct. 1st, 1921
OPEN TO ALL CANADA
\$21,300 in Prizes and Purse
LIVE STOCK ENTRIES, except POULTRY, close 16th SEPTEMBER.
ALL other entries close 20th SEPTEMBER.
Five Days Horse Racing — \$7,300 in Purse
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN FRONT OF THE GRAND STAND.
Nearest Station Agents will give PARTICULARS of RATES.
FOR PRIZE LIST and all INFORMATION WRITE THE SECRETARY.
JOHN J. DAVIES, President. G. R. SMALLWOOD, Sec'y-Treas.

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WM. THOMSON & CO., LTD.
Phone M. 2616. Royal Bank Building. 22 King Street.



Good Lubrication - Not Expensive

Quality maintains economy. No matter how much you pay "per gallon" for other lubricating oils, you get more lubrication "per dollar" when you buy Imperial Polarine Motor Oils.
YOU buy lubrication at less cost per mile when you use, exclusively, the correct grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils.
Imperial Polarine Motor Oils last longer. Due to their superior quality, they stand up well under any kind of usage. The cost of 100% lubrication by the mile or by the year is surprisingly small if you standardize on Imperial Polarine Oil.
Imperial Polarine Motor Oils eliminate carbon troubles and reduce friction drag to the lowest possible point. They insure you all the pleasure and satisfaction of an efficient, cool, smooth-running motor, with the greatest possible economy in operating costs.
There is a grade of Imperial Polarine Motor Oils exactly suited to your car. Consult our Chart of Recommendations at your dealers; or write to 54 Church Street, Toronto, for our interesting booklet, "Automotive Lubrication." It contains the complete Chart and other helpful information.
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Dealers displaying this sign are equipped and ready to give every crank-case cleaning job prompt and expert attention. Such dealers use Imperial Finishing Oil, a special cleaning agent. Kerosene (coal oil) will not do. Get more satisfaction and materially reduce operating expenses by having your crank-case cleaned frequently. To-day Employ Imperial Polarine Crank-Case Service.

MACDONALD'S NAPOLEON

New Brunswick's Favorite
The Tobacco with a heart

For the INDUSTRIAL NEEDLEWOMAN

By ADELAIDE BYRD

DESIGN FOR PILLOW SHAM FASHIONED FROM LACE

HAND embroidered pillow shams are a joy to the housekeeper, and to the woman who is keeping bachelor's hall, too, for both them to delightful designs hand-done has always held sway in the hearts of womanhood.

I am giving you a design today for the four corners of a pillow sham that is working both flowers and dots in the use of heavy outlines. While the overlapped stitches together, giving a second treatment, and a cordlike appearance will result. Now fill in the forms with parallel rows of seed stitches, which are tiny back stitches. They should run across all the petals in the same way.

Darning stitches, very short of course, fill in effectively and quickly. Especially good is this kind of work if you wish to do it in color to match the furnishings of a room.

How lovely would be these flowers in self blue, pink or yellow. The scallops could be in color or in white, as you please. The excellence of dyed cotton insures you against fear of the work's fading in the laundering.

Work the circle of dots around the center in eyslets, and if you like imitated lines, add a letter in the center. If you like punched work, you should use solid work for the ring of dots and fill in the circular space by punching in parallel rows, using a three-sided punchwork needle or a coarse darning needle. When passing the thread from an upper row to the row beneath, it is done on the under surface of the goods. When you finish you will have gone through one hole eight times. To insure even work, mark dots one-quarter of an inch apart in parallel lines to completely fill the space.

A circular inset of scrim or flit lace can be added, but in this case you should make a continuous double line to connect the dots, so that a circle of solid embroidery will outline the edge of the net. The net or flit should be fastened on first and the embroidery worked over it, through it and the linen. Then the linen should be cut away and all raw edges cut

to prevent them from stretching.

Another very effective method of working both flowers and dots is the use of heavy outlines. While the overlapped stitches together, giving a second treatment, and a cordlike appearance will result. Now fill in the forms with parallel rows of seed stitches, which are tiny back stitches. They should run across all the petals in the same way.

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and whipped down to give a neat and durable finish. An initial can be embroidered on heavy net if a paper form is used for a firm foundation.

Make the color note one of distinctness and have it unobtrusive.

There! I have given you a good beginning for a set that will last you for years. You will never regret the few hours' work required to finish them.

How to Transfer

HERE are suggestions for transferring the pattern before you to any material before working.

Perhaps the easiest way is the "window-pane" method. This is successful when the material is thin, like linen, batista, etc. Pin the sheet of paper and the material together and hold them up against the glass of a window. With a sharp pencil draw on the material the design, which can be easily seen through the glass. If one-half of the design only is given, unpin the paper and turn the other side to the fabric. The strong light behind will make it plain.

If you have carbon paper, you should place the sheet between your fabric and a newspaper. This latter is on top. With a sharp pencil go over the outline of the design. The impression will be left in the linen and will last until worked. This method is successful on heavy material.

The last way is also easy. On wax paper or ordinary tissue paper trace the pattern before you. When the design is completed, turn over the paper and outline the pattern with a heavy lead pencil. Then place the design down on the fabric and redraw the outline, pressing hard with the pencil. The pattern will be transferred without difficulty. Surely the way is easy.

Hints Which Help

WHEN you have a torn button-hole, stitch a piece of closely woven tape to the under side. Now sew the edges of the buttonhole to this and cut through the tape. Buttonhole-stitch the edge in the usual manner and it will never tear again.

Soak the whalebones taken from an discarded bodice in warm water and they may readily be straightened for further use.

On the hand-made French night-gowns there is a small loop button-holed in the center, through which the ribbon is drawn and tied. This saves the time required to sew on the made bow.

When stitching a seam on chiffon or mousseline de soie, it is apt to pucker. To prevent this place a strip of paper over the seam and sew through it. The strips used on a bolt of ribbon are excellent for this purpose.

When making these yokes, select a pattern that has no seam on the shoulder, one that fits like a cape collar fastening in the back. The collar is separate and is joined to the yoke with a narrow French seam and stayed with a very narrow bobbin; otherwise the sheer material will stretch and the collar will not keep its shape.

One of the ways to obtain a well-fitting collar is to be sure that the line of joining is firm and tight; a collar can be either free at the top, but it must fit the neck in front. A fault with many close-fitting collars is that they are curved too much in the center. The front, causing the yoke to wrinkle at each side, and as the material is perfectly smooth all the way around. A yoke that blisters and rides up always looks untidy, and for this reason the yoke should be cut to a strip of wide material. Finish the opening in the back with a narrow strip of tape on both edges, to which the books and eyes are sewed.

The top of the collar is finished with a narrow bias fold of mousseline or very fine net, stitched on so that just a very narrow edge will show.

Flit net yokes are very pretty if embroidered in a dainty leaf or floral design around the base of the collar and at its top. Small dots, in groups of three, placed one directly under the other and gradually in size, are also attractive, or you can work rings and dots in "hit-or-miss" design.

An interlining of white flannel, covered with soft china silk, gives a neat finish to the inside. White ribbon an inch and a half in width is knife-pleated and stitched about the front of the cap, producing a soft frame for the little face. The top and sides are adorned with clusters of small pink roses and leaves formed of silk. There is nothing more appropriate for a baby than a bonnet of white swansdown. This frothy white material is warm and

practical, as it can be washed when soiled.

Swansdown can be purchased in large pieces, and can be cut to fit any pattern. Line the bonnet first with flannel and then with silk. Two rosettes formed of short loops of satin ribbon trim the sides, and are joined with a garland of tiny pink satin rosettes and leaves.

The rosettes are formed of folded strips of pale pink satin or ribbon. A small piece of cotton covered with satin forms the center and the petals are made by winding the strip of satin about this until the bud in the required size. The rosettes are then fastened to a strip of foliage, which can be purchased at the milliner's.

For the woman who only knows how to use a needle and thread there are many attractive bonnets to be duplicated. A visit to the smart shops where fancy apparel is sold will verify this statement.

Here are given three examples which can readily be fashioned with a needle and thread.

The braided bonnet is soft white French felt, shaped to fit the baby's head. Narrow rose braid or soutache of white silk is stitched on by hand in a "hit-or-miss" design.

An interlining of white flannel, covered with soft china silk, gives a neat finish to the inside. White ribbon an inch and a half in width is knife-pleated and stitched about the front of the cap, producing a soft frame for the little face. The top and sides are adorned with clusters of small pink roses and leaves formed of silk. There is nothing more appropriate for a baby than a bonnet of white swansdown. This frothy white material is warm and

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of flit and cluny lace in needlework circles. Square, oblong and long rectangular motifs are sold at the lace shops costing from 15 cents apiece upward.

These are effectively combined with linen, mercerized poplin, linen canvas, crash or pongee, to fashion the loveliest sofa cushions, table runners and scarfs imaginable.

The woman who crochets can make flit medallions with her magic needle; but those who are not familiar with the art can pick up many pretty designs in flit or Arablan lace. The motifs need not match, for many of the most attractive articles show a variety of tiny squares.

Flit crochets is, perhaps, the oldest crocheted lace; and it has great possibilities as a means of artistic development. The needlewoman who enjoys hand sewing can make exquisite window curtains by combining the lace motifs with squares of eyelid embroidery to form a border around the curtain.

To make a table runner for the library or living room, purchase a strip of linen crash in the natural color, the desired length. Select two motifs of flit lace from six to eight inches square and set in the center of each end, cutting away the linen from beneath. Finish the ends with a linen fringe or with bands of flit insertion. A row of small motifs may be successfully substituted for the insertion. Another scarf can be made using a double row of small motifs, joined to form bands and separated with a strip of linen.

Centerpieces of linen, with motifs of flit or cluny lace forming a border, are especially pretty.

A piece of linen twenty inches square is used for a charming centerpiece, and in each corner is set a square motif of Arablan lace in an animal or flower design. Finish the edge by crocheting a narrow plait lace around it.

Oblong sofa cushions are enjoying an enviable popularity. Ecru mercerized poplin is much used in combination with stripes or motifs of flit lace.

Purchase two bands of insertion, to encircle the width of the pillow and join them to a band of poplin with an inch-wide hemstitched hem down each side. Use linen fringe to finish the ends.

Finishing tops can be made by using the small motifs in combination with squares of eyelid embroidery to form a square or an oblong strip.

Join these motifs by whipping the two edges together, and when the top is completed attach it to the bottom of linen. Border this with a scant margin of flit or cluny lace. Small pin cushions are fashioned from a single

square of lace with an edging showing fullness only where the corners are turned.

Flit lace launders beautifully and wears for ages, therefore it is thoroughly practical to use for decorating the home.

The exquisite bedspreads, window draperies, door panels, pillow covers and scarfs, exported from France, are made of flit, cluny and Arablan lace motifs and squares of English eyelid embroidery. The prices asked for these lovely articles are small compared to those of women; but if you purchase the material and make them yourself, they cost about a third as much.

These suggestions should help you when planning your Christmas gifts. Any housewife who admires dainty articles of handicraft would be delighted to receive an example of your needlework. You will find this a fascinating pastime.

Ancient Embroideries

THE higher art needlework is becoming a hobby with many fashion-conscious women, and this revival of interest in embroidery should be encouraged.

The queens and noble ladies of the long ago left exquisite examples of their handicraft in the priceless tapestries exhibited in the museums.

Those who enjoy doing artistic needlework are duplicating the designs created during the reigns of Queen Elizabeth, Queen Anne and Queen Catherine.

Queen Anne embroideries, with their exquisite coloring, are done with the cross-stitch. Beautiful curtains are decorated with a band of flowers embroidered on a canary-yellow background in pink, yellow and blue. The design is wholly conventional, and has been stored away ever since the days of that thrifty queen.

Elizabethan embroideries, worked in long stitch on fine white linen, have a quaint charm. The designs are mostly of birds and flowers and scrolls cunningly intermingled. In some cases these bright embroideries were mounted on a background of vivid red.

The old-fashioned patchwork quilting is also numbered among the recent revivals. Every mother who has the skill should "piece" a quilt for her baby.

Pretty designs are worked out on squares of a regular size with small pieces of colored silk or cotton material combined with white. The "cray" quilt colors and shapes sewn to the block foundation. These small squares are then joined to form the large "quilt" or "bedspread." A colonial bedroom is complete without a "piped quilt."

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practical, as it can be washed when soiled.

Swansdown can be purchased in large pieces, and can be cut to fit any pattern. Line the bonnet first with flannel and then with silk. Two rosettes formed of short loops of satin ribbon trim the sides, and are joined with a garland of tiny pink satin rosettes and leaves.

The rosettes are formed of folded strips of pale pink satin or ribbon. A small piece of cotton covered with satin forms the center and the petals are made by winding the strip of satin about this until the bud in the required size. The rosettes are then fastened to a strip of foliage, which can be purchased at the milliner's.

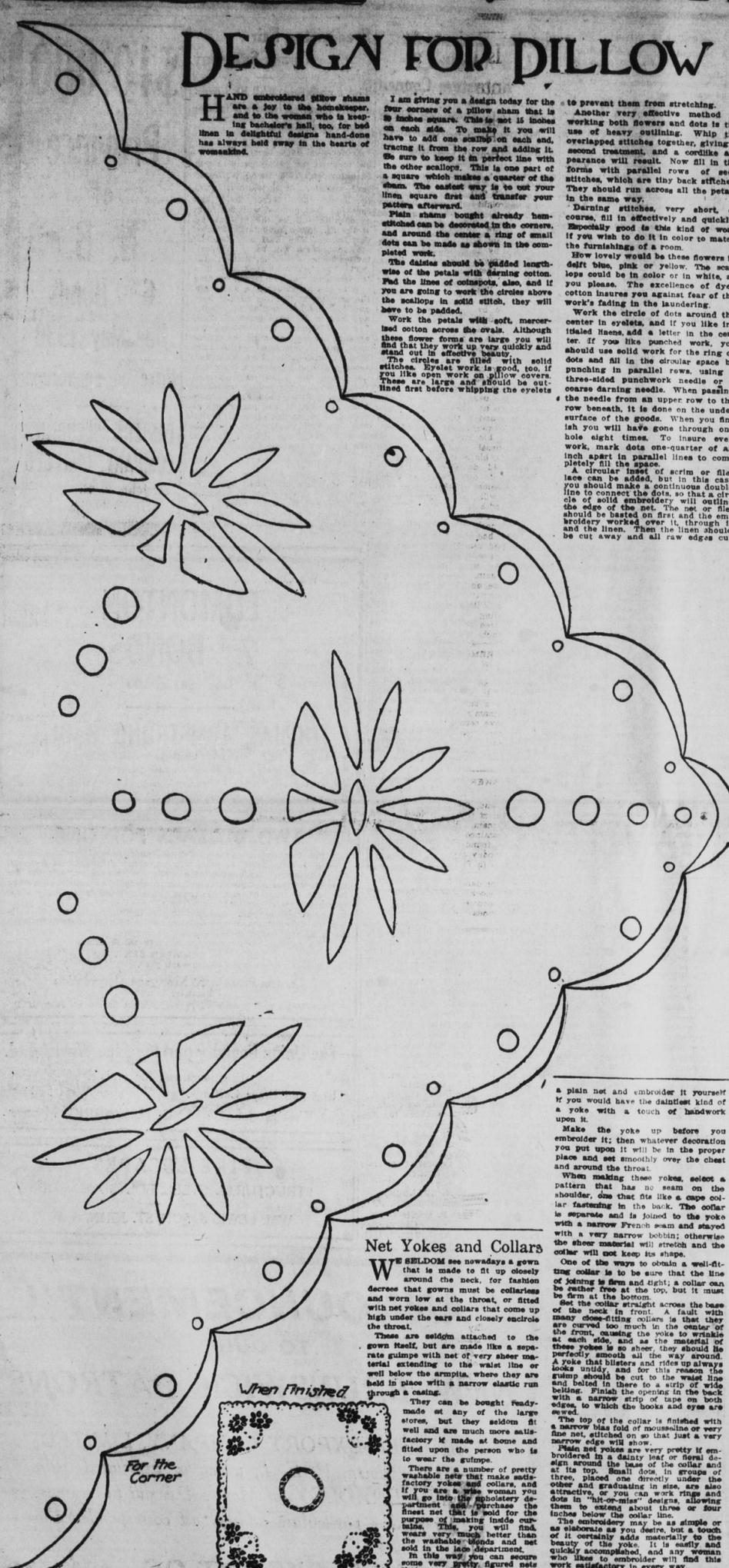
For the woman who only knows how to use a needle and thread there are many attractive bonnets to be duplicated. A visit to the smart shops where fancy apparel is sold will verify this statement.

Here are given three examples which can readily be fashioned with a needle and thread.

The braided bonnet is soft white French felt, shaped to fit the baby's head. Narrow rose braid or soutache of white silk is stitched on by hand in a "hit-or-miss" design.

An interlining of white flannel, covered with soft china silk, gives a neat finish to the inside. White ribbon an inch and a half in width is knife-pleated and stitched about the front of the cap, producing a soft frame for the little face. The top and sides are adorned with clusters of small pink roses and leaves formed of silk. There is nothing more appropriate for a baby than a bonnet of white swansdown. This frothy white material is warm and

practical, as it can be washed when soiled.



Net Yokes and Collars

WE SELDOM see nowadays a gown that is made to fit up closely around the neck for fashion decrease that gowns must be collarless and worn low at the throat, or fitted with net yokes and collars that come up high under the ears and closely encircle the throat.

These are seldom attached to the gown itself, but are made like a separate gumpie with net or very sheer material extending to the waist line or well below the armholes, where they are held in place with a narrow elastic run through a casing.

They can be bought ready-made at any of the large stores, but they seldom fit well and are much more satisfactory if made at home and fitted upon the person who is to wear the gumpie.

There are a number of pretty washable nets that make satisfactory yokes and collars, and if you are a wise woman you will go into the millinery department and purchase the finest net that is sold for the purpose of making inside curtains.

This, you will find, wears very much better than the washable threads and net sold in the lace department. In this way you can secure some very pretty figured nets that can be laundered time and again without going in holes with the washing; or buy

a plain net and embroider it yourself if you would have the daintiest kind of a yoke with a touch of handwork upon it.

Make the yoke up before you embroider it; then whatever decoration you put upon it will be in the proper place and set smoothly over the chest and around the neck.

When making these yokes, select a pattern that has no seam on the shoulder, one that fits like a cape collar fastening in the back. The collar is separate and is joined to the yoke with a narrow French seam and stayed with a very narrow bobbin; otherwise the sheer material will stretch and the collar will not keep its shape.

One of the ways to obtain a well-fitting collar is to be sure that the line of joining is firm and tight; a collar can be either free at the top, but it must fit the neck in front. A fault with many close-fitting collars is that they are curved too much in the center. The front, causing the yoke to wrinkle at each side, and as the material is perfectly smooth all the way around. A yoke that blisters and rides up always looks untidy, and for this reason the yoke should be cut to a strip of wide material. Finish the opening in the back with a narrow strip of tape on both edges, to which the books and eyes are sewed.

The top of the collar is finished with a narrow bias fold of mousseline or very fine net, stitched on so that just a very narrow edge will show.

Flit net yokes are very pretty if embroidered in a dainty leaf or floral design around the base of the collar and at its top. Small dots, in groups of three, placed one directly under the other and gradually in size, are also attractive, or you can work rings and dots in "hit-or-miss" design.

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WALKER IS STILL GAME
of 81 Years Open to Any Man of 60 Dis- of 500 Miles.

O'Leary, of New York, the long distance pedestrian, posted \$100 and issued a challenge. "I will walk any city, or upward, square mile, 500 miles—the race to be started on April 1st, 1921, at New York, Chicago or St. Paul."

He would like to hear from Payson Weston (63), and Henry Schmebe (81).

WILLIAMS' LIVING CREAM
Every Man Likes the Perfume.
Offer you a tubeful of evidence—page full of claims. Send us your name and address and we will send you FREE a Get-well-tube that will give you what a pleasure can be.

and Exhibition
Oct. 1st, 1921
Purses
Close 16th, SEPTEMBER, SEPTEMBER.
7,300 in Purses
THE GRAND STAND.
PARTICULARS OF RATES.
WRITE THE SECRETARY,
G. R. SMALLWOOD,
Sec'y-Treas.

Automobile, etc.
representative call on you.
O., LTD.,
22 King Street.

IMPERIAL Polarine MOTOR OILS

mile when you use Imperial Polarine

to their superior quality. The cost of 100% surprisingly small if you

on troubles and reduce they insure you all the smooth-running motor, costs.

Oils exactly suited to your needs; or interesting booklet, "Auto-Chart and other help."

LIMITED MOTOR

and ready to give every attention. Such dealers agent. Kerosene (coal) materially reduce operating frequently. No days

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

Canadian Woollens Strong On The Unlisted Market

Practically Nothing Doing in the Unlisted Bank Stocks—Provincial Bank Advances.

(Balfour White & Co.)

Montreal, Sept. 16.—Canadian Woollens Common was again the strong point this week in the unlisted market, gaining a point, a 22 bid with no stock offered. The Preferred gained a point, being 56 bid, with no stock offered. Ames Holden Tire Common gained 2 points, selling freely at 29 1/2 and 30, and closed 29 7/8 to 30. Black Lake Ambestos Preferred again sold at 15 1/2 and closed 15 bid, unchanged at 5 to 4 1/2. Loews Metropolitan Common sold at 4 1/2, and closed 4 to 5, and the Preferred sold at 6 1/2—the first transaction in this preferred stock for some time. Loews Ottawa Common lost a quarter of a point, with sellers at 2 1/2. Tram Power closed 10 bid, after selling between 9 3/4 and 10 1/4 during the week. United Clear Stores of Canada Common sold at 80 cents New York, and closed 55 to 75 New York funds. There was quite an active trading in Winnipeg Electric Preferred between 74 1/2 and 75 1/2, and the stock closed 74 1/2 bid with sellers at 76 1/2. Marconi of Canada sold at 1 30 and 1 50, and closed 1 30 bid with no sellers in the market. Dryden Paper, which has been very inactive, sold this week between 11 and 12, and Whalen Common was quite actively traded in between 4 and 5 with no interest in the Preferred, which is still offered at 25. The other unlisted paper stocks were dull. Rindon Preferred sold at 3, and the Common closed with sellers at 40 and no bids in the market. Southern Canada Power Common lost a point with a decline to 19 in the bid price—a loss of a point for the week. Famous Players Preferred with 40 cent common stock offered off six points to 62, where the stock was offered with no buyers.

Market Dropped Off At Close Of Day Baldwin Most Active Feature of Day's Trade Reaching 91—U. S. Steel New High.

(Furnished by McDougall & Cowans)

New York, Sept. 16.—The market kept strong in the early afternoon but before long quite a little selling set in, which carried stocks back in many cases to their early low levels. The market grew dull as it has heretofore on the reactions and at no time did the market look weak. Baldwin was one of the most active features selling up to 91 in the early afternoon but later losing practically all of its gain and declining to the neighborhood of last night's closing price. U. S. Steel made a new high record for the movement at 78 1/2 and held part of its gain. There was no special news to affect prices one way or the other but the bull movement seems to be losing its impetus although no important liquidation has as yet appeared.

General Conditions

General conditions have improved materially and are still improving. Improvement however is slow and is apt to be at a slow pace. The market has had a good rise during the past three weeks and for the time being has probably done about enough discounting of improvement. There is no reason to expect any serious paper-taking and it would be wise to wait for a fair sized reaction before buying stocks.

The market is apt to remain in a trading position from reactions to advances and vice versa for some little time.

Unlisted Bond Market Irregular During Past Week Sherbrooke City Issues Showed Most Strength—Grand Trunk Bonds Very Weak.

(Balfour, White Co.)

Montreal, Sept. 16.—The Unlisted Bond Market was rather irregular during the past week. The Ontario 6's 1935 and 1936 were offered very freely at 98 1/4. These Bonds were scarce about a week ago at 99. Government of Newfoundland 6 1/2's 1936 were also a little weaker, being offered at 94 3/4 New York Funds with bids at 94, which shows a drop of 3 3/4 of a point in this Security. City of Outremont 6's 1932 sold up as high as 98 1/8, while City of Verdun's sold at 103 3/4. These Bonds have risen 5 1/2 and 1 1/4 points respectively. Mattagami Debentures were very weak—the best bid being 30. Whalen Debentures also eased off—being offered quite freely at around 35. The new issue of the City of Sherbrooke 10-year Bonds went very well, especially the block of \$130,000, which are payable in New York Funds. These Bonds, which are 5's sold as high as 91 7/8. Ames Holden Tires were quite strong, 74 being bid for Bond lots, and 75 was asked. Grand Trunk Pacific Bonds, that are merely obligations of the Dominion Government because of the Government ownership, continued weak. Public Utilities were rather quiet; Montreal Tram & Power 6 1/2's 1924 being the most active seller with no change in price. Industrial Bonds remained quiet.

Probate Court. In the probate court in the matter of the estate of James Patterson, personally \$1,400, Charles B. Patterson was confirmed as executor. E. P. Raymond was proctor.

Letters of guardianship in the matter of the estate of Mary K. Quirk, infant, were granted to John Delay. The amount in question was \$396.50 on an insurance policy of her mother. Mr. Delay was also appointed administrator of the estate of Nora Quirk, personally \$690. D. Mullin, K. C., was proctor.

Letters testamentary were issued to Helen A. Clark and Alice T. Lockhart in the matter of the estate of Theodora Lockhart, who left \$400 realty and \$26,304.40 personally, all to them share and share alike. C. H. Ferguson was proctor.

In the matter of the estate of Johanna Steiper, personally \$3,960 and \$1,000, Wm. A. Steiper and E. B. Mullin of Boston were appointed executors. The estate was left to the family of the testatrix. E. P. Raymond was proctor.

Administration de bonis non was granted in the matter of the estate of Fannie Stewart, \$4,500 unadministered, the Eastern Trust Company being appointed administrator. F. J. G. Knowlton was proctor. A similar grant was made in the matter of the administrated estate of David S. Stewart, personally \$900.

Apohaqui, Sept. 15.—The funeral of the late E. R. Folkins took place from the family residence at Centreville on Thursday afternoon and goes down in history as the most magnificent funeral procession which has ever been seen in the country round about. At 2:30 a service was conducted at the home where after an eloquent and impressive prayer by the pastor, Rev. L. Johnson Leard, a short service was read by officials of the Court Kings I. O. F. of Apohaqui and Court Murray I. O. F. of which the deceased was a member.

"There'll be no dark valley when Jesus Comes," a sacred song which was a favorite of the late Mr. Folkins, was rendered at the home which concluded the service, and the funeral cortege then formed. The casket was tenderly borne from the stricken home by Messrs. Ford Folkins, Frank Folkins (nephew), and Mrs. John Northrup. The members of the mourning funeral procession which has ever been seen in the country round about. At 2:30 a service was conducted at the home where after an eloquent and impressive prayer by the pastor, Rev. L. Johnson Leard, a short service was read by officials of the Court Kings I. O. F. of Apohaqui and Court Murray I. O. F. of which the deceased was a member.

Number Students At Law Admitted By Barristers Council Lady Student Among Those Matriculated—Return Soldier Without Examination.

Fredericton, Sept. 16.—A considerable number of students at law have been admitted by the Council of the Barristers Society. Those admitted on the report of the examiners are Leonard C. Jones, of Moncton, articulated with R. W. Hewson, K. C., of the same city; Stephen Roy Kelley, of St. John, articulated with Roy A. Davidson of the same city; Charles Good R. Comben, of Woodstock, articulated with Charles Comben of the same town; Marshall D'Avray West, of Fredericton, articulated with P. J. Hughes of the same city.

Students admitted because holding degrees of B. A., are Henri Philippe Binet, of Magdalen Islands, Que., graduate of the University of St. Joseph, articulated with R. St. John Freese, of Sussex; Mariel Elizabeth McQueen, of Shediac, graduate of Mt. Allison University, articulated with James McQueen of Shediac; Ernest Henry MacDonald, Fredericton, graduate of King's College, articulated with R. B. Hanson, K. C., of Fredericton; William Arthur Ives Anglin, of St. John, graduate of Harvard and McGill, articulated with M. G. Teed, K. C., of St. John; Aubrey Stafford Ferguson, of Moncton, graduate of Mt. Allison, articulated with E. Albert Reilly, K. C., of Moncton.

On Teachers Licenses

Students admitted because holding superior teaching licenses are: Ambrose Frederick Richard, of Dorchester, articulated with E. Rene Ricard, of Sackville; Fred Tweedie, of Woodstock, articulated with H. A. Powell, K. C., of St. John.

Returned Soldier.

A student, admitted as a returned soldier without examination, is Albert Stanley Cole, of Chatham, articulated with George M. McDade of the same town.

A student holding the degree of B. A. admitted as of September, 1920, is James Orkney Stuart Murray, of Sackville, a graduate of Mt. Allison, articulated with Raleigh Trites of the same town.

A candidate asking to take examination in October by payment of extra fees is James Thomas Troy, of Chatham, who is articulated with George M. McDade, Chatham.

Two graduates of the Law School of McGill University are to be admitted as attorneys at November sittings. They are Colin Mackenzie, B. C. L., of Campbellton, articulated with A. T. LeBlanc of the same town, and Gerald G. Anglin, B. C. L., of St. John, who was articulated with Hon. G. G. Foster, of Montreal. Mr. Mackenzie attended the University of New Brunswick sometime ago.

Fredericton Fair Opens Saturday The Exhibition Will be Formally Opened by the Minister of Agriculture.

Fredericton, Sept. 16.—Fredericton's big biennial fair will open at 8 p.m. Saturday with Hon. David W. Merrett, minister of agriculture, doing the honors and Mayor Reid also speaking. Incorporated with the formal opening will be the presentation of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade Certificate. The Earl and Countess of Ashburnham will be particularly invited to be present on that account. The York regiment band is to furnish the music for the formal opening. With the personnel of a number of the amusement features already here, and with exhibits coming in steadily, and with a big rush expected Saturday and Monday the buildings and grounds are fast assuming the appearance usually associated with fairs. The expectation is that attendance records will be broken. A three days dog show, and a four days harness race meet are particularly attractive features. Two "Dono Past" championships, trotting and pacing, are expected to be decided; John R. Braden and Roy Volo meeting in a matched race Tuesday, and Alfred King and the Exposer meeting Thursday.

London, Sept. 15.—The Teutonia, the big White Star liner, which for upwards of thirty years was engaged on Atlantic passenger service, has been sold to a Dutch firm and is being taken to Rotterdam to be broken up.

\$10,000 Province of N. B. 6% Bonds Due May 1930

Price on application

EASTERN SECURITIES COMPANY, LIMITED

St. John, N. B. Halifax, N. S.

C. P. R. SUBURBAN SERVICE.

After September 18th suburban trains leaving city at 9:15 a.m., 1:20 p.m. and 10:10 p.m. will be cancelled. Suburbs reaching city at 10:45 a.m. and 3:20 p.m. will likewise be cancelled.

Suburban leaving St. John at 5:10 p.m. and arriving 6:40 a.m. will continue in service until October 1st.

On Saturday, September 24th, and Saturdays, October 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th, suburban will leave city at 1:20 p.m., returning to reach St. John at 9:20 p.m.

On Saturday, September 24th, and October 1st, suburban leaving at 5:10 p.m. will be cancelled, and make run, leaving city at 10:10 p.m.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that on Saturdays during the month of October there will be noon suburban from city at 1:50 p.m., arriving back at 9:20 p.m.

Poor Prune!

Among the day's pathetic figures is the saphead who tries to talk himself into a date, while the sweet young thing lets the other lodgers and her regular oil can listen in at the far end of the line.

N. Y. Quotations

September 16, 1921.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Am Sugar	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	63 1/2
Am Car Ply	128 1/2	128	129 1/2	127 1/2
Am Car Ply	27 1/2	29	27 1/2	28 1/2
Am Loco	90 1/2	81 1/2	90 1/2	91
Asphalt	52 1/2	53 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
Am Sumatra	42 1/2	45	42 1/2	44 1/2
Anaconda	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Amicon	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am Can	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Wool	75 1/2	76 1/2	75	76
Beth Stl B	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
Balt and O	38 1/2	39	38 1/2	39
Bald Loco	89	91	88 1/2	89 1/2
Corn Prodn	74 1/2	75 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Cornmeal S1	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
C. P. R.	112 1/2	113 1/2	112 1/2	112 1/2
Cent Leath	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Chand Motors	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Erie Com	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Gen'l Steel	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
Int Corner	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Inter Paper	49 1/2	51	49 1/2	50 1/2
Indus Alcohol	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Kelly Spring	42 1/2	43 1/2	41 1/2	42 1/2
Mex Petro	115 1/2	117 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
N Y Central	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72 1/2
Nor Pacific	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	78 1/2
Pennsylvania	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Pan American	51 1/2	52 1/2	50 1/2	51 1/2
Reading	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Rock Island	33 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	34
Rep Tr and S	52 1/2	54 1/2	52 1/2	53 1/2
Royal Dutch	48 1/2	49	48 1/2	48 1/2
Sinclair Oil	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
So Pacific	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Studebaker	76	77 1/2	75 1/2	76
Texas Oil	36	36	35 1/2	36 1/2
Utah Copper	50	50 1/2	50	50
United Drug	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
U S Steel	78	79 1/2	78	79 1/2
U S Rubber	49 1/2	50 1/2	49	49 1/2
U S Rub Ptd	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2

Montreal Sales

Morning Sales.

Atlantic Sugar—375 at 30; 175 at 29 1/2; 50 at 30 1/2.

Asbestos—25 at 46 1/2; 35 at 46 1/2.

Brompton—330 at 20.

Brazilian—25 at 24 1/2; 50 at 24 1/2.

B. E. Common—10 at 10 1/4; 35 at 10 1/4.

B. E. 2nd Ptd—30 at 35.

Dom Iron Com—20 at 28.

Can SS Ptd—85 at 51 1/2.

Can Cement—90 at 56 1/2; 10 at 55 1/2.

Dom Rubber—25 at 27 1/2; 10 at 26 1/2; 85 at 27.

Detroit United—50 at 53 1/2.

Laurentide Pulp—40 at 71; 65 at 70 1/2.

Montreal Power—40 at 82 1/2; 35 at 82 1/2; 10 at 82.

Nat Breweries—25 at 52 1/2; 35 at 52 1/2.

Ontario Steel—55 at 53.

Lyall—100 at 65 1/2; 130 at 66.

Quebec Railway—10 at 25 1/2; 10 at 24 1/2; 25 at 24 1/2.

Span River Ptd—45 at 63 1/2; 75 at 64 1/2; 25 at 64 1/2; 115 at 65.

Steel Canada Com—25 at 53 1/2; 100 at 53 1/2; 10 at 54.

Shelby—50 at 109.

Textile—45 at 137.

Winnipeg Elec—10 at 35 1/2.

1922 Victory Loan 98.70.

1923 Victory Loan 97.90.

1924 Victory Loan 96.30.

1925 Victory Loan 97.90.

1926 Victory Loan 97.80.

1927 Victory Loan 94.50.

1933 Victory Loan 97.70.

1931 War Loan 94.85.

Afternoon Sales

Atlantic Sugar—25 at 30 1/2.

Brazilian—10 at 24 1/2.

Brompton—10 at 20.

Can SS Ptd—35 at 51 1/2.

Can Cement—30 at 56 1/2.

Dom Iron Com—30 at 27 1/2.

Can SS Ptd—5 at 51 1/2.

EDMONTON 7% BONDS

Due 1941 at 100

THOMAS, ARMSTRONG & BELL Limited.

101 Prince William Street. St. John, N. B. P. O. Box 1256.

Main 4184, 4185.

TWO DOLLARS FOR ONE

This Corporation's Paid-up Capital and Reserves exceed twelve million dollars, which is practically twice the amount of its deposits. This unusually large amount of Shareholders' capital protects our depositors against any possibility of loss, especially as nearly eighty-five per cent of the Corporation's Assets consist of carefully selected first mortgages on productive real estate.

By depositing your savings with this institution you will be helping the development of the country, as the bulk of the funds entrusted to us are loaned to builders and farmers.

We cordially invite your account, to which interest at FOUR PER CENT per annum will be added twice each year.

Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation

Established 1885

New Brunswick Branch, 63 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

CITY OF ST. JOHN.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by H. E. Wardroper, Esq., Common Clerk, on forms furnished by the City endorsed "Tender for painting sheds, West St. John," until

THURSDAY, THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, INST.

at 11 of the clock a.m.

for painting the exterior wood and iron work of the Potato Sheds, and Sheds Nos. 5 and 6, West St. John, according to specifications to be seen in the office of the City Engineer.

The City does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

No offer will be considered unless on the forms supplied by the City Engineer, and to be had in his office.

Cash or a certified check for five per cent of the amount of the tender must accompany each bid; this will be returned to all rejected bidders, but the City will hold the deposit accompanying the successful bid until the satisfactory completion of the work.

T. H. BULLOCK, Commissioner H. P. L. ADAM P. MACINTYRE, Comptroller.

Dated at St. John, N. B., Sept. 7, 1921.

The Union Foundry and Machine Works, Ltd.

Engineers and Machinists.

Iron and Brass Castings. Phone West 598

West St. John. G. H. WARING, Manager.

FIRE ESCAPES

STRUCTURAL STEEL, BOLTS AND RODS

WM. LEWIS & SON, ST. JOHN, N. B.

ON THE RARE OCCASIONS WHEN AUNT EPPIE WRITES A NOTE SHE HAS TO USE A PANTOGRAPH SO SHE CAN SEE WHAT SHE'S WRITING.

Aunt Eppie Hogg, the Fattest Woman in Three Counties

TENDERS.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned at (St. John), and marked on the outside of the envelope "Tender for Coal Barge No. 2" will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the Twenty-Fourth Day of Sept. 1921, for coal barge No. 2 now laid up at Halifax, N. B.

The following is a short description of the barge referred to, viz:

A wooden hull 125 ft. long over all, 25 ft. breadth; 11 ft depth of hold.

Built in 1900, and has a carrying capacity of 400 tons.

The barge will be sold as it now stands.

Arrangements can be made for examining the barge by applying to the officer in charge of the Halifax Dockyard.

All offers must be for immediate payment in cash on acceptance of the offer.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted deposit cheque equal to ten per cent. (10 p. c.) of the amount of the offer as a guarantee that the successful tenderer will pay over the tender price immediately on the acceptance of the offer.

The highest or any offer not necessarily accepted.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine & Fisheries Department of Marine and Fisheries Ottawa, Canada, 24th August, 1921.

"ANNOUNCEMENT" TO OUR NEW BRUNSWICK PATRONS

THE GULF EXPORT COMPANY, LIMITED, of Charlottetown, P. E. I., which is associated with JOHN J. BRADLEY, of Montreal, is still in business, and for further particulars address all correspondence to THE GULF EXPORT CO., LIMITED

P. O. BOX 85 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

May Reconsider Early Claim

Jap Publicist Cites in Connection with Cal Situation in

Tokio, Sept. 15.—If the political situation in the Far East is to be controlled for the benefit of the world, the Japanese publicist also asks the United States to reconsider its position in the Far East. This follows Japan's contention that the United States should be regarded as accomplices in the aggression against the Philippines.

Professor Matsuzaki, of the International Law School of the Hague conference, for example, the Far East should be placed under the control of the United States. He declares that if the United States evacuate the Philippines, Korea and Formosa, the United States should also ask the United States to reconsider its position in the Far East. He also asks the United States to reconsider its position in the Far East.

He attacks American imperialism and the Philippines, and adds, should then turn to Australia, New Zealand and Australia, and Formosa, and asks the United States to reconsider its position in the Far East.

Japan therefore, the Yonkers Times says, it is what the conference will do on the "chopping board." The demands on China will be for the return of Manchuria.

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May Reconsider Early Claims Re Pacific

Jap. Publicist Cites Examples in Connection With Political Situation in Far East.

Tokyo, Sept. 15.—If the present political situation in the Far East is reviewed at the Washington conference, when earlier acts of powers affecting the Pacific should also be reconsidered, it is argued among Japanese publicists...

700 Reindeer For Baffin Land

Beginning of Fulfillment of Plans Suggested by Explorer Stefanson.

Christiansburg, Aug. 22.—(By Mail.)—A representative of the Hudson Bay Company recently paid a visit to Pinemark on behalf of the Canadian Government and bought a herd of 700 reindeer which are to be shipped to Baffin Land.

A number of Laplanders were also engaged to take care of the animals which will be despatched in September.

A plan covering the Arctic and South Arctic regions of Canada into a great wool, milk and meat producing area was presented to the Canadian Government by Vilhjalmur Stefanson, the Norwegian explorer of the Canadian Arctic, more than two years ago.

His project involved the introduction into the Canadian north of large herds of reindeer and also the domestication and development of great herds of musk ox.

He estimated that there were from 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 square miles of land available for grazing in a climate also suitable for cattle, but where reindeer and musk ox exist all the year round.

In proof of his argument, he cited the introduction by the American Government of reindeer herds into Alaska. The explorer declared that the growth of these animals in the far north would help to solve the food shortage then existing.

The Canadian Government appointed a committee to investigate his project. It was represented that there is an abundant growth of vegetation in the Arctic regions of Canada in the summer and that the musk ox and reindeer could graze on it throughout the entire year.

Kitchen machinery is multiplying so rapidly that the wife of the house may have to be a mechanic instead of a housekeeper.

CUT THIS OUT

OLD ENGLISH RECIPE FOR CATARRH, CATARRHAL DEAFNESS AND HEAD NOISES

If you know of some one who is troubled with Catarrhal Deafness, head noises or ordinary catarrh cut out this formula and hand it to them and you may have been the means of saving some poor sufferer perhaps from total deafness.

MARINE NEWS

MOON'S PHASES table with columns for First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter and dates.

Table with columns for High Water, Low Water, and dates.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Arrived Friday. S.S. Manchester Exchange, 2649, Raper, Manchester. S.S. St. Mary, New York. S.S. Margery Austin, 114, Arsenault, Perth Amboy.

Clearing Friday. Coastwise—Gas sch Maris, 30, Savage, Wilson's Beach; str Connors Bros. 64, Warnock, Chance Harbor; str Grand Manan, 179, Hersey, North Head; str Keith Cann, 177, McKinnon, Westport; yacht Cachalet, 33, Lord, Digby.

CANADIAN PORTS.

Campbellton, Sept. 14.—Arr str Harold Pederson, Montreal. Cld Sept. 14, str Lovastakken, Kahrs, London, with sawn spruce lumber.

Docked Friday.

S.S. Manchester Exchange arrived in port Friday morning from Manchester with a small cargo. The steamer is at Pettingill's wharf and loads out for Manchester. Furness Withy & Co. are agents.

Sails Today.

R. M. S. P. Chignecto will sail today for Halifax to take on cargo and passengers for Bermuda.

Off to Montreal.

S.S. Musheron sailed yesterday for Montreal where she will load grain.

for a Scotch port. Nagle & Wigmore are agents.

Melita at Montreal.

The Melita, C. P. O. No. 491, with 491 cabin and 24 third class passengers, from Liverpool, is due at Montreal this morning.

Empress of France sailed.

Empress of France sailed from Liverpool Thursday for Quebec.

Victorian For India.

It was announced yesterday by the Canadian Pacific Steamships Limited, that the liner Victorian which sails from Montreal today for Liverpool has been chartered by the British Government for winter service to India and will be employed in the work of carrying Indian civil servants to the Far East.

Canadian Beaver left Barbados on the 12th for Montreal.

The Canadian Beaver left Barbados on the 12th for Montreal. The Canadian Miner arrived at Victoria at 10:45 a.m. on the 13th. The Canadian Miner arrived at Halifax Thursday from Montreal.

Schooner Movements.

Four-masted schooner Keonabunk, Capt. Moody, sailed Friday morning for Windsor, N. S., where she will load plaster for Newburgh, N. Y.

Wagonette, Capt. Bewley, was towed to sea Friday, lumber laden, bound to New Rochelle, N. Y.

Lead plaster for Newburgh, N. Y., was loaded on the tug Wagonette, Capt. Bewley, at McAvity's wharf. Sch. Cape Blomfield, Capt. Barkhouse, has finished discharging her cargo of coal at the Colwell Coal dock and cleared Friday for Hillsboro, N. B., to load plaster for New Haven, Conn.

Sch. Barbara W. Capt. Tower, docked Thursday evening at the Colwell Coal dock to discharge her cargo of coal.

After discharging she will load a cargo of lumber for Boston, Mass. Sch. Marjory Austin, Capt. Arsenault, arrived in port Friday morning from Perth Amboy, N. J., with a cargo of coal for the Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd. Sch. Martha Parsons, Capt. Blinn, now discharging salt at Long Wharf.

CUNARD ANCHOR-ANCHOR-DONALDSON

REGULAR SERVICES

Montreal-Glasgow. Oct. 1, Nov. 5. Saurama Oct. 15, Nov. 19. Casandra New York-Glasgow (Via Merville) Sept. 24, Oct. 22. Cameronia Oct. 1. Columbia Oct. 8. Boston, Liverpool and Glasgow, Sept. 22. Assytia New York-Liverpool Sept. 24, Oct. 22. Caronia Sept. 29, Nov. 1. Albania Oct. 6. Empress of India Oct. 13, Nov. 12, Dec. 24. Seythia New York-Cheerbourg, Southampton Sept. 22 Oct. 20. Berengaria Oct. 4, Oct. 25, Nov. 15. Aquitania Nov. 5, Dec. 3, Dec. 31. Carmania New York, Plymouth and Hamburg Sept. 17, Oct. 29. *Dec. 13. Shambua N. Y.—Vigo Gibraltar Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste and Fiume. Oct. 22. Pannonia Oct. 29. Italia N. Y., New Bedford, Horta, Angra, St. Michaels, Lisbon, Vigo, Gibraltar, Patras, Dubrovnik, Trieste and Fiume. Oct. 13. Calabria

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES

From New York to Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Morocco, Naples, Patras, Piraeus, Trieste and Alexandria. Oct. 22, Dec. 7. Caronia Nov. 19, Feb. 10. Cameronia Both steamers do not call at all ports. *From Halifax Dec. 15. Also calls at Naples.

THE ROBERT REFORM CO., LIMITED

GENERAL AGENTS 135 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET ST. JOHN, N. B.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

INTERNATIONAL LINE PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND BOSTON

Steamship Governor Dingley will leave St. John every Wednesday at 8 a. m. and every Saturday at 6 p. m. (Atlantic Time) for Boston. The Wednesday trips are via Eastport and Leduc, due Boston about 11 a. m. Thursday. The Saturday trips are to Boston direct, due Sundays about 2 p. m.

Leave Boston Mondays and Fridays at 10 a. m. (Daylight Saving Time) for Eastport, Leduc and St. John.

Fare \$10.50 Steamrooms, \$3.00 up Direct connection at Boston with the Metropolitan passenger and freight steamers to New York via Cape Cod Canal.

For steamers, rates and additional information, apply to A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

TIME TABLE

The Maritime Steamship Co. Limited. Commencing June 7th, 1921, a steamer of this line leaves St. John Tuesday at 7:30 a. m. for Black's Harbor, calling at Dipper Harbor and Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Black's Harbor Wednesday, two hours of high water for St. Andrews, calling at Lord's Cove, Richardson, Back Bay and L'Etete.

Leaves St. Andrews Thursday, calling at St. George, L'Etete, or Back Bay and Black's Harbor.

Leaves Black's Harbor Friday for Dipper Harbor, calling at Beaver Harbor.

Leaves Dipper Harbor Saturday at 8 a. m. Daylight Time. Freight received Mondays 7 a. m. to 5 p. m.; St. George freight up till 12 noon.

Agents, the Thorne Wharf and Warehousing Co., Ltd. LEWIS CONNORS, Manager. Phone Main 2531.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that the Light on the Quaco Lodge gas and bell buoy is not burning. Will be re-lighted at first opportunity. J. C. CHESLEY, Agent, Marine Department.

SANTAL MIDY

For the treatment of Catarrh of the Bladder. SANTAL MIDY. Capsules. Midy's Santal. Midy's Santal. Midy's Santal.

FOR SALE

\$600 SECURES 85-ACRE FARM, with Horse, Crops, 3 Cows and hedges, tools, vehicles, full implements included; in prosperous farming community; mild stone, school, etc., convenient RR. town and big resort; hot; broad lonesy fields, big spring-watered pasture, valuable woodland; 75 apple trees; good 6-room house, 10-cow barn, garage, etc. Owner unable operate. \$1,350 gets all, only \$600 down, easy terms. Details page 7. New Fall Catalog 1100 Bargains. FREE! STROUT FARM AGENCY, 341 D. K. Water St., Augusta, Maine.



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Go on a splendid Canadian Pacific train through 500 miles of Alpine scenery—"Fifty Switzerlands in One". Open-top observation cars. Stop-overs as desired at Banff, Lake Louise, Field (for Emerald Lake and Yoho Valley), Glacier, Sicomus, Vancouver and Victoria, B. C. Direct rail and boat connections at Vancouver for all Pacific Coast points, and steamships to Victoria, Alaska, Hawaii, Orient and Australasia. For full particulars write...



Canadian Pacific Railway N. R. DESBRISAY, District Passenger Agent, ST. JOHN, N. B.

Canadian National Railways

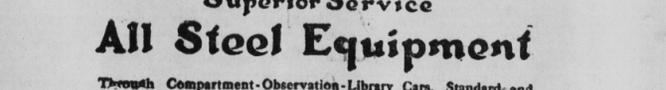
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All Steel Equipment

Through Compartment-Observation-Library Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining and Colonel Cars and Coaches.

For Information re Fares, Reservations, etc., apply to City Ticket Office, 49 King Street, or nearest Canadian National Railways Ticket Agent.



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CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERS, 125 Princess Street, St. John, N. B. Reproductions of Eighteenth Century Furniture.

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Chartered Accountants QUEEN BUILDING, HALIFAX, N. S. Rooms 19, 20, 21, P. O. Box 123 Telephone, Sackville, 1212.

W. F. O'CONNOR, K. C.

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Offers the Security of the Largest and Wealthiest Fire Office in the World. C. E. L. JARVIS & SON, Provincial Agents

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We manufacture Electric Freight, Passenger, Hand-Power, Dumb Waiters, etc. E. S. STEPHENSON & CO. ST. JOHN, N. B.

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BRICKLAYERS WANTED to work on Maine Central round house at Calais, Maine. Apply The Tremblay Company, Box 215, Calais, Maine.

MALE HELP WANTED

FIREMEN, BRAKEMEN, beginners \$150, later \$250 monthly. Write Railway, care Standard.

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GET MARRIED: Wealthy refined, ranchers, widows, maidens, business, professional people. Photos free. Angelus Souvenir Club, 548 Lankerska Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

YOUR FUTURE FORETOLD—Send dime, birthdate for truthful, reliable convincing trial reading. Essex House, Box 215, Los Angeles, Cal. Widow and maiden, worth over \$20,000 anxious to marry honorable gentlemen. Write, Mrs. Warn, 506 Lankerska Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Business Men's Dinner

served promptly from mid-day to 2.30 p. m. The reasonable menu is changed constantly, and food prepared by skilled chefs under special sanitary conditions.

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DINING ROOM KING SQUARE

ROYAL HOTEL

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

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COAL

Hard and Soft, Best Quality Also Dry Wood The Colwell Fuel Co., Ltd. Phone Main 17 or 80. Wholesale and Retail

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.

AROUND THE CITY

SUMMERS OPPORTUNITIES. The secretary of the Board of Trade...

LEASE HAS BEEN SIGNED. The lease of the potato sheds on West Side was signed yesterday by...

POLICE PATROL ON-WAY. Constables Thornton said yesterday that the new combination ambulance and police patrol was on route to the city from Toronto and should be here in a few days.

BOY HIT BY STREET CAR. Electric car No. 128 driven by motor-man No. 45, struck little Robert Walsh on Paradise Row. The lad was only slightly shaken up. He was taken to his home on Paradise Row.

LITTLE DAMAGE DONE. A small alarm was sent in yesterday at noon for a small roof fire in an unoccupied building in the rear of White street. The slight blaze was readily extinguished by the chemical engine. Little damage resulted.

BUY IN OPEN MARKET. The Provincial Government decided to buy the bread for the Provincial Hospital in the open market for the present on account of the falling flour market. The tender for J. S. Gibbon was accepted for the coal supply.

WOULDN'T PAY CAB FARE. Four arrests for drunkenness were made by the police last night. One of the drunks also charged with refusing to pay \$5 auto hire. A taxi driver tried to make him pay up, but his fare was a Scotchman who wouldn't come across, so he was handed over to the police for being drunk.

AUTOS IN COLLISION. A motor car bearing the license tag No. 12,222, owned and driven by John G. Willet, collided with Motor car No. 9,561 owned and driven by Charles Robinson on Union street at about five o'clock yesterday evening. The tender of the Robinson car was bent but no damage was done other than to the car.

STREET WORK BEING RUSHED. Two concrete mixers will be placed at work on Prince Edward street next week in an effort to speed up the paving of that thoroughfare. Work was started yesterday on the surfacing of Germain street, between Queen and St. James. Tenders for the paving of Marsh road were called for yesterday to close on Sept. 22.

INJURED AT WORK. William Jackson, a teamster with the Consumers' Coal Company, was quite seriously injured at his work yesterday morning. The injured man was assisting in getting a wagon on to the scales to be weighed at the time of the accident and called to the driver to drive on the scales, when this was done he was not quick enough in getting out of the way, being caught between the team and a post. He was badly shaken up and sustained injuries to his right hip. He was rushed immediately to the hospital, where it is feared that the hip is fractured. An X-ray will be taken today.

MOTOR CARS CARRY CITY WORKMEN'S PAY. Yesterday was "civic pay day," but the workmen of the water and sewerage department and of the public works department, were not obliged to visit the city hall to receive their fortnightly roll. Two motor cars conveyed the city's coffers about, and visits were paid to Spruce Lake, Croucheville, Silver Falls and to the streets about the city where the men are engaged, and the men were right on the job. Detective Saunders and Plain Clothesman Bette accompanied the drivers and paymasters of the two cars.

CLAIMED HE LOST ONE HUNDRED BUCKS. Claiming that he had been robbed of one hundred dollars, William Reynolds caused quite a commotion in the Asia Hotel last evening. He was ejected to the street where he was placed under arrest for drunkenness. It is believed that his one hundred roll was "lost in a dream of the past." Leo Sheu, the Chinese proprietor of the Asia, stated last evening that Reynolds registered with him Thursday night, and that when he told him the charges for a room were one dollar, payable in advance, Reynolds handed him seventy-five cents and claimed he didn't have another cent.

WOMAN HURT WHEN AUTO HIT CARRIAGE. Mrs. J. A. Fitzgerald of No. 81 Thorne Avenue received painful injuries when the carriage in which she and her husband were riding, was struck by motor car No. 11,830 near the corner of Waterloo and Cliff streets at about 8:15 last evening. Mr. Fitzgerald was driving in the middle of the street at the time and the motor car came up behind him and started to turn to the right to pass him. The driver of the car started too close and hit the rear right wheel, tearing it from the hub. Mrs. Fitzgerald was thrown in the air and fell to the street landing on her hip. A family doctor was summoned to attend to her and the ambulance was called and took her to the hospital where it is feared she is suffering from a fractured hip. An X-ray will be taken today to see if that is the case.

Mulatto Held Again As Murder Suspect

Paris to Be Brought from Truro—Must Explain His Movements on Day of Murder.

John Paris, a mulatto who was held by the police some few weeks ago as a suspect in the McAulay murder, is being brought back to the city for further investigation. When Paris was first held at the central police station he was brought before the little Levine girl who saw the murderer and she then stated that he was not the man.

Paris was wanted by the Truro police at the time for robbery there, and after being liberated here, he was sent on to Truro where he was tried and acquitted. Although the detectives state they have no new clues on which to base their re-arresting of the man, they evidently are attaching more credence to Humphrey's story, than they did some time ago.

Humphrey, who lives in the West End says that on the day of the murder he rowed a mulatto across the river below the falls at eleven o'clock in the morning and that at six in the evening the mulatto returned much excited and said he had murdered a girl and wanted help in burying the body.

Humphrey later claimed that while passing along a dark section of the West End he was attacked about 9:30 in the evening and had to flee for his life. He said that his assailant was a negro and that he attacked him with a razor or like sharp instrument inflicting several gashes in his face and completely severing his necktie. He believed the attack was made by friends of the mulatto.

The police attached little credence to Humphrey's story of the attack in view of the fact that he had little to hear out his tale of a murderous assault. What few slight scratches he did have, appeared to have been self-inflicted. In view of the seriousness of the crime, and the fact that not even the slightest clue should be neglected in solving what has up to the present been a baffling mystery, Humphrey's story is to be sifted out and Paris will be asked to give a clear account of his movements on the fatal day.

Detective Hildescombe is expected to arrive in the city on the Truro express this evening with the man in custody. Officer Killen said he asked the man what he was doing there, and where he belonged. The man said "I'm from up country, and I came out here to get rid of my sins." He also said he had not beckoned to the girls but was merely watching the men at work in the street. Killen said he arrested the man within ten or fifteen minutes after he received word from Policeman Covey, who was on duty at the North End station. He said there was a crew of men working nearly opposite where Paris was standing when he arrived. He had known Paris for three or four years and did not believe he was right in the head.

E. S. Ritchie, who was retained by friends of the accused to look after this interest, stated that in view of the officer's statement it might be well to have his client examined by a physician, that the court might be governed accordingly in its disposal of the case. K. J. MacRae, who appeared for the prosecution, concurred. The case was set over to Monday at 2:30 and the accused returned to jail.

A number of traffic cases were disposed of in the morning. Five of these were against street car operators for various infringements of the traffic regulations and eleven against the drivers of motor buses and private automobiles.

Applications For Work Growing Less. Mayor's Clerk Reports a Falling Off—May Cut Cordwood on Crown Land at Musquash. John A. Brooks, mayor's clerk, who has charge of the city employment bureau, reports that he has not had many applications for work of late as usual but he has a long list of persons out of work who would like to get a job. Mr. Brooks said yesterday that one of the things which made it hard for him to tell how many men are really out of work is the fact that in many instances they do not report to him when they get a job and as an instance said that on Thursday he had gone with a gentleman who had work for one man and they had made six calls. In one case they found the man had gone out of the city and the other five were working. If these men had reported to him when they went to work it would have saved him and the man who had the job over an hour's time looking them up.

In anticipation of a lot of unemployment this winter Mayor Schofield is trying to make arrangements to cut a lot of cordwood on the crown lands at Musquash and if satisfactory arrangements can be made a camp will be erected and work will be available for quite a number of men.

Young Lad Had Narrow Escape

Fell Off Bicycle and Motor Car Ran Over Him—Escaped With Shaking Up.

Griffith Bishop Jr., a fourteen year old lad of 77 Macklemburg street had a miraculous escape from death at the foot of King street at about 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The young lad was coming down the street on a bicycle and in swerving out from behind a motor car grazed a truck and fell from his wheel into the path of an oncoming motor car, the front wheel of which passed over his head. Beyond a slight shaking up the boy escaped apparently unharmed.

The car was driven by E. C. Vincent and the fact that it was one of the lighter makes accounts for the boy's wonderful escape from death. Traffic Officer Storey had the boy conveyed to his home, where he was reported last night to be none the worse for his experience. The bicycle the young lad was riding was won by him in the Pictorial Review contest recently conducted by the Standard.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS. The following property transfers have been recorded recently in Saint John County: Trustees of S. Creighton to E. H. Francis, property in Simonds. Francis Cunningham and husband to J. M. Robison, property in Lancaster. Jas. Manchester to New Brunswick Electric Power Commission, property in Lancaster. R. G. Stewart to J. C. Stewart, property in Simonds.

Case Against Vail Further Adjudged

Accused Went to Park to "Get Rid of His Sins"—Denies Accosting Girls.

The case of Elijah Vail, charged with accosting little girls and attempting to entice them into Riverview Park, was continued in the police court yesterday afternoon. Five girl witnesses whose ages ranged from eleven to twelve years, testified against the accused. Their evidence was much similar.

They stated that they were playing in a yard opposite Riverview Park and her mother went out in the street and noticed a man standing near the park across the street from them. He said "hello" and something else which they could not distinguish and then beckoned to them to come across to the park.

One of the girls said she went into the house and told her mother. She identified the accused as the man in question and stated that she had never seen him before. Her mother watched the man for quite a while, and then phoned the police, and then got a gun and went back to watch the man again. Just before the police arrived the man started to go away, and her mother went out in the street with the gun, and would not let him go until the police arrived.

The child's mother was then sworn and stated that after her daughter had told her of the man and his actions, she went to a window and watched him. Having satisfied herself that she had reason to do so, she phoned for the police, and kept the man under watch for about an hour until their arrival. When he started to go away she went out of the house with a gun and told him if he moved a step she would blow his brains out.

Policeman Killen stated that he was told by Policeman Covey at about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that a man was accosting girls at the park. Together they left for the address given but found no one of that name living there. Continuing on down toward the park he said he saw a man crossing the street towards some girls playing in a yard, at the same time a woman made for the man with a rifle and he heard her tell him if he moved she would blow his head off, or words to that effect. She then told the officer to take the man in charge, and said she would appear against him.

Officer Killen said he asked the man what he was doing there, and where he belonged. The man said "I'm from up country, and I came out here to get rid of my sins." He also said he had not beckoned to the girls but was merely watching the men at work in the street. Killen said he arrested the man within ten or fifteen minutes after he received word from Policeman Covey, who was on duty at the North End station. He said there was a crew of men working nearly opposite where Paris was standing when he arrived. He had known Paris for three or four years and did not believe he was right in the head.

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Big Prize Winners At The Exhibition

One Man Won \$1,000—\$6,660 Paid to Live Stock Men at Big Show. The payment of prizes won at the St. John exhibition by the live stock men has been completed and some high totals are recorded, the biggest being \$1,000 for a single exhibitor. The total amount paid out in prizes was \$6,660.

A. B. Dickie of Truro took prizes totalling \$463.83, while Dickie Brothers of which firm he is a member, received \$370, making a grand total of \$833.83 for the combination. Among the other large totals received were the following: McElroy Bros., Sussex, \$547; H. V. Edwards & Sons, Quebec, \$532; Harding Bros., Welsford, \$493; George Holmes, Amherst, \$460; W. A. Jolly, West St. John, Que., \$408; Horne Bros., Wilsow Road, P. E. I., \$365; A. S. Elder, Amherst, \$330.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY ON ROCKLAND ROAD

The police are investigating a report made by Miss Bina R. Orchard, who conducts a small grocery store at 55 City Road. Miss Orchard reports that she was proceeding along Rockland Road about nine o'clock on Wednesday night when suddenly two young men appeared around the corner of Harris street and made a mad dash for her hand-bag which she was carrying on the sidewalk. Miss Orchard said that she directed a blow at the youth and shouted for help and the two youths fled to the outcry, made off in the darkness.

Discuss Advisability Of Amalgamating

Memorial Home Executive to Carry on Further Negotiations With Protestant Orphans Home.

After a very thorough discussion the executive of the Provincial Memorial Home empowered their appointed committee to carry on further negotiations for amalgamation with the St. John Protestant Orphans' Home along the lines already outlined. The committee was composed of Dr. James Manning, president, and H. Usher Miller, treasurer. It was stated at the meeting that the children now in the Provincial Memorial Home will be cared for by the Protestant Orphan Directorate if the two institutions amalgamate.

Reference was made to the splendid work accomplished in the past for the Memorial Home by faithful workers, to whom the welfare of destitute children had been a matter of great responsibility and whose love for little helpless children had led them to make many sacrifices in their interests.

One member present gave a generous sum towards the deficit of \$1200 which at present exists in the running expenses.

Dr. Manning presided, and there was a large attendance of members. It is understood that, if matters are satisfactorily arranged, the meeting of the executives of the two institutions will be called.

Busy Month For Prov. Red Cross

Secretary's Report Shows Much Good Accomplished—Caring for Soldiers and Dependents.

Soldiers and their dependents cared for and comforts given in many special cases were reported at the regular meeting of the Provincial Red Cross at the Depot yesterday afternoon. R. T. Hayes, president, presided.

The report of the secretary, Miss Ethel Hazen Jarvis was in part as follows: Although this is usually the vacation period, the Depot has been no idle spot in the past two months. The work of the enrollment members has gone steadily on under Miss Magee's capable hands and we now have a record of over 3,000 members for our division. We have returns from every county but one and from no less than 128 local centres. To our capable organizer, Mrs. G. A. Kahring is a great deal of this interesting time, and it is with a very great sense of loss to our Society in New Brunswick that we bid her farewell and wish her Godspeed to her new home in Toronto.

Concerning our nurses, we feel that all are making good. Miss Aylward has been obliged to make a short break in her work owing to slight illness. Miss Mowbray is about to take up her work in Bouchette. The girls took charge of two of the booths at the Exhibition. A delegate from each of their districts was also invited to attend that they might assist the nurses in their work when they returned.

A very fine electric lantern has been purchased by the Committee in charge. Mr. Allan, Miss Ruddock and Mrs. Kahring. Through the kindness of Mr. March a demonstration was held for the benefit of the Nurses in the rooms of the Specialty Film Co. The lantern was put at the disposal of Mrs. Kahring for use at her lectures at the Exhibition.

During the month the outfits for the nurses have been augmented from time to time and extra supplies have been secured to a great extent.

Applications have been received from seven nurses trained in Public Health.

An part of the field work of the St. John's Division of Public Health now at the Training School, the girls have each taken time at the Depot. The Provincial Red Cross took their part in the Exhibition conducting a booth where all members were most heartily welcomed and the work of the Society explained to others. This booth was under the convener'ship of Mrs. E. R. Taylor ably assisted by Miss Frances Keaton and Miss Isabel Thompson. The ladies of the St. John's Local Red Cross, the Provincial Hospital Committee, the Cathedral Circle, the Rotheray Red Cross and the Provincial Sewing were the hostesses at the booth. The Red Cross also equipped a tent on the grounds for First Aid. In this they were assisted by Scoutmaster Stuart Allen and by the Secretary of the St. John's Ambulance Association.

Literature and posters were supplied to local branches for use in booths at the Fredericton and Chatham Exhibitions.

Parcels have been received from the following places: Chatham, Jacques River, Rexton, Hillsborough, St. George, Jeffries Corner, Douglastown, Riverside, Lopewell Hill and Clifton. Communications have been as numerous as usual. Letters have been received from the Province telling of dangerous illness in their midst and have been handed over to the Department of Health and immediate action taken. In answer to a request from Head Office an article was prepared for the new Red Cross publication about to be issued by them. This article dealt with the Membership Enrollment Campaign, a summary of the year's work of the Division and our co-operation with medical inspection in the schools.

Health work has been promptly attended to by the Convener of the packing committee, Mrs. E. T. Sturges. Four cases of men's women's and

Danger Lurks in the Dark. DANGER TO LIFE AND LIMB, danger to property. You can't afford to take chances, nor is it wise to trust to the old-fashioned oil lamp which all too often is upset and explodes. You are always safe with the EVERREADY DAYLO.

Dependable and Accurate. Speed, pattern and quick response to the trigger are three essentials that have given Sovereign Shotgun Shells and other Dominion Loads first place in the field as well as at the traps. We carry a well assorted stock of Dominion and Remington U. M. C. Metallic Cartridges as well as Shot Gun Shells. Emerson & Fisher Ltd. 25 GERMAIN STREET. RIFLES SPORTING GOODS GUNS

SATURDAY REMNANT SALE. Dress Goods, Cottons, Curtain Scrims, Cretonnes, Ribbons, Laces, Etc. The big feature of this sale is that you can find the length you want in the material you want at a great reduction in price. There are hundreds of remnants offered for this sale so there is every opportunity for you to make a big saving on your purchases. DO NOT FAIL TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY. 65 to 75 King St. Macaulay Bros & Co. LIMITED. Exclusively a Woman's Store.

children's clothing and bedding were asked concerning hospital supplies. It was decided on motion that it was impossible to contribute further to this hospital, which has received a number of supplies including eighteen beds equipped. An interesting letter from Miss Farris of Mirto was read telling of work there also from nurses at Riley Brook and Bay du Vin. Mrs. Anglin of the hospital committee reported that 36 boys had been given dresses—all patients who were able to go were sent to the exhibition. At East St. John Mrs. Shaw and Mrs. Frank Ellis, or a substitute have visited every Friday or three years. Mr. MacFarlane, of Quispamsis has for years sent beautiful flowers weekly. Twenty boys are at East St. John, four very ill. Lancauter hospital is full. Mrs. E. R. Taylor is a weekly visitor here, as well as Mrs. J. V. Anglin. Three couch hammocks have been supplied to the men, taking personal care of these. Crutches were given for a special case. Mrs. Vanoushnet of the D. S. C. R. at Toronto has assisted. No appeals from River Glade have been received. Mrs. Anglin and Mrs. Kahring have visited here. Follow up cases are cared for by the local Red Cross. Several out of town cases have been helped materially. Mrs. F. S. White reported on work of the local Red Cross. Miss McEljohn, of the Health Department, spoke a few words. She expects to visit the district nurse and will report monthly to the Red Cross. She feels that perhaps more in the way of demonstrational supplies may be needed for the educational side of the work, which is so important.

OPERA HOUSE. Always a Good Show. Matinee 2.30, Evening 7.30 and 9. Hear The Famous Quartette "GIPSY SONGSTERS" in a spectacular singing novelty. WARD BROS. English Comedians in a Singing, talking and dancing act. 3 Other Sterling Acts "Purple Riders" Serial Comedy and Scenic subjects.

Four Days To Save. Two dollars and a half on a Canadian Beauty Electric Iron, or a Canadian Beauty Electric Disc Toaster Stove, or five dollars on both, at the stores of W. H. Thorne & Co., Ltd. Clifton House, all meals 60c. ON INSPECTION TRIP. A. D. MacTier, vice-president of the C. P. R. eastern lines, who arrived in the city Thursday in his private car for a tour of inspection, left yesterday morning to continue his inspection along the Woodstock division.