

NEGOTIATORS FAIL TO REACH SETTLEMENT

No Power on Earth Save "Satisfactory Settlement" Can Prevent Railroad Strike

CONFERENCE ADJOURNED

Only Thing to Prevent Walk-out Sunday is Reconsideration of Wage Reduction by Labor Board

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Executives of the Big Four Brotherhoods and the Switchmen's Union of North America, after a day of verbal jockeying with the United States Railroad Labor Board, declared, late today, that no power on earth could prevent their men walking out beginning next Sunday morning at six o'clock.

Their declaration came at the close of a day of friction mounting, when Judge R. M. Barton, chairman of the Labor Board, called each union president in turn and asked him four general questions, the third of which was: "If the Board shall declare a strike is not justified, and should not occur, and direct that the employees do not strike, will that order be obeyed?"

"Satisfactory Settlement"

The union chiefs, Warren S. Stone of the engineers; W. G. Lea, of the trainmen; S. F. Sheppard, of the conductors; W. S. Carter, of the firemen; and T. C. Cashen, of the switchmen, declared in turn they had no power to cancel the strike order, expressed the individual opinion that their men would not obey an order from them or the board to remain at work; and reiterated their previous declarations that only a "satisfactory settlement" could avert the walkout.

Such a settlement, they said, would be the reconsidering by the Labor Board of its twelve per cent wage reduction order of July 1, or a movement to confer with the unions and set aside the Board's order.

Hon. Benj. Gallant Dies At Summerside

Represented P. E. I. Legislature for District of Prince Since 1900.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Oct. 26.—Hon. Benjamin Gallant, minister without portfolio of the Prince Edward Island Government, died at his home in Summerside today except for one four year period he represented the first district of Prince county in the provincial legislature since 1900. He was 48 years of age.

Gold Boom Fails When Promoter Is Declared Insane

Sydney All Worked Up With Gold Fever Over Reported Finding of Yellow Metal.

Sydney, N. S., Oct. 26.—A "gold boom" which caused a number of cases of "gold fever" and a special meeting of the Nova Scotia Public Utilities Board, called to hear an application for a special workmen's rate on the Cape Breton Electric Railway, collapsed today when the respective chief promoter and chief petitioner were adjudged insane by physicians and ordered committed to the Nova Scotia Hospital, Dartmouth. Angus J. Morrison claimed he had kept knowledge of a gold strike at French Vale, near North Sydney, secret since 1909, in order that the lease on the land then existing might expire and he could file his own claim. He stated that he had received a large offer from a New York syndicate. Veteran prospectors declared French Vale could produce nothing but imaginary gold.

Chairman Carvell Not Responsible For Freight Rates

Chairman of Ry. Board Overruled in Fight for Ten Per Cent Reduction.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Commenting on a statement made by Hon. W. R. Meagher, in Prince Albert yesterday: "That the first thing to do in my estimation is to relieve the country of stagnation and of loss of confidence occasioned by the present exorbitant freight rates is to get rid of the present chairman of the Railway Commission."

Robbers Secure Rich Jewelry Haul And "Auto"

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 26.—Jewelry said to be valued at \$60,000, and an automobile, in which Sam Murwitz, a salesman, was conveying it from one retail jeweler's establishment to another for exhibition purposes, were stolen here today by two men who jumped into the car and drove away immediately after Murwitz had stepped out of it.

AGRARIANS AND LIBERALS ARE CO-OPERATING TO ENCOMPASS THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFEAT

Belief Rapidly Growing Among Important Observers That Mr. T. A. Crerar and Mr. Mackenzie King Have a Secret Understanding Between Them—Farmers' Party in Quebec Has Been Called Off.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 26.—That Mr. T. A. Crerar and Mr. Mackenzie King have a secret understanding between them, is a belief that is rapidly growing among impartial observers here. Mr. King has already denied that a secret agreement exists. Mr. Crerar has made the same denial privately but not publicly. Mr. Meighen, however, has gone far toward expressing belief in a secret treaty. He points out Mr. Crerar's always strong Liberal partisanship, his practical demonstration of this in parliament, and he supports his claim by pointing to the strong circumstantial evidence that, in many Ontario constituencies, Agrarians and Liberals are co-operating to encompass the government's defeat.

Two weeks ago it appeared as though Ontario would have a dozen or more of three-cornered fights. Farmers were putting up candidates irrespective of Liberals and Liberals irrespective of farmers. Then came Mr. Crerar's tour of Ontario and the situation suddenly changed. Wherever control of electorates organizations, these are now co-operating between the followers of Mr. King and Mr. Crerar, in some cases it is the Liberals who are giving way, in other cases the farmers. The co-operation, it is charged, has gone so far as to make the Liberal Party an auxiliary of the farmers in many instances, and the Farmers party a Liberal partisan organization in many others.

But an event has just taken place which is more significant. The Farmers party was making headway in Quebec. Its organizers even claimed for it that it would capture fifteen seats, and, unquestionably, by making three-cornered fights it was at least endangering a number of Liberal seats. All of a sudden however, and following a visit by Mr. Crerar to Montreal, the so-called Progressive leader announced that his organization did not propose to contest any ridings in Quebec. This naturally has caused a lot of suspicion. Government managers, for example, charge that Mr. Crerar's decision was taken after a conference with his Quebec Liberal allies, and that it fortifies their suspicion that a secret understanding exists between Mr. Crerar and Mr. King.

As the campaign progresses, more than circumstantial evidence will be forthcoming to show the existence of a treaty. In this connection it is interesting to recall that it was common knowledge in Ottawa in 1913 that Mr. Crerar was anxious to attend the National Liberal convention. The Agrarian leader, who had not long since left the Government, had severed at conferences with Hon. Charles Murphy, who organized, directed and supervised the Liberal convention. He left for the West, it is said, decided to return to the convention but after talking counsel with his lieutenants of the Prairies decided that it would not be wisdom to openly join the Liberals, the reason being that he might have a bad effect upon Conservative farmers who are members of the Agrarian movement.

Speculate on Terms. Some observers here, convinced of an alliance, go so far as to speculate upon the terms of the treaty. It is hinted that Mr. Crerar who has become more and more luke warm to wards low tariffs as he has penetrated the industrial districts of the East, would not be unwilling to bargain that part of his platform for some other concession from Mr. King. In other quarters the suggestion is put forward that Mr. King might not be unwilling to make some slight concessions on the tariff in return for Mr. Crerar's acceptance of the Shaughnessy railway scheme, now being advertised by Gouin, Lomieux and most of the prominent Liberals.

Supreme Council of Masonic Order Annual Meeting

Over Fifty Thirty-Third Degree Masons Gathered at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Over fifty members of the Supreme Council of the Masonic Order in Canada are meeting here for two days, the gathering being the annual meeting of the Supreme Council, which is the governing body for the entire Dominion and whose membership is made up solely of thirty-third degree masons.

The council commenced its sessions at the residence of Mr. Alexander J. Cameron, of Montreal, Sovereign Grand Commander, presiding. Most of the sessions of the Supreme Council are being devoted entirely to consideration of reports, mainly financial, and whose contents are not divulged. Reports of conditions of the various Masonic orders were also under consideration.

The most interesting item on the programme today was the ceremony of conferring the degree of thirty third degree on some of the delegates. There were admitted to membership by this ceremony. There were three from Ottawa.

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WHITE MUSLIN LAUNDRY BAG THE ONLY CLUE

By This U. S. Postal Authorities Hope to Track Down Perpetrators Mail Truck Robbery.

BELIEVED LOSS WILL EXCEED \$1,000,000

Officials Convinced Robbers Received Accurate Information of the Rich Ship-ment.

New York, Oct. 26.—A white muslin laundry bag, used to muffle the head of the driver today became the clue upon which postal authorities hope to track down perpetrators of Monday's mail truck robbery now believed to have been the richest haul in the history of mail thefts. Postal authorities said the fact that the bag was used by the robbers was not explained by Frank Haverstick, the driver of the truck, until today.

Loss Exceeds Million.

In the absence of complete figures, being compiled by a force of nearly fifty postal clerks, the belief gained ground in official circles that the loss would exceed \$1,000,000. Postal officials learned that the bulk of the stolen securities were the negotiable and hence useless to the robbers and likely to be destroyed as worthless. Scores of federal operatives and city police were making every effort to lay hands upon the negotiable securities before their nature was discovered by the thieves.

The Rise in Wages Compared With Freight Rate Jumps

The Association of Railway Executives made public Tuesday a compilation, prepared by the Bureau of Railway Economics, showing the relative increases in payrolls and freight rates since 1916, as follows:

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| Four general increases in freight rates, which averaged as follows: | |
| 27 per cent. on June 27, 1917 | |
| 2 per cent. on March 15, 1918 | |
| 25 per cent. on June 25, 1918 | |
| 24 per cent. on Sept. 1, 1920 | |
| A total of 78 per cent. in 1921 over 1916. | |

Average annual compensation of all classes of railroad employees increased as follows:

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|---|--|
| 1916-7 per cent. over 1916 | |
| 1917-13 per cent. over 1916 | |
| 1918-41 per cent. over 1917 | |
| 1919-5 per cent. over 1918 | |
| 1920-39 per cent. over 1919 | |
| A total increase of 119 per cent. for 1920 over 1916. | |

Former Emperor Barred From Old England

Under No Circumstances Will Charles Be Permitted an Asylum There.

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Moncton Liberal-Conservative Primaries

Sixty Delegates Elected to Attend Convention in That City Today.

Moncton, Oct. 26.—Primaries for the Liberal-Conservative convention to be held in the City Hall here tomorrow afternoon to elect a candidate for the coming election were held tonight and sixty-two delegates were elected. About two hundred supporters of the Moncton Government attended tonight's primaries.

SMUGGLED LIQUOR FROM CANADA ON NOVEL POWER CAR

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 26—Liquor runners have been bringing liquor across the Canadian border at night on a rubber-tired, power-driven handcar operated over the rails of the Spokane Falls and Northern Railway, according to Sheriff K. C. Graham of Stevens County, who announced today he had seized the car and liquor valued at \$6,000.

Passenger Train Plunges To River

Accident Happens Near Naples—Reports Indicate Casualties Would Be Heavy.

Rome, Oct. 26.—A passenger express train from Naples today jumped the track while crossing a river bridge twenty miles north of Reggio, in the province of Calabria, and plunged into the river. Early reports received here indicated the casualties of the accident would be heavy. The first message received, however, reported that Minister of Post and Telegraphs Gullifre, who was a passenger, was unharmed.

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BRIAND GOES TO WASHINGTON WITH PRESTIGE OF WINNING GREATEST VICTORY OF CAREER

Majority of Chamber of Deputies Which Seemed to be Moving Away from Him Tuesday, After Tardieux's Scathing Attack on Cabinet, Dwindled to Little Minority After Premier Replied to the Criticisms.

Paris, Oct. 26—Premier Briand will take passage for New York on Saturday on his way to attend the conference on the limitation of armaments at Washington, with the prestige of one of the greatest victories of his political career, in which he has already fallen from power and been recalled as head of the cabinet six times.

The majority in the Chamber of Deputies which seemed to be moving away from the premier yesterday after Andre Tardieux's scathing attack on the cabinet, dwindled into a little minority after the premier, in mastery fashion, had replied today to all the criticisms against his administration.

Mexicans Enjoy Grand Opera And Bullfight Alike

Mexico City, Oct. 26.—Indicative of the varied emotions to which the Mexican populace easily lends itself was a scene recently enacted at the bullring here.

The occasion was a bullfight given in honor of the centennial celebration, but prior to the start of the fight a group of Mexican singers and dancers performed. The concluding number was a grand opera selection and here about 25,000 persons applauded so enthusiastically that the number was repeated twice.

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IRELAND AND CANADA HELD UP TO VIEW

Winston Churchill Regrets That Spirit of Canada Doesn't Prevail in Ireland.

DESPITE POLITICS OLD FLAG STILL WAVES

Differences Exist Here, He Says, But Country Remains True to the Empire.

London, Oct. 26.—(Canadian Press Cable)—At the Canada Club dinner tonight in honor of the Duke of Devonshire, which was presided over by Sir George Peckey, Canadian High Commissioner in the absence of the Duke of Connaught, some interesting comparisons between Canada and Ireland were made by Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies. "I must be very careful what I say about Canada," declared Mr. Churchill. "Any word I say might be construed as interference in matters which we have no concern." (cries of don't worry.)

Not Worrying

"No I am not going to worry," continued Mr. Churchill. "That is one advantage of the system on which the Empire is built. There is a great economic and political struggle going on today in Canada, and not one of us has to worry about it. We know that whatever may happen the old flag will fly. How I wish that in similar elections, which will be taking place in the near future, we had no cause to worry. Canada gives us a feeling of encouragement at the present time in that we have in hand in regard to Ireland. We see that in Canada there have been many, if not, indeed, all the difficulties which exist in Ireland, great differences of religion and language, difference of history and party groupings, even differences which have led to bloodshed. "It would be foolish to suppose that all these differences have been swept away, but in the Canadian constitution, they have been reduced to proportions which no longer threaten the integrity of Canada as a nation or give cause for the slightest ground for anxiety to the Motherland."

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PREMIER MEIGHEN MAKES PUBLIC HIS REPLY TO KING'S LETTER REGARDING EXPLOSIVE SHELLS

Repeats Declaration He Has Made from Platform That No War Material of Any Kind Has Been Purchased Since the Armistice.

Gravenhurst, Ont., Oct. 25.—Premier Meighen's reply to Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King's letter regarding high explosive shells was made public today. The Premier dictated his reply, while travelling from Toronto to Brudenbridge, where he spoke this afternoon. After referring to what he terms Mr. King's "rather remarkable" letter, the Premier repeats the declaration that he has made from the platform since Mr. King's letter was published that no war material of any kind has been purchased since the armistice. The shipment of high explosive shells, which the leader of the Opposition saw unloading at Levis, was not, according to the Premier, a purchase by the Dominion Government, but a consignment sent over by the War Office in response to Canada's requirements. Owing to the fact that Canada had turned all her munitions and supplies into the War Office at the conclusion of the war, she was entitled to draw munitions as she required.

The letter in part follows:

Dear Mr. King:—

Your letter of 21st October reached me last night. It had, of course, been published in the press Saturday morning. As promised in my acknowledgment of Saturday, I obtained the information at once from the Department of Militia and Defence and now append below answers to your questions as furnished by that department.

I need only add that no reports whatever, have been withheld from publication or delayed in production in parliament. On the contrary, as very fully disclosed in the discussion last session, reports have been brought down with the utmost possible dispatch and more promptly than was done when you were a member of the government. The information given below will be of interest to those who read your remarkable letter in the press, so I am giving like publicity to this. For the sake of brevity, I repeat your questions and replies follow separately.

Q.—"Am I right in believing that it is at the instance of the Government of Canada that Canadian Government merchant marine steamer Canadian Runner has been employed to bring to Canada the munitions of war being unloaded at Levis, this week, and that they were being bought and paid for in England out of the moneys contributed through taxation by the people of Canada? If the munitions being unloaded from the Canadian Runner are not for the Government of Canada, are not being paid for by Government, for whom are they intended and how have they been obtained?"

A.—"No war material of any kind has been purchased since the armistice. On the outbreak of war all available war material was shipped to England and handed over to the War Office, Canada receiving a credit for the material equivalent to the amount turned in, upon which she could draw for the use of her forces as required. During the war, war materials purchased under authority of Parliament for the use of the Canadian forces had become the property of Canada and used by our overseas forces. After the armistice, by agreement with the War Office, practically all Canadian-owned war material overseas was turned into British Army ordnance depots; Canada being given a credit of war ma-

terial free of cost upon such deposits and the right to draw her own proportion to meet the requirements of her active militia. In the spring of 1920 Canada's requirements were forwarded to the War Office and since that time, as cargo space became available on ships of the Canadian Government merchant marine, shipments which were Canada's own property, were made to Canada. The shipment lately arrived at Levis, by the steamship Canadian Runner is one of these."

Q.—"Is the British Government in any way a party to the shipment of these munitions, and does the shipment owe its origin directly or indirectly to action taken by the conference of Premier recently attended by you in London?"

A.—"The only relation that exists between the British Government and Canadian Government on shipments is that the British Government, owing to the fact that they had stored in ordnance stores all shipments of such munitions as the Canadian Government had available, and ship them as cargo space became available. The meeting of the Prime Ministers in June last had nothing whatever to do with the arrangements for the shipment."

Q.—"To what point in Canada or elsewhere are the said munitions being distributed, and to what uses it is intended they shall be put?"

A.—"The war material is consigned where accommodation can be made available in the various military districts in Canada, and is to be entirely used for the training of that portion of the arm of the Canadian army called artillerymen, and already a large proportion has been used during last year's annual training for the season 1921-22."

Q.—"It is true that other shipments of munitions have been brought to Canada from England or abroad during the present year; and if so, what quantities have come to our shores since Parliament adjourned in June last?"

A.—"No other ship load has been brought to Canada during the present year. Several part cargoes were received early in the present year and the bulk of them has been used for annual training during the year 1921-22. Since Parliament adjourned in June last, 2,355 tons of war material have arrived in Canada."

Q.—"If these munitions are for the Government of Canada, on what authority of the Parliament of Canada, and under what appropriation made by Parliament have they or any other munitions been purchased outside of Canada during the present year?"

A.—"As all the munition received from the War Office which had been placed in depot for the Canadian Government in England to replace stock issued at the beginning of the war and to replace the number of rounds as per standard scale owing to Canada, there was no need of any purchases and Canada simply received the proportion to which she was entitled. No part of any appropriation for demobilization account for the present year or any other previous demobilization appropriations has been paid out for the war material at present being unloaded at Levis, Que. or for war material of any kind."

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Rochester Woman Tells Experience

Mrs. Lehman Had Suffered Ten Years from Indigestion—in Splendid Health Now.

"I suffered for ten years from nervous indigestion. I had no appetite and always felt miserable. I was in such a serious condition I thought my time was short. My food didn't seem to nourish me at all and I only weighed 85 pounds."

"After taking Tanlac, I now weigh 105 and am gaining every day. Oh! there is such a wonderful change now. Tanlac relieved my troubles so quickly it surprised me. My appetite is splendid, I have plenty of strength and feel better than I have in years. I wouldn't take one thousand dollars for what Tanlac did for me."

The above statement was made by Mrs. Clara Lehman, Bristol Hotel, Rochester, N. Y.

Tanlac is sold in St. John by Ross Drug Company, F. W. Munro and leading druggists.

PREMIER DEALS WITH CHARGES OF MR. CRERAR

Denies Letter the Word Disloyalty Attributed to Him in Reference to Farmers.

(Canadian Press Staff Correspondent) Saint Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 26.—Speaking to an audience of about 3,500 people in the rink here tonight, Premier Meighen dealt with a charge which he declared had been made against him by Hon. T. A. Crerar, leader of the Progressives. "Mr. Crerar says that I have charged the western farmers with disloyalty," said the Premier, "and he stands in righteous indignation on behalf of the west to denounce me for making this awful imputation. When Mr. Crerar repeats what I say he usually invents what I say first. I never uttered the word disloyalty, never challenged the loyalty, but I do say that not only these people but—and more to his discredit—Mr. Crerar himself have very little regard for the conditions of industrial Canada, very little interest and concern."

The Premier went on to quote Mr. Crerar as stating: "If we cannot make shoes as cheaply in Canada as in the United States, then we have not reached the time in Canada when we should be making shoes."

This statement, declared the Premier, showed very little concern for the works of industrial Canada. Mr. Crerar was in the position of every recent immigrant to this country, "but the position is far less creditable to him. If his policy was carried out we would have no industrial Canada today, but simply be a supply depot to the United States," declared the Premier.

Premier Meighen left for North Bay after his meeting here.

SMYRNA IS NOW LIKE CITY DEAD

Great Commercial Mart of the Levant Idle Through War and Depression.

Smyrna, Oct. 20.—Smyrna, once the greatest commercial mart in Asia, is now like a city dead. There is little to show that it is the base of a Greek army of 300,000. For months no cargo boats have entered the harbor. Business throughout Asia Minor is paralyzed. The only activity is the trading that exists. There are three reasons for this stoppage of business. One is the war, another is the hopeless rate of exchange of the Turkish pound is worth about 50 cents, and a third is lack of demand for foreign goods.

There seems little likelihood of an abatement of the war between the Greeks and Komalists, local merchants see little hope of a revival of Smyrna's commercial supremacy. Many of them have left the place for Italy, England and America, where they hope to find greater prosperity.

Gulf Storm Wiped Out St. Petersburg Water Front

City Badly Damaged and Citron Fruit Crop Destroyed—Town in Darkness.

Jacksonville, Fla., Oct. 26.—The entire waterfront of St. Petersburg was wiped out by the gulf storm yesterday. The worst gale the city has ever experienced, according to a message received by the Times Union tonight.

The message which was sent by a resident of St. Petersburg who went by automobile to Brooksville said that Passaicville was also reported wiped out. "St. Petersburg," the message said, "is badly damaged and observations coming through county utility per cent citrus fruit gone. All previous storms no comparison. Town in total darkness for at least three days."

Salts If Kidneys Or Bladder Bother

Harmless to Flush Kidneys and Neutralize Irritating Acids.

Kidney and Bladder weakness result from uric acid, says a noted authority. The kidneys filter this acid from the blood and pass it on to the bladder, where it often remains to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread, the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it, because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is really one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast, continue this for two or three days. This will neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer is a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs which then act normally again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by uric acid irritation. Jad Salts is a splendid for kidneys and causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effective, and harmless salt, which cures bladder weakness.

LEGLESS BODY OF MURDER VICTIM RE-IDENTIFIED

Mother and Sister Claim Body Found in New York Mystery to be Dolly Higgins.

New York, Oct. 26.—The legless body of the murdered woman, found last Saturday in a pool of rain water in Long Island City, was re-identified late today as that of Mrs. Dolly Bailey Higgins, of this city.

Husband Sees Remains.

Last Monday Mrs. Mary Bullard, sister of Mrs. Higgins, viewed the body and declared it was Dolly's, but a few hours later Higgins visited the morgue and denied the remains were those of his wife. The body on two other occasions had been erroneously identified—once by a captain of marines as that of a girl who had complained to him that one of his men had wronged her, and, again, by a Jersey City woman giving a fictitious address, who declared she had recognized the face of a former domestic, Bertha Becker.

Mother Identifies Body.

The re-identification was made by Mrs. Anna Bailey, of Brooklyn, mother of Mrs. Higgins, who was accompanied to the morgue by Mrs. Helen Otto, of Brooklyn, and Omer Dennis, of East New York, both of whom also identified the corpse and said they had known Mrs. Higgins a score of years.

"That's Dolly, my poor Dolly," cried Mrs. Bailey. "Poor girl, I demand the arrest of a man in connection with this brutal act."

Then she gave the police the name of a man, who, she said, "knew all about poor Dolly." She also asked the arrest of his brother, a physician, Mrs. Bailey said Mrs. Higgins had left home two years ago and she had not heard a thing from her until Mrs. Bullard made her identification Monday.

Man. Labor Party Will Keep Out of Federal Fight

Newly Organized Branch Will Confine Its Efforts to Perfecting Its Organization.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—The Manitoba section of the newly organized Canadian Labor Party will not place candidates in the field for the Federal election, Charles Dickie, provincial president, announced today.

"The party will confine its immediate efforts to perfecting its organization in the confident hope that it may prepare the ground upon which the political power of the workers may be eventually unified upon a national basis, and lay the foundation of an organization, in which linked up with a movement from coast to coast, unhappy local funds may be forgotten," Mr. Dickie stated.

Weddings

MacFarlane-Mason.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. H. B. Clarke, 111 Paradise Row, yesterday when Miss Margaret Alma Mason, of Hastings, Cumberland county, N. S., was united in marriage to John Harold MacFarlane of St. Andrews. The bride looked charming in a navy blue costume. They will take up their residence at St. Andrews. A large number of friends extend wishes for a happy wedded life.

Corey-Dykeman.

A quiet wedding was solemnized yesterday afternoon at four o'clock at the residence of the Fairville Baptist church when Rev. C. T. Clark, united in marriage Miss Esther C. Dykeman of Salmon Cove, Sunbury Co., and Ernest W. Corey of New Zion, Sunbury Co. The happy couple will leave this morning for New Zion where they will take up their residence.



What satisfaction is it for you to know that McCormick's Biscuits are made and packed in a spotlessly clean factory, pure white both inside and out.

MCCORMICK'S
JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

SHIP PROGRAMMES RETAIN U. S. NAVY IN SECOND PLACE; BRITAIN FIRST, JAPAN THIRD

Latest Statistics of Building Operations Give America 464 Warships of 1,289,463 Tonnage, Against Mikado's 99 Fighting Craft of 528,689 Tons.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Latest statistics of the naval establishments of the world's leading maritime Powers, compiled by informed officials here, indicate that the American Navy still will be established securely in second place when the building programmes now under way are completed.

According to the tabulation of fighting ships, Great Britain leads with 533 ships, with an aggregate tonnage of 1,560,430; the United States has 464 ships of 1,289,463 tons, and Japan has 99, of 528,689 tons. France and Italy hold fourth and fifth positions, with fighting tonnage totalling 453,900 and 276,000 respectively.

Completion of present programmes will add 17 ships to the British navy, or 194,530 tons; 69 to the American, with a total of 1,949,286 tons, and 46 to the Japanese, of 805,188 tons, exclusive of a special submarine programme comprising 130 submarines.

Lacking definite information as to speed and gunpower of some units included in latest authorized naval programmes, experts here pointed out that a comparison of "battle efficiency" was difficult, if not practically impossible. Examples cited were the so-called "super-battleships" of Great Britain and the new Japanese battle cruisers, which, according to best information, will carry 18 inch rifles of undetermined number.

Comparing the heavier fighting ships now afloat, the tabulation shows that Great Britain excels in battle cruisers, having 6 of the first and 4 of the second line and the United States States continues to hold 15, Japan 4, France 7, and Italy 5. In light cruisers Great Britain has a total of 45, the United States none, Japan 2, France 4, and Italy 6.

The United States leads with destroyers, having 233 of first line to Great Britain's 237 and Japan's 40. Its submarines Great Britain leads in both first and second classes. She has 64 of the first line and 59 of the second, compared with 57 and 44 of the American naval lists.

Great Britain has the only naval aircraft carriers, but the United States is remodeling a ship to serve in that capacity. At present Great Britain has 4 of the first line and 3 of the second.

STREAM OF BIG SNAKES POUR FROM CELLAR

Wriggle Up Stairs in Home Faster Than Family Can Kill

New York, Oct. 25.—"You can't miss it," said the youth of whom the reporter asked the way to Maxwell Miller's house in Palo Alto avenue, Hollis, yesterday. "Keep on past Hayward place and when you come to the house with six snakes stretched out in the road in front of it, that's it."

There were six of them—black snakes, all less than six feet long, but not much. The shortest was a little more than five feet from end to end and they were arranged in order of their size. The house faces Hillside avenue and there's a long stretch of sloping field between the front porch and that thoroughfare. To the right of the house is another black snake somewhere between five and six feet long. It was not quite dead and Mr. Miller was putting the finishing touches to it with a rake.

"Nearby there were three over-size garter snakes and a snake that seemed to be a cross between the garter and the black-snake," Mr. Miller was laying on his back and keeping an eye on the terrace below looking for more snakes.

"Yes," said Mr. Miller, giving the expiring reptile a final whap, "he's the seventh today. The place is full of them. Can't explain it. No other house in the neighborhood has them."

The reporter had made inquiries around the neighborhood and had learned this was the case.

"We've always had them," said Mr. Miller. "Last year we killed forty blacksnakes and so many garter snakes that we sort of lost count. On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Miller, my wife, killed eight."

"Just a minute, please," interrupted the reporter. "Mrs. Miller killed how many?"

"Eight," repeated Mr. Miller. "A big boy about six feet long, another about five, and six young ones ranging from four to three feet six—probably a family coming in for the winter. She was in the house looking out the window and saw the big fellow coming up the terrace.

"Mrs. Miller was a very nervous woman before the snake invasion. Today she is quite well and self-possessed. She can polish off any number of snakes, and she from the rather neutral looking for a snake that seems to be the heritage of humanity she doesn't mind it in the least. But she saw this big fellow and got her rake. She clipped him behind the head and then noticed his wife coming along. She has become expert with the rake and one whirled settled the wife. Then she abolished the children.

"We're thinking of writing Dr. Dillman of the Bronx Zoo and asking him to send an expert out to look us over. There's something uncanny about it. Just about this time every year they begin coming. One might explain it by saying that the snakes were a nice warm place for the winter, but why warm places should they concentrate on my cellar? They ignore all my neighbors."

"We've lived here several years and we've always had snakes in the cellar. We got used to it. An occasional snake meant nothing very much to us. We knocked them off the coal pile and scotched them in the bathtub. But they talk about that day we killed the black-snake in the coal bin. But you can go down my cellar this minute and try your luck with the big brutes that are down there. I'll give you a rake and show you where they are."

"Then year before last I had a well back of the house uncovered. There was something wrong with the pipes and we decided to investigate. There was something wrong, believe me. Thirty-two assorted snakes in the pipes and along the crevices. There was a terrible slaughter, let me tell you."

"Personally, I am not afraid of snakes. Neither is Mrs. Miller, nor my little daughter. Moreover, we take no great pleasure in killing them, but it's really too much to expect a family of human beings to be crowded out by dozens of black-snakes. We've got to kill them in order to have room ourselves."

"Of course the fall season is just beginning. Since Thursday morning we've bagged fifteen and it looks like a big year. This would be a dubious advertisement if we wanted to, but the plague, but we don't. A man from California wanted to buy last year and offered a big price, but we refused. So they can't accuse us of press agentry the place with snakes."

"There's this about their concentration on my place. We Higley Gardens folk can mobilize here and fight the snakes face to face. It's much easier than guerrilla warfare or bushwhacking. We know the snakes are here and we can concentrate on them. We've never had them bigger than six feet and we have never had them in any other place in the house than the cellar—yet."

SUFFERED YEARS WITH ECZEMA

"Fruit-a-tives" Cleared Her Skin

Pointe St. Pierre, P. Q. I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good. Then I used one box of "Fruit-a-tives" and two boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is marvelous because no other medicine did me any good until I used "Fruit-a-tives" and "Fruit-a-tives". The wonderful medicine comes from fruit.

Mrs. M. PETER LAMARIE, 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Chancellor Wirth Announces New German Cabinet

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Dr. Joseph Wirth, who remains German Chancellor in the cabinet which takes the place of that which resigned last week, today announced the personnel of the new cabinet, formed by him. It is constituted as follows:

Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Wirth. Vice-chancellor and Minister of the Treasury, Gustave Adolf Bauer, Socialist. Minister of Defence, Herr Gessler, Democrat. Minister of Economics, Robert Schmidt, Socialist.

Minister of Food and Internal Finance, Amoros Hornes. Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Johann Giesberts, Centrist. Minister of Labor, Dr. Heinrich Brauns, Centrist. Minister of Communications, Herr Grosse, no party. Minister of Justice, Herr Radbruch, Socialist.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—The Reichstag this evening voted confidence in the new ministry of Dr. Wirth. The vote was 236 against 132. The majority was made up of Majority Socialists, Independents, Socialists, Centrists and Democrats.

The office of Minister of Reconstruction was left unfilled for the present, Dr. Wirth announced.

Upon making his announcement to the Reichstag, Chancellor Wirth declared that the new government's viewpoint regarding Upper Silesia differed in no way from that of the preceding government.

He declared the German Government would protest against the recent decision of the council of the League of Nations concerning Upper Silesia on the ground of the illegality of the arbitral award. He said, "The arbitral award is a violation of the League of Nations. This procedure he said, was not provided for by the treaty of Versailles."

Parish Priest Lured From Home And Murdered

Called Out to Visit Sick—Body Found Riddled With Bullets.

Lead, S. D., Oct. 25.—Father Balkus, parish priest at St. Patrick's Church here, was lured from his home here today and shot to death.

The priest was called from his bed by a man who represented that he wanted him to answer a sick call. The priest dressed hurriedly and left on foot in company with the man.

Later persons living in the west part of Lead, on what is known as Potorman Gulch road, heard three pistol shots in rapid succession. Persons living nearby investigated and found Father Balkus dead on the road. He had been shot three times through the body. One shot entered his head. There was no sign of a struggle.

The priest wore a cassock over his street clothes. No motive is known for the crime.

HOW FOREIGN WRITERS VIEW ARMS PARLEY

Discussion on Limitation of Armaments from Pen of a Japanese

Tokio, Sept. 7.—(By Mail).—The forthcoming conference in Washington is a fruitful topic of discussion, with magazine writers and a considerable part of the current issues of the Talkwan (Outlook) is devoted to a consideration of the subject from various points of view. One of the articles in question comes from the pen of Yotaro Sugimura of the Foreign Office who directs his attention principally to limitation of armaments.

This limitation, he declares, is now a universal demand, arising not so much from a desire to lighten financial burdens as from a fervent wish to avert the horrors of war. Much as this is desired, it is extremely difficult of achievement, not only because a numerical or a financial scale of reduction is not all easy to arrange fairly, but rather because it is almost impossible to fix a standard of universal application, and because if an agreement on standard should be reached, it is not all easy to put into effect without some organ by which the agreement may be enforced.

The world's first need today, he says, is an effective instrument to prevent war or rather to guarantee peace, because with the establishment of peace naturally comes disarmament. The League of Nations is good as far as it goes but it is far from complete in that it touches only the material side of the problem.

There is, in Mr. Sugimura's opinion, no hope of a lasting peace until international relations are regulated by the spirit of justice and law, so that all disputes between nations may be settled not by force of arms, but by an appeal to the law. This involves a moral reconstruction of mankind which is still far off and must necessarily be of slow growth.

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Though in sympathy with America's good intentions, Mr. Sugimura falls to understand why Mr. Easton problems particularly should be brought up for discussion. Trouble is likely to occur in any part of the world, Europe or South America, and yet no consideration is to be given to that. But putting this on one side, he says the most important thing is to explain clearly the connection between the question of armaments and that of the Far East and the Pacific. It stands to reason that the subjects to be discussed must be closely connected with the plan of effecting a limitation of armaments, and they must if necessary include many so-called accomplished facts, it would be decidedly unjust to preserve the former and abolish the latter.

Rather than that, all "accomplished facts" should be recognized. Reverting to his earlier argument that the demand of the times is for the institution of an international authority to ensure the free and untrammelled operation of the open door and equal opportunity principle throughout the world, to promote international competition without bloodshed and to enable all to enjoy an abundant and happy life, Mr. Sugimura holds that until the world is ready for the establishment of such an authority, by a higher moral attainment, all that can be expected is that the subjects to be discussed should be recognized as "gentlemen's agreements," in which the main motive power will be a spirit of self-restraint on the part of the signatory powers.

You Must Have Pure Blood

And proper nourishment. If you would have perfect health, the medicine that will secure this for you is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will convert all the good in your food into blood, bone and tissue, makes food taste good, aids digestion, promotes assimilation, builds up the system.

It has given entire satisfaction to three generations in the treatment of scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, dropsy, anemia, and run-down conditions.

A volume of testimony unexcelled in the history of proprietary medicines proves all this and more. If you need a laxative or cathartic take Hood's Pills.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. In Use For Over 30 Years. Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

ABLE JAPANESE REPRESENTATIVE AT CONFERENCE

Admiral Kato, Minister of Marine, a Statesman of Intelligence and Courage

Tokio, Oct. 25.—Simplicity and modesty are the striking traits of Admiral Tomosaburo Kato, minister of marine, who as Japanese delegate to the Washington conference, will fill a most important role in the deliberations there. It was Kato's statement to the Associated Press last year which first let the world know that Japan was ready seriously to discuss the armament limitation. As evidence of sincerity he announced that his country would not necessarily insist upon the completion of the much-talked-of S-S program, that is to say, the maintenance of eight dreadnaughts and eight battle cruisers.

Japan's naval minister is not only a man of proven sea calibre but he is a statesman of achievement. A conservative Japanese newspaper said that he could handle all the problems that may conceivably be brought up at the conference with as much intelligence and skill as anybody else. But his strongest recommendation is that of being a man of decision who will not hesitate to assume necessary responsibilities at important moments without reference to the home government.

Kato is really the builder of Japan's modern navy. He has in fact been the head of Japan's marine since August, 1915, collapse of ministers having left Kato unaffected because his capacity was held to be above all considerations of politics. He was born on February 22, 1862, in Hiroshima and after passing through different grades of the service he took an eminent part in the Russo-Japanese war, being the right hand officer of the famous Admiral Togo. He was appointed vice admiral in 1908 and became minister of navy in the Okuma cabinet.

Admiral Kato's long service as minister makes him the senior member of the cabinet next to the premier. A prominent Japanese said of him: "Admiral Kato has a clear head, is mathematical, and well versed on international issues upon which he possesses his own original ideas."

Kato's namesake, Admiral Sadakichi Kato, paid a great tribute to the delegate's intellectual penetration, resourcefulness and rapidity of decision.

"Had he been a statesman, pure and simple," said the admiral, "Kato would have been a great statesman." He is a wide reader and his library includes many books on a variety of subjects, especially in English language in which he is proficient both as to reading and to speaking.

Bishop Le Blanc At Gagetown

New Church at Oromocto Dedicated—Takes Place of One Destroyed in Fire.

Gagetown, N.B., Oct. 25.—An event of much interest to the congregation of St. Brigid's Church took place on Wednesday morning last, when His Lordship Bishop Le Blanc visited the church and administered the sacrament of confirmation to a class of twelve candidates, six boys and six girls. Previous to the ceremony, high mass was celebrated in the church by Rev. J. J. McDermott, of Sussex, a former pastor; and Rev. A. P. Allen, of St. John. Bishop Le Blanc and party motored from Oromocto on Tuesday afternoon, and were guests of George Owens and Miss Mary Owens until Wednesday afternoon, when they left by motor car for Woodstock.

On Monday last, Rev. W. P. Hannigan, who is also pastor of the churches at Oromocto and Petersville, saw the new church of St. Vincent de Paul, at Oromocto, dedicated after two years' work to replace the structure burned in September, 1919. His Lordship Bishop Le Blanc performed the dedication ceremony assisted by Rev. A. P. Allen, St. John; Rev. M. P. Howland, Kingsclear; Rev. J. J. McDermott, Sussex; and Rev. Father Hannigan. The latter celebrated high mass in the newly dedicated church, and Father McDermott preached the sermon. Forty candidates were present for confirmation.

Oromocto has now four fine new churches practically completed, and representing the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Baptist and Methodist denominations. These are not only a credit to the appearance of the village, but are a credit to the people.



A Mystery Cake

Can you name it?

Here is another new Royal Cake, so delicious and appetizing that we have been unable to give it a name that does justice to its unusual qualities. It can be made just right only with Royal Baking Powder. Will you make it and name it?

\$500 for the Best Names

For the name selected as best, we will pay \$250. For the second, third, fourth, and fifth choice, we will pay \$100, \$75, \$50, and \$25 respectively.

Anyone may enter the contest, but only one name from each person will be considered.

All names must be received by December 15th, 1921. In case of ties, the full amount of the prize will be given to each tying contestant. Do not send your cake. Simply send the name you suggest, with your own name and address, to the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER COMPANY
155 William Street, New York

How to make it

Use level measurements for all materials

1 1/2 cups granulated sugar
1/2 cup unsifted butter
1 egg white
1 egg yolk
2 1/2 cups flour
1/2 teaspoon Royal Baking Powder
1 cup milk
1/2 teaspoon (1/4 cup) of unsifted chocolate (optional)
1 teaspoon salt

Preparation: Add one egg white and one egg yolk. Add sugar, salt and Royal Baking Powder and beat thoroughly with electric beater. Add flour and milk. Beat until smooth. Spread this into a 9x12 inch pan. Bake in oven at 350 degrees for 20 minutes. Remove from oven and let cool. Cut into squares. Put in a paper bag. Store in a cool place.

FILLING AND ICING

3 tablespoons melted butter
3 cups confectioner's sugar
1 egg white
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup (1/4 cup) of unsifted chocolate (optional)
1 teaspoon salt

Preparation: Add one egg white and one egg yolk. Add sugar, salt and Royal Baking Powder and beat thoroughly with electric beater. Add flour and milk. Beat until smooth. Spread this into a 9x12 inch pan. Bake in oven at 350 degrees for 20 minutes. Remove from oven and let cool. Cut into squares. Put in a paper bag. Store in a cool place.

Obituary

Mrs. Martha Kelso, Harcourt, Oct. 20, the death of Mrs. Martha Kelso, of Clairville, occurred in St. John.

In the passing of Mrs. Kelso the community of Clairville lost one of its most splendid characters. Born in the town of Clairville, she inherited an intelligence, a sense of justice and a fidelity to duty which made her a prominent figure in her neighborhood. Her religion was a real and vital thing, not so stern as that of her ancestry, but more merciful and kind, making her a genuine friend of all those in distress.

Mrs. Kelso was born in St. John 79 years ago, the daughter of the late George Craig, of that city. During the past forty years she lived in Clairville, and was a staunch supporter of the Presbyterian church. Since the death of her husband she made her home with her only child, Mrs. Andrew Robinson, of Clairville. She was buried beside her husband in the Methodist cemetery, the Rev. B. H. Penwarden, officiating.

John A. Humble, claims that the late John A. Humble, formerly resided in Stanley where he was in business for some time. He is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late Hon. George W. White of Centreville, three sons—Levett of Stanley, and Borden and Archibald at home; also four daughters—Dorothy, Geraldine, Ruth and Evelyn.

Many friends will learn with deep regret of the sad death of Mrs. Susan Calvert, widow of Charles Calvert of 189 Middleville avenue, which occurred yesterday morning, in her eighty-first year. She leaves to mourn two daughters, Mrs. John Dakin of Metcalf street, city, and Mary Elizabeth, at home; also two sisters and one brother. There will be service at half-past two o'clock on Friday at her late residence.

Woman Murdered And Mutilated

Head and Torso Found in Pond at Long Island City.

New York, Oct. 25.—The police are seeking to learn the identity of an auburn-haired woman, about twenty years old, and apparently a German or a Pole, whose head and torso were found yesterday in a pond about 100 feet north of the intersection of Queen's Boulevard and Rawson street, Long Island City. The woman had been strangled less than forty-eight hours before, with an olive green-colored cloth belt, found knotted around her neck, after the slayer had crushed in her head with a heavy blunt instrument.

An autopsy in the morgue in Manhattan revealed that the woman had been a mother about four months ago. It was explained that the body had been severed with an exceptionally sharp instrument above the waistline and that the slayer evidently had intended to cut off the arms, as deep gashes were found under and above the left shoulder.

The theory that the head and torso of the young woman were brought there in an automobile from some other part of New York, possibly from Manhattan, was supported by information gathered by the police today. A man, whose identity is withheld by the police, went to the Hunter's Point station and told Captain von Dierlitz, head of the Long Island detective bureau, that shortly before midnight Tuesday night he saw a man drag a large bundle from a car on Queen's Boulevard in the direction of the pond.

A difference of opinion arose among medical experts as to the cause of death and length of time the woman had been dead. Medical Examiner Nammack, of Queen's, said the girl had been strangled after a blow on the head had caused a compound fracture of the skull. One doctor, however, had been dead 48 hours while another said three or four days.

LEFT FOR MONCTON. Lt. Gen. H. E. Burrell, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., A.D.C., Inspector General of Canada, left yesterday afternoon for Moncton, where he will inspect the troops there. Later he will visit other points in the Maritime Provinces.

Acids in Stomach Cause Indigestion

Create Gas, Sourness and Pain. How To Treat.

Medical authorities state that nearly nine-tenths of the cases of stomach trouble, indigestion, sourness, burning gas, bloating, nausea, etc., are due to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach and not as some believe to a lack of digestive juices. The delicate stomach lining is irritated, digestion is delayed and food sour, causing the disagreeable symptoms which every stomach sufferer knows so well. Artificially digested acids are not needed in such cases and may do real harm. Try using acid to dissolve food and instead get from any drug store, five ounces of Bismarck Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and is the most efficient form of magnesia for a stomach purpose. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no more fear of indigestion.

Satisfaction is in it. Know that it is a spotless factory, pure both inside and out.

WICK'S BISCUITS

WICK'S BISCUITS

WICK'S BISCUITS

Take for PIPATION

One dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills cleanses your system of all waste and regulates your bowels, as easy to take as sugar.

"Then year before last I had a well back of the house uncovered. There was something wrong with the pipes and we decided to investigate. There was something wrong, believe me. Thirty-two assorted snakes in the pipes and along the crevices. There was a terrible slaughter, let me tell you."

"Personally, I am not afraid of snakes. Neither is Mrs. Miller, nor my little daughter. Moreover, we take no great pleasure in killing them, but it's really too much to expect a family of human beings to be crowded out by dozens of black-snakes. We've got to kill them in order to have room ourselves."

"Of course the fall season is just beginning. Since Thursday morning we've bagged fifteen and it looks like a big year. This would be a dubious advertisement if we wanted to, but the plague, but we don't. A man from California wanted to buy last year and offered a big price, but we refused. So they can't accuse us of press agentry the place with snakes."

"There's this about their concentration on my place. We Higley Gardens folk can mobilize here and fight the snakes face to face. It's much easier than guerrilla warfare or bushwhacking. We know the snakes are here and we can concentrate on them. We've never had them bigger than six feet and we have never had them in any other place in the house than the cellar—yet."

PERCY AND FERDIE—50 Bucks a Day is a Lot of Money, but

WHAT? \$50 A DAY? YES, AT THE HIPPODROME. LET'S LOOK IT OVER.

VERY SIMPLE. AT EACH PERFORMANCE, YOU'RE TO STEP IN THE LIONS' CAGE AND PUT YOUR HEAD IN THE MOUTH.

HAVE I MENTIONED THERE WAS SOMETHING FUNNY ABOUT THIS JOB?

PROBELY NOT! 'TIL THE LION IS PERFECTLY HAPPINESS. HE WAS ENOUGH UPON YOU.

Castoria

For Infants and Children. In Use For Over 30 Years. Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

Castoria is a gentle laxative for infants and children. It is made from natural ingredients and is perfectly safe. It is used by millions of people and is highly recommended by medical authorities.

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Castoria is

The St. John Standard

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ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1921.

MR. MEIGHEN'S CREED.

"More than any other country, Canada needs a protective system. She is a young country mostly undeveloped. She lies alongside a great big country tremendously developed. The United States has every advantage that Canada has and tremendous advantages besides. It surely follows, to the mind of every reasonable man, that to abandon the protective system in Canada would be simply to invite the absorption of Canadian industry in the far vaster industries of the United States. The principles of the protection of Canadian industry have been proclaimed by practically every statesman who has shouldered the responsibility of government in Canada. They are sound and they are right and the vast mass of the people of Canada know that they are sound and right."

—From Premier Meighen's Portage Speech.

THE SHELL-SHOCKED MR. KING

The Hon. Mackenzie King has been shell-shocked. He unexpectedly ran into a bunch of shells being unloaded at Lewis and was at once overcome. Not any of them exploded, or showed any signs of doing so, but the mere sight of these death-dealing missiles upset his equanimity to such an extent that he forthwith despatched a letter to the Prime Minister demanding to know what war he had next in contemplation for Canada to take part in. The sight of these shells so disturbed Mr. King's mental abilities, that he so far forgot the proprieties as to send copies of this letter to the press for publication, before even the Prime Minister himself had received it, which to say the least was shockingly bad manners. However, Mr. King never did manage to be able to do the right thing at the right time or in the right way; if he really tried to make himself look ridiculous, he could scarcely achieve greater success in that way than he does when setting in his ordinary manner. His latest effort is so absurdly foolish that even his most ardent admirers must be ashamed of him. He has been called "the boy who never grew up," and he must have the mentality of a callow youth if he thinks the people will be deceived by his outburst in regard to the shipment of munitions to Canada from England.

Naturally, of course, the fact that shells were being unloaded from England must mean the existence of some dark plot, which by a piece of good fortune Mr. King had stumbled upon unaware. More accurate on Mr. Meighen's part, of course. This would make great campaign material if properly used, so without waiting for any explanation, the impression was spread broadcast through the press of Canada that the Meighen Government was distributing explosives all over the country for some unknown, but necessarily improper purpose.

Premier Meighen, however, has been unkind enough to spoil his opponent's little game. Enquiry of General MacBrien, Chief of the General Staff, brought forth the following explanation of the presence of those shells at Lewis:

"When war broke out all available guns and ammunition in Canada were shipped to England as soon as possible and handed over to the War Office, for which Canada received credit. When the Armistice came and demobilization of the Canadian forces overseas was decided upon, an agreement was entered into with the War Office, under which practically all the equipment and ammunition in possession of the Canadian troops was turned into army ordnance depots. The Canadian Government obtained credit for same. Demands were submitted to the War Office for requirements of the active militia, and shipments referred to by Mr. King constituted part of these shipments. These demands were based upon the proper rates of ammunition for each gun returned to Canada. In accordance with the standard scale."

"About July of 1920 a financial settlement was made with the War Office whereby the Canadian Government would get credit for the balance of equipment, which was not needed, and for which any demands were not submitted. In order that some, subject to deterioration, might not be out of date, a shipment was arranged to be conveyed approximately with the time it would be required. This corresponds with the shipment arriving now."

Mr. King has proved himself to be a "dud" as some of the shells, which he sent to be prime minister

MR. CRERAR FALLS FLAT.

The Hon. Mr. Crerar's campaign in the Maritime Provinces has not met with a very auspicious beginning. At Woodstock on Tuesday, he had only a small attendance, and his reception was very half-hearted. Yesterday he was to have continued his course of addresses at Fredericton, but there he no one turned up, either to welcome him or attend his meeting. His reception there was not even half-hearted. This sort of thing does not augur particularly well for the success of his cause; it might have been expected that some little enthusiasm at least would have been shown by the Progressive leader.

Mr. Crerar is having no better luck than the sower whose seed fell on stony ground, and though it sprang up quickly, it soon withered away. His doctrines when first promulgated caught the fancy of the farming community "way down East," because they sounded so enticing; but further acquaintance with them reveals their hollowness and lack of real value. Mr. Crerar preaches doctrines that originated among a small group of men in Western Canada, who in formulating them, had in view the serving of their own particular and personal interests only. This group has drawn to itself quite a large number of adherents, who have embraced these doctrines, and they are now trying to proselytize Eastern farmers, but, judging by appearances, with a degree of success that can scarcely be called encouraging.

The truth is that Mr. Crerar's doctrines are of no use to the farmers of Eastern Canada, whose modus operandi is totally different from that of the (so-called) farmers of the West. It only needs a campaign of education to show the farmers of Eastern Canada that this is so. It matters little or nothing to the Western Grain Grower how the local market fares, he is sure of a market for the whole of his produce overseas at a remunerative price. The Eastern farmer on the other hand depends almost wholly on local sales to get rid of all that he produces and the doctrines which Mr. Crerar advocates, would, if put into actual practice, absolutely ruin that local market for him, so that the Eastern farmers are not taking much stock in Mr. Crerar, nor do they know better the sort of game he is trying to teach them.

HOW A PLATFORM BECOMES A CHART.

"When I use a word," Humpty Dumpty said in rather a scornful tone, "it means just what I choose it to mean—neither more or less."

"The question is," said Alice, "whether you can make words mean so many different things."

"The question is," said Humpty Dumpty, "which is to be master—that's all."—Mall and Empire.

THE U. S. MARKET.

By the operation of the Fordney Emergency Tariff of the United States, food-stuffs, which have constituted Canada's main exports to that country, have been very largely shut out from that market. Following on the heels of that almost prohibitive Emergency Tariff, the House of Representatives at Washington has passed, and the Senate has now under consideration, a drastic protective tariff which most seriously affects the major portion of Canada's export trade with the United States. The Republican Party in office is committed to a policy of protection of all their producing interests. Mr. Fordney, in introducing the bill now before Congress, said:

"The Bill will not let in Canadian wheat, but will save to the American farmer the right to raise a bushel of wheat instead of transferring that right to Canada."

President Harding, in the course of the election campaign, pledged himself to protection without reservation or qualification, especially in regard to agriculture.

As is usually the case in times like these, many people are prone to blame the Government for conditions above described, when as a matter of fact, the Government by assiduous attention to duty and refusing to yield to clamours of various kinds raised year after year has avoided error and has done much to keep this country relatively the best of all the countries that fought through the war. Canada, like all other nations is in the grip of the aftermath of catastrophic world war. Economic, social and other conditions have arisen which no Government could prevent, but which the Canadian Government has managed fairly successfully to control. Taken all in all the Government of Canada that has thus far carried the nation through safely and strongly is deserving of credit rather than condemnation.

NOTES ON THE OFFICE BOSS

The teamster who when driving a load of coal along Prince William Street yesterday, suddenly found himself sitting high up in the air, with the tail of his wagon resting on the street and his horses poised on their hind legs, was certainly not a very surprised individual. Probably next time he'll load his wagon to balance better.

It was apparently Babe Ruth's idea that being able to knock the ball over the fence almost at will, he could also knock baseball rules into a cocked-hat.

The chap who remarked that it's the things we haven't got that make us unhappy had evidently forgotten about toothache.

And to think that the only shell Mr. Mackenzie King ever made the acquaintance of should be a "dud"! How does he know a shell when he sees one anyway? Where did he pick up his knowledge of these articles?

All the world may love a lover, as Mr. William Shakespeare once declared was the case, but I hardly think it is ever quite so strong for him as the young lady in the case.

I see in one of the Toronto papers it says, "Opium is being made right in Toronto." Well why not? If it is to be made at all, it should certainly be made right. It is due to the Chinese to see that they don't get any wrong stuff.

WHAT OTHERS SAY

Latest Calculation About Coal. (Kingston Whig.)
 It is estimated that there is enough coal in discovered fields to keep miners striking for 3,275 years.

British Bulldoggedness (Punch.)
 "My husband has been trying to strangle me for 20 years," said a woman at Wiltenden police court. It is this dogged perseverance that has made us what we are.

One Horror of the Future. (Boonville, Mo., Republican.)
 The greatest horror about the next war is the armistice that will follow.

The Women Voters. (Hullfax Herald.)
 If women are to vote and work with men, it is essential that they should have organizations of their own as effective as those of the men. The two are likely to do much better work when joined together. Their cooperation would be made more effective by separation, because of the spirit of friendly emulation which would be aroused in the task of registering and polling voters of the different sexes. Therefore, we commend such organization to the earnest and immediate attention of all thoughtful and patriotic Liberal and Conservative women throughout the Province. They have a leader in Mr. Meighen and a cause in his policy of protection for the home industry and home life of Canada, which demand and are well worth their utmost exertions.

A BIT OF VERSE

THE LITTLE TOWN.
 The little town was like a love to me, yet all in vain
 I turned away from wandering to look for her again.
 Most eagerly I came, and found a stranger in her place,
 A stranger with a gaudy gown and brazen painted face,
 And all my joy at seeing her is frozen into pain.

For the path across the ryefields, where the lovers used to meet
 At sundown when the world was still, is now a busy street.
 With gas-lamps at the pavement's edge, brick houses in a row,
 And where the dear old school-house stood, a blazing picture-show,
 And always, far into the night, the fireless tramp of feet.

There are shops to tempt the women's gaze, with hats for every head,
 For the daughters spend on ribbons what their mothers saved for bread.
 The pale-faced sons of men who played with me as barefoot boys
 Pass by me all unknowingly amid the crowd and noise,
 From under their faces peer eyes of those long dead.

The nights wear on, and one by one the glaring lights die down,
 Kind darkness wraps my wanton love, hiding her earthen gown.
 A cool wind stealing from the hills by well-remembered ways,
 Freshens her into innocence pure as in far-off days,
 And she is mine, all mine again, my love, the little town!

—Edith Norman in the Westminster Gazette.

Benny's Note Book

BY LEE PAPE

My cousin Artie was around today and him and me played Uncle Tom's Cabin, him being Uncle Tom by blackening his face with a cork and me being Simon Legree by getting pop pipe out of the setting room and winking around pretending to smoke it with a wicked expression, and I put the pipe in my pocket and forgot all about it and tonight while we was eating supper ma sed, Paw, for goodness sake paw Willyum, wats your pipe doing in the dining room?

Not a thing, because it happens to be in the setting room wats it belongs, the pipe may be strong but your imagination is stronger if I may be permitted to indulge in a little joke, sed pop.

Ma thinking, Heck, G, and we kepp on eating supper and pritty soon ma sed, Willyum, paw, I tell you the pipe must be in this room somewares, nothing else in the house smells like that pipe, thank goodness. Dont you smell something, Gladdis? she sed, and Gladdis sed, I certony do, paw.

He wats it belongs, I tell you, sed pop, altho as a matter of fact the rich aroma of that pipe would grace any room in the house.

You meen disgrace it, hee hee, paw, sed ma. And she got up and started to look around the room getting paw, pop saying, You can look yourself deff dum and blind but you'll never find it in heer, do you smell anything, Benny?

No sir, I sed. Wich I didnt, proberly on account of being use to it by that time, and ma sed, Its in heer somewares, I know that smell, to my sorrow

Ma thinking, Gosh, holey smoaks, and pop sed, Benny, go up in the setting room and bring down my pipe with the small attached, we'll soon prove that us men are more intelligent as a socks than you wimin.

Yes sir, I sed, And I ran up to the setting room and took my pipe out of my pocket and brawt it down, pop saying, Well, wats it up there? and me saying, Yes sir, Wich it was on account of me having took it up, and ma sed, Well I declare, Im not convinced yet, the smell is exactly the same, izent it, Gladdis.

It certony is, sed Gladdis, and pop sed, O wats the use, you cant prove anything to a woman, can you Benny? and I sed, No sir.

Wich maybe you cant.

THE LAUGH LINE

His Kind.
 "What kind of a fellow is Blinks?"
 "Well, he is one of those fellows who always grab the stool when there is a piano to be moved."

Doubtful Honor.
 Ruby—"Just think, Aigy is in the football team."
 Betty—"That's fine! What is he—half-back or full back?"
 "The captain of the team says he's the greatest drawback the team has ever had."

Modish Restaurant.
 "Don't you think some of the new fashions are a trifle extreme?"
 "What do you mean by extreme?" rejoined Miss Cayenne. I haven't observed that they go to any great lengths."

In the Wrong Place.
 "I," said the gentleman, "would like to see some of the late effects in summer hoisery."
 "You have picked out a dark aisle for that," "I responded the floor-walker, pleasantly. "Why not post yourself where they come in from the street."

STUDENTS' SOCIETY WEEKLY MEETING

Debating Society Submitted Programme for the Term—First Debate Next Wed.

The weekly meeting of the Students Society of the Kings College Law School, was held in the students rooms in the Fugatey Building last evening. The president Ralph G. McInerney presided. The Literary and Debating society submitted a programme drawn up by them for the term which was approved by the meeting.

Next Wednesday night it is proposed to debate the Meighen government's policy under three heads; as to its tariff platform, its railway and marine policy and its retention of office on the resignation of the Borgia government.

Several committees were appointed last night and the balance of the evening given over to a discussion of the constitution.

PRETTIEST FEET SAYS MARY GARDEN

New York, Oct. 25.—Mary Garden, wreathed in smiles and wrapped in fur for fox and squirrel skins, returned from abroad on the Aquitania with the announcement that she is going to be married.

"Just say the bridegroom will be a certain oil king and the wedding will take place in America," was all she would offer in explanation.

Mary Garden returned from Europe with bobbed hair and a conviction that American girls should ignore the Parisian suggestion for longer skirts.

"Why should our girls give up short skirts?" she asked her interviewers. "They have the prettiest feet and the prettiest legs in the world."

The Backus Business. (Hamilton, Herald.)
 Mr. Drury has been addressing the electors at several points, but as yet has said nothing about the dastardly action of the federal government in introducing legislation which kept some of the water powers in northern Ontario out of the clutches of his friend Backus. Has Mr. Drury already forgotten his promise to rouse Ontario against Mr. Meighen? Or is his silence on the subject to be explained by the fact that his platform mate, Mr. Crerar, voted for, and spoke in support of, the bill which Mr. Drury denounces.

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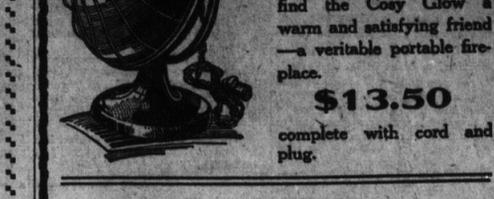
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GOVERNMENT MEN

Pensioners' Liabilities

(By a Great War Pensioner)

The first article on pensions and problems of the pensioners of the Government of the Unionist Government of the Great War, which was published in the Standard on October 14th, has been a most interesting and valuable contribution to the knowledge of those who are interested in the subject. The article is a most valuable contribution to the knowledge of those who are interested in the subject. The article is a most valuable contribution to the knowledge of those who are interested in the subject.

Let us see how Canada compares with other countries. Pensioners paid to ex-servicemen dependents. The result of the pension scheme is to be compared with the result of the pension scheme in other countries. The result of the pension scheme is to be compared with the result of the pension scheme in other countries.

Canada \$900
 U. K. 506
 N. Z. 506
 Australia ... 521
 U. S. 560
 France 480
 Italy 243
 Germany From

It can be seen that the pension scheme in Canada is not as generous as that in other countries. The pension scheme in Canada is not as generous as that in other countries. The pension scheme in Canada is not as generous as that in other countries.

What further proof of the Government's appreciation of the pensioners of the Great War is there? The pensioners of the Great War are not necessary to the Government. The pensioners of the Great War are not necessary to the Government. The pensioners of the Great War are not necessary to the Government.

(a) That such pensioners be granted a living annuity for the remainder of their lives or their dependents may be maintained. (b) That the pensioners of the Great War be granted a living annuity for the remainder of their lives or their dependents may be maintained. (c) That the pensioners of the Great War be granted a living annuity for the remainder of their lives or their dependents may be maintained.

U. S. TRADING HINGES HUNGARIAN

Millions May be Made on Tenders Exchange.

Washington, D. C. (Special Telegrams)—The U. S. Government is now open to bids for the construction of a large number of trading hinges. The U. S. Government is now open to bids for the construction of a large number of trading hinges. The U. S. Government is now open to bids for the construction of a large number of trading hinges.

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GOVERNMENT DID NOT FORGET MEN WHO SERVED CANADA IN THEIR DAY OF NEED

Pensions Have Been Awarded on a Most Liberal Scale—Eighty Million Dollars is the Sum Paid to End of 1920—Liabilities This Year Stand at \$33,000,000.

(By a Great War Veteran.)
The first article on re-establishment of Canada and the problems dealt mainly with the subject of the gratuities granted by the Dominion Government to the survivors of the Great War. It was pointed out that no other country provided for war veterans in so general a fashion as Canada did. That statement is easily proved. The gratuity paid to the survivors of the war is not the only benefit that the Government has provided for the men who served Canada and the Empire in their day of need. Pensions have been awarded on a most liberal scale. Eighty million dollars is the sum paid to the end of 1920. Liabilities stand at approximately \$33,000,000 for this year and this is a burden that the people of Canada will be required to bear for a generation to come. We believe that no other obligations will be so cheerfully met.

Let us see how Canada compares with other countries in respect to the pensions paid to ex-service men and their dependents. The present rates are the result of progressive increases which were recommended by the Government to Parliament. At the outbreak of the war, or in 1914, the pensions authorized were far below what were considered sufficient to maintain decently the beneficiaries. For example, a totally disabled private soldier was paid only \$150 a year. Before the war the Government began to appear the necessity of revising the rates upward and the amount that a totally disabled private soldier should receive was fixed in 1915 at \$24, while a similar amount was authorized for the widow of a private killed in action.

There followed yearly revisions to meet the soaring cost of living, and the existing scale was increased by the addition of a substantial bonus to meet present day living costs. Today a totally disabled private who is without dependents is paid \$300 a year and the widow of a private receives \$730 a year. If the totally disabled private has a wife he receives \$1,200 a year; if he has a wife and one child he receives \$1,350, two children \$1,500, three children \$1,644, four children \$1,754, five children \$1,884 and six children \$2,004.

Similar provision is made for the children of widows, \$150 for the first child, \$144 for the second and \$139 for subsequent child. These rates apply to all ranks up to and including a Lieutenant. From Captain up the rates are on a more liberal scale.

Two examples may be cited to show how Canada's pensions compare with the other chief belligerents. The first shows the annual rates awarded to the rank and file of the disabled by war services. The odd cents being omitted for convenience in tabulating:

| Pensioner Only | Widow and Child | Two Children | Three Children | Four Children | Five Children | Six Children |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Canada.....\$900 | \$1,800 | \$1,380 | \$1,524 | \$1,644 | \$1,754 | \$1,884 |
| U. K. 506 | 632 | 727 | 803 | 879 | 955 | 1,031 |
| N. Z. 506 | 759 | 835 | 1,012 | 1,132 | 1,252 | 1,372 |
| Australia .. 531 | 759 | 835 | 980 | 1,045 | 1,110 | 1,175 |
| U. S. 960 | 1,080 | 1,140 | 1,200 | 1,260 | 1,320 | 1,380 |
| France 650 | 480 | 540 | 600 | 660 | 720 | 780 |
| Italy 243 | 291 | 318 | 345 | 372 | 399 | 426 |
| Germany.... 243 | 291 | 318 | 345 | 372 | 399 | 426 |

It will be seen that except in one case, that of a United States pensioner without dependents, Canada pays higher rates than all other countries and even the United States does not pay as much as we do for the wife and children of the disabled man.

In another respect, too, our system is much more generous. A special allowance of \$750 is granted for help-

lessness, that is in the case of a man who is not able to care for himself and requires an attendant. England and New Zealand pay \$200, Australia \$125, the United States and other countries have no such provision. The second example cites the awards to the widow and children of a non-commissioned officer or Sergeant:

| Widow/Only | Widow and One Child | With Two Children | With Three Children | With Four Children | With Five Children | With Six Children |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Canada.....\$750 | \$900 | \$1,044 | \$1,188 | \$1,332 | \$1,476 | \$1,620 |
| U. K. 273 | 444 | 555 | 666 | 777 | 888 | 1,000 |
| N. Z. 273 | 444 | 555 | 666 | 777 | 888 | 1,000 |
| Australia .. 273 | 444 | 555 | 666 | 777 | 888 | 1,000 |
| U. S. 300 | 420 | 510 | 600 | 690 | 780 | 870 |
| France 160 | 230 | 300 | 370 | 440 | 510 | 580 |
| Italy 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 |
| Germany.... 94 | 121 | 177 | 217 | 257 | 297 | 337 |

The soldiers permanently partially disabled as a result of their service should receive pensions or allowances amply sufficient to enable them to maintain the liberal standard of living as aforesaid, and when employment has been found for said soldiers upon the completion of their training, if the remuneration received in such employment is not sufficient to maintain such standard of living, the Government should provide the deficiency.

(d) "That soldiers who have returned or shall hereafter return partially or totally temporarily disabled and their dependents should receive during the period of such disability pensions or allowances amply sufficient to enable them to maintain a liberal standard of living as aforesaid."

The whole question of pensions and the medical treatment and vocational training of disabled soldiers was thoroughly discussed by the Committee of the House of Commons of which Mr. Hume Cronyn was chairman, and amendments or suggestions relating to the pension awards were proposed by either the Liberal or Farmer parties in the House. The Committee was composed of members of all the groups and was unanimous in its findings.

In no way can it be said that the Government has failed to do its full duty. The next article will deal with the medical treatment and vocational training of disabled soldiers.

Factors with Hungarian creditors will be seriously affected by violent exchange fluctuations. A trade balance of many millions of dollars to the credit of American exporters has been cited up in the last year. A sudden depreciation of Hungarian currency would make it more difficult for Americans to pay their debts to Hungarians. Many Hungarian creditors are finding it hard standing to meet their payments, and some American exporters are beginning to wonder if their credits are worthless.

Success of the Hungarian revolutionists also would spell embarrassment for diplomatic negotiations now being conducted between this Government and the Hungarian Republican Government. Because of repudiations of the new treaty would be seriously hampered by the enthusiasm of Charles, who, however, might later offer to fulfill the treaty obligations of the present Government. In this event a new treaty probably would have to be negotiated and approved by Congress.

The allied government are opposing the return of Charles partly on the ground of the revolution, in that the American Government is not expected to join, although it is to be presumed that officials at Washington are unofficially in sympathy with the proposals of the Allies.

Suppliment.
First Solangit—That man I just sold a five-pound box of candy said it was for his wife.
Second Ditto—Is he so very carried? First—Either that or he's done some thing.



"Made to suit every political taste"

Admiring Crowd Jostles Venezelos

New York Admirers Smash Windshield and Headlight in Rush to Greet Him.

New York, Oct. 26.—An enthusiastic reception which almost amounted to a small sized riot was tendered Eleanthos Venezelos, War Premier of Greece, when he attended the service yesterday at the Greek-orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity at 153 East Seventy-second street. Several hundred of his fellow countrymen warned about him to shake his hand and clambered over his machine, smashing the windshield and headlight in their rush to greet him. The police had difficulty in dispersing the crowd. Scores of persons lined Seventy-second street shortly before 11 o'clock.

Prescriptions of Beer As Medicine In Only Nine States

Washington, Oct. 25.—Prescription of beer as medicine under the new treasury regulations can legally be made in only nine states, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, said today in a statement commenting on issuance of the regulations. These states he said, are California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Wisconsin. Prescription of beer also is possible, he said, in the non-prohibited portions of Louisiana and Maryland. for Santa Barbara, Cal., where he will remain incognito, until some time after the first of the year.



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Important Event in Church Movement of Province

Laymen's Spiritual Conference Attended by Over Hundred Men.

Hardland, N. B., Oct. 25.—An event of more than passing notice took place in the Methodist Church at Hardland on Wednesday, Oct. 19th, in connection with the Woodstock District of the Methodist Church of the N. B. and P. E. I. Conference; in the hope that the movement is but an initial step in a great church movement in the Maritime Provinces. Several months ago a committee was appointed to organize for a Laymen's Spiritual Conference. The committee has worked on the idea incessantly from that time until the Conference was held at Hardland on Wednesday last which date was fixed upon some six months ago.

The plan was to have one hundred laymen present and to have the major part of the programme taken by laymen. The three sessions of the Conference were of great interest, the one great thought of the Conference was that of "larger service for God," the idea being that through interchange of thought and association would tend to spiritualize and inspire the lay element to a larger sense of their great responsibility as laid upon them by the church; hoping that every delegate would return to his or her home with a definite plan for service and to co-operate more heartily with the pastor in his efforts to win souls for Christ.

The day opened at 9 a. m. with an hour wholly given over to prayer. Some thirty people, mostly men, had gathered at that hour and prayer continued incessantly until 10 o'clock. It was impossible to go into the room without feeling the immediate presence of the Holy Spirit of God. The formal opening took place at 10 a. m., with about fifty delegates present, while the number gradually increased as the morning wore away. Many of the delegates having to come from a distance. At the afternoon session there were as many as 31 delegates from one outlying circuit alone, while the other circuits with the exception of Canterbury were all well represented.

Each session opened with a song service under the direction of the Rev. Charles Flemington, who had been appointed by the committee as musical director for the day. After the service of song there was a season for prayer both in the morning and afternoon and night entirely occupied by the "Lay."

Addresses were delivered on such subjects as "The Duties of the Layman," "Definite Plans for Winning Souls for Christ," "The Value of a Spiritual Conference to our District," and "What it should mean." The Guidance of the Holy Spirit in Christian Service," "The Evangelistic Spirit Among Laymen," "How to Win Men," "The Need of a Spiritual Conference for Laymen." The last subject was dealt with by a layman from the Fredericton district, Mr. Chas. A. Sampson, whom we were very glad indeed to welcome to our district, more especially so as it brought the Fredericton district into sympathetic touch with the Woodstock district in this very important conference.

One of the great features of the day was the hour set apart in the afternoon for testimony and prayer. This was from 4 to 5 o'clock. The period for testimony continued unbroken for the whole time, and without any waiting whatever. Sometimes there were two or three on their feet at the same time awaiting their turn.

The Rev. H. A. Goodwin (Field Secretary for Evangelism and Social Service), rendered yeoman service at each of the sessions and closed his evening address with a passionate, earnest appeal (which was not without result) for full surrender to Jesus Christ.

In the afternoon pledge cards were given out that the friends might commit themselves to definite service, many of which were signed and returned at the evening service.

The day closed by a number of laymen rising to tell of the definite service which they were going back to their different circuits to do. The sessions closed at 9:30 p. m. and everybody went from the crowded building feeling that a day had been spent in the immediate presence of God, and feeling profited by the time given up for this service. As one man said later: "No trouble to live right if we could have services like these right along."

Among those taking part in the day's programme in addition to those already mentioned were the following: Rev. M. E. Conron, M. A., Messrs. C. S. Baker, J. S. King, Wm. Amies, John E. Waters, Ernest Plummer, F.

M. Boyd, Rev. D. R. Chown and Hugh Miller. The morning and afternoon sessions were presided over by laymen, while the night session was in charge of the chairman of the district. The church was made attractive and the idea of service further impressed by many banners furnished by the Sunday Schools and Young People's Societies of the district, with such mottoes or texts as follows: "What Do Ye More Than Others?" "Saved to Serve," "He That Wineth His Soul is Wise," "She Hath Done What She Could," "Holiness unto the Lord," "Keep Smiling," "Therefore Be Ye Holy," "Faith is the Victory that Overcometh the World."



DELICIOUS AND REFRESHING THEY all go to the corner drug store, where Coca-Cola is the perfect answer to thirst.

Anglo-Japanese Alliance Hindrance Says Northcliffe

Were It Not in Existence Problems of Pacific Could be Solved.

London, Oct. 26.—The Anglo-Japanese Alliance undoubtedly is the dominating factor which now prevents an untroubled attempt by Great Britain, Japan and the United States to solve the problems of the Pacific, declared Lord Northcliffe to a Reuters correspondent, who interviewed the noted British publisher in Hong Kong yesterday. The interview was cabled to London today.



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THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

Three Year Old Milenko Winner

De Rothschild Gray Colt Captured Cambridgehire Stakes from Field of Twenty-Four.

London, Oct. 26.—(Canadian Press Cable.)—James A. De Rothschild's three-year-old gray colt, Milenko, quoted at 100 to 7 against, today captured the Cambridgehire stakes from a field of 24, at Newmarket, Houghton, winners by a short head from Leighton, quoted at 66 to 1 against.

The race was an exciting one, but was marred by some difficulty in getting the big field away. After a break-away, which caused half the field to go a-turbling before being pulled up, a head start was made. Paleomides, Potret, Mist Leaf and Control were left in that post and took no part in the race.

Franklin, with Domogheva was, got off to a good start and took the early lead followed by Leighton, Milenko and Seshore. Towards the end Leighton took the lead, but was unable to withstand Milenko's challenge, and the latter was able to beat out Leighton by half a head in a very exciting finish. Time for the race was 1 minute 51 3/4 seconds.

The Cambridgehire stakes to run over a mile and a furlong, and together with the Cesarewitch run at Newmarket last two weeks ago, furnishes the means for a popular betting "double".

The first three horses placed were all three year olds, with Milenko carrying the lightest impost of the three, 93 pounds.

Local Bowling Games Yesterday

Last night in the Wellington league series on the G. W. V. A. alleys the Purley Ice Cream team won three points from Macaplay Bros.

Table with 2 columns: Team Name and Score. Includes Macaplay Bros, Purley Ice Cream, and Y. M. C. I. LEAGUE.

The Hawks and Falcons were the contending teams in the Y. M. C. I. league last evening and the former were successful in capturing all four points from their opponents.

The Sugar Refinery took all four points from Vassie & Co. in the Commercial League game rolled on Black's Alleys last night. The scores follow:

Table with 2 columns: Player Name and Score. Includes Sullivan, Fleming, Howard, Archibald, Armstrong, and others.

RUTH A ROMANTIC FIGURE; LIFE LIKE BIT OF FICTION

Was Poor Boy But Had Baseball Ability and Stuck to the Trade—But for Baseball He Would Probably Have Driven a Truck.

Baseball has never known a greater figure, fiction never a more colorful and romantic hero than George (Babe) Ruth.

The rise of the chubby 18-year-old boy from the obscurity of a walled industrial school to the pinnacle of fame, from poverty to affluence, makes one of the greatest stories of a decade.

But for one of those strokes of fate, which turn the destinies of great men, Babe Ruth might now be an obscure tinner or an unknown cigar-maker instead of the greatest ball player the game ever has known.

Babe Ruth is the pride of the baseball fan, the idol of the kids and the biggest individual figure in sport because he was born with a baseball eye and he developed it from the time he was able to swing a bat.

He put heart and soul into baseball, and he rose until he became the greatest hitter of all time and a drawing card that broke the attendance record in every year in the American League last year.

Like Alger Here. The "Babe" started his career of Babe Ruth's embryo heroes on the streets. He was born of humble parents in Baltimore on February 7, 1894.

It was in 1913 that he jumped into the spotlight as a home-run hitter and started the records that blazed him across the baseball sky. He pitched 14 games, winning nine of them, and batted .350.

The Bluenose And Her Measurements

Was Officially Taped Yesterday and Was Found to be Within the Deed of Gift.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 26.—The international champion fisherman Bluenose went out of the water for half an hour today while she was officially taped to ensure that her measurements fell within those of the deed of gift of the international trophy.

Overall length, 143 feet 1 inch; maximum allowed 146 feet. Water line, 116 feet 6 inches; maximum allowed 118 feet.

The Bluenose cleared for home today and will leave tomorrow to start on her winter's freighting. Captain Marty Welch gave his orders tonight for 7.35 and that hour will see Elsie getting away for Gloucester.

Phil O'Dowd Got Decision

Won After Slashing Twelve Round Bout With Joe Lynch, Former Champion.

New York, Oct. 26.—Phil O'Dowd, of Columbus, O., tonight was awarded the judge's decision after a slashing 12-round bout with Joe Lynch, former bantamweight champion.

It was Lynch's first fight since his defeat by Pete Herman in Brooklyn the last summer. O'Dowd, who was making his first pugilistic appearance in New York, displayed a cleverness that Lynch was unable to fathom.

O'Dowd used his left to advantage throughout the contest. Lynch pushed O'Dowd to the floor in the fifth round after an exchange of body blows. O'Dowd took the count of nine and then came back at Lynch so furiously that he had him groggy at the bell, in the sixth round O'Dowd had Lynch near a knockout after two hard rights to the jaw.

DUNCAN AND MITCHELL HAD RECORD ON AMERICAN TOUR

British Golf Stars Perform Sensationally on the Canadian and United States Courses—Crowded 105 Rounds of Golf into 98 Days.

Having crowded 105 rounds of golf into 98 days, having travelled thousands of miles and given exhibitions against the leading Canadian and American professional and amateur players, George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, the great British golfing team, sailed from New York on the Olympic, Sunday, Oct. 23, homebound, leaving behind them a host of admirers and a record of achievement that future visitors from the other side will find hard to equal.

During their sojourn in Canada and the United States the British team engaged 73 pairs of opponents and their record shows 51 victories, 17 defeats and four drawn battles. This is not as imposing an array as that piled up by Harry Vardon and Ted Ray last year, although the latter pair had a preponderance of 18-hole matches.

The Britons had a fairly consistent winning streak in matches in which Hutchinson and Long Jim Barnes were their opponents either as a team or with individual partners. Walter Hagen, the new P. G. A. titleholder, seemed to have their number, for he was the winning side in every engagement in which he was pitted against them, winning partnered with Harry Hampton at Brookline, and with Hutchinson at Lochmoor, and with Barnes at the Westchester, Baltimore and at Belle Glade.

Both Duncan and Mitchell were extravagant in their praise of the treatment accorded them on their Canadian and American tour and hinted that it was not at all unlikely that they would make a return pilgrimage again next year. Duncan, who was last here in 1911, stated that he was struck by the enormous strides made in American golf since his last visit, both in the playing skill and in course architecture.

The British pair was far less fortunate than their predecessors. Vardon and Ray, in the matter of tournament play, for it will be recalled that they were second in the Shawnee open tournament in 1920 and later captured the national open title at Inverness with Vardon in a tie for second, whereas neither Duncan nor Mitchell were factors in either the Shawnee or the National at Columbia.

First National Victory. The first achievement of Duncan and Mitchell upon reaching America was the defeat of Jack Hutchinson, the British open champion, and Tommy Kerrigan, at the opening of the new Pelham course. For almost a month thereafter the representatives of Johnny Bull went along in a consistent winning streak, their only setbacks coming at the hands of amateurs.

Jerry Travers, former king of the amateur realm, and W. W. Patten, the Mohawk star, seemed to have a sign on the two stars, for the latter had two victories to his credit over them while Patten was on the winning side on three occasions. Their first defeat at Brookline, when Hutchinson and Francis Ouimet vanquished them, 7 and 5, in a match in which the chief glory went to the amateur.

The President of the league, H. O. Sullivan in a few well chosen remarks, outlined the success of the City League, and then called on Commissioner John Thornton for a few words. The Commissioner who has been a staunch supporter of this league for a good many years concluded his remarks, by stating that it was his intention to have placed in the alleys a shield, on which would be engraved each year, the winning team and date and further that this shield would go back to the first City League champions thus showing the yearly winners since the opening of the league.

City Bowling League Opened

Hon. J.B.M. Baxter and Com. Thornton Start League and Donate Prizes.

The City Bowling League, was officially opened last night on Black's alleys where this league has been running off its schedule for a number of years.

The President of the league, H. O. Sullivan in a few well chosen remarks, outlined the success of the City League, and then called on Commissioner John Thornton for a few words. The Commissioner who has been a staunch supporter of this league for a good many years concluded his remarks, by stating that it was his intention to have placed in the alleys a shield, on which would be engraved each year, the winning team and date and further that this shield would go back to the first City League champions thus showing the yearly winners since the opening of the league.

Short speeches were also given by F. C. Beattie, A. Jordan, A. W. Cooney, H. W. Parke, R. A. McAvoy, and H. F. Black, all of whom wished the League all game by ETAIN SR. the league all success for 1921-22 and offered to encourage the game by donating trophies for the coming season. The Honorary President, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, was then called upon, and his remarks were listened to with a great deal of interest.

The two teams the "Lions", champions 1920-21 and "Sweeps" then lined up. Commissioner Thornton rolling the first strike for the Sweeps, opposing Dr. Baxter who rolled for the Lions and the League was officially opened. Dr. Baxter very kindly offering to place in the hands of the league, a suitable prize to be used at their discretion.

A large crowd of bowlers and on-lookers were on hand, and joined heartily in giving three cheers for the gentlemen present, who so kindly participated in the opening.

them many of the leaders in the British professional golf world. In case they return to America next year it is entirely probable that they will come late in the fall and make a tour of the Pacific coast, a locality in which there was a great demand for them, but which they were unable to include in their itinerary.

Advertisement for Macaplay Bros. featuring a pocket watch and text: "Do you know about pocket watches? ... Best. As a guarantee of the same ... Macaplay Bros."

Advertisement for Macaplay Bros. featuring a pocket watch and text: "Do you know about pocket watches? ... Best. As a guarantee of the same ... Macaplay Bros."

Advertisement for Macdonald's Napoleon New Brunswick's Favorite. Includes image of a pack of cigarettes and text: "Presents For Racing Skippers. Members of Bluenose Crew Each Received a Pair of Rubber Boots. The Tobacco with a heart."

Advertisement for Schr. Puritan Next Challenger. Includes text: "ANNOUNCEMENT TO OUR New Brunswick Patrons. The Maritime Export Company, Charlottetown, P. E. I., will be shipping as usual until January, 1922. MARITIME EXPORT COMPANY, P. O. BOX 146, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I."

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

New York Stock Market Dull And Inconclusive

Firmness of Money Rates Accounted for Less Aggressive Tactics of Bull Pools.

New York, Oct. 26.—Apart from speculative issues, especially oils in which recent gains were enhanced, today's stock market was dull and inconclusive.

The proceedings of the railroad labor hearing were followed with unusual interest and railway shares, including several of the more popular investment issues, developed more reactionary tendencies. Firmness of money rates probably accounted for the less aggressive tactics of bull pools. Call loans opened at six per cent, the week's highest initial rate, but relaxed to 5 1/2 in the last half of the session. In private negotiations, brokers reported loans of this class at 6 per cent.

The copper oils were most favored and motors of the same type also moved forward, although trade advances respecting this industry were not especially favorable. Food, leather, rubber and some of the independent steels displayed intermittent firmness, but United States Steel fluctuated within the narrowest limits, making no visible response to yesterday's quarterly report.

Equipments Erratic

Equipments showed mixed gains and losses and coppers and tobaccos were susceptible to pressure. Chemical, fertilizer and chain store issues were among the firmer miscellaneous stocks. Selling of Mexican Petroleum contributed to the irregular close. Sales amounted to 650,000 shares.

Confusion marked the day's trading in foreign exchange which was attended by circumstantial rumors dealing with proposed revision of Germany's reparations payments. Sterling was easier, as was the French and Belgian notes. Central European rates reflected latest adverse developments in that section and far eastern bills rallied from recent heaviness.

Bonds Firm

Liberty issues closed mostly at gains and the general domestic list was steady to firm on lighter dealings. Foreign bonds showed no pronounced trend except Mexican Government issues which again were affected by latest phases of that country's external obligations. Total sales, par value, aggregated \$11,875,000.

N. Y. Quotations

(Compiled by McDougall and Cowan, 58 Prince Wm. St.)

| | Open | High | Low | Close |
|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Am Sugar | 52 1/2 | 53 1/2 | 52 1/2 | 52 1/2 |
| Am C F | 120 1/2 | 120 3/4 | 120 1/2 | 120 1/2 |
| Am Oil | 31 1/2 | 31 3/4 | 31 1/2 | 31 1/2 |
| Am Loco | 92 1/2 | 92 3/4 | 92 1/2 | 92 1/2 |
| Asphalt | 63 1/2 | 63 3/4 | 63 1/2 | 63 1/2 |
| Am Sun | 36 1/2 | 36 3/4 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 |
| Atchafalpa | 36 1/2 | 36 3/4 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 |
| Am Tele | 108 1/2 | 108 3/4 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |
| Am Can | 27 1/2 | 27 3/4 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Am Wool | 16 1/2 | 16 3/4 | 16 1/2 | 16 1/2 |
| Both Sil | 53 1/2 | 53 3/4 | 53 1/2 | 53 1/2 |
| B and O | 36 1/2 | 36 3/4 | 36 1/2 | 36 1/2 |
| Bald Loco | 86 1/2 | 86 3/4 | 86 1/2 | 86 1/2 |
| Copper | 40 1/2 | 40 3/4 | 40 1/2 | 40 1/2 |
| Corn Pro | 81 1/2 | 81 3/4 | 81 1/2 | 81 1/2 |
| C and O | 54 1/2 | 54 3/4 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 |
| Cuban Cane | 73 1/2 | 73 3/4 | 73 1/2 | 73 1/2 |
| Crc Sil | 63 1/2 | 63 3/4 | 63 1/2 | 63 1/2 |
| C P R | 111 1/2 | 111 3/4 | 111 1/2 | 111 1/2 |
| Gen Lea | 27 1/2 | 27 3/4 | 27 1/2 | 27 1/2 |
| Gen Lea Ptd | 60 1/2 | 60 3/4 | 60 1/2 | 60 1/2 |
| Chan Meta | 58 1/2 | 58 3/4 | 58 1/2 | 58 1/2 |
| Erie Com | 11 1/2 | 11 3/4 | 11 1/2 | 11 1/2 |
| Gen Mot | 10 1/2 | 10 3/4 | 10 1/2 | 10 1/2 |
| G N Ptd | 69 1/2 | 69 3/4 | 69 1/2 | 69 1/2 |
| Ins Cpr | 35 1/2 | 35 3/4 | 35 1/2 | 35 1/2 |
| Ins Paper | 54 1/2 | 54 3/4 | 54 1/2 | 54 1/2 |
| Ind Alco | 46 1/2 | 46 3/4 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 |
| Kel Spr | 41 1/2 | 41 3/4 | 41 1/2 | 41 1/2 |
| Ken Cpr | 22 1/2 | 22 3/4 | 22 1/2 | 22 1/2 |
| Mex Ptd | 106 1/2 | 106 3/4 | 106 1/2 | 106 1/2 |
| Mia Pac | 19 1/2 | 19 3/4 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| N Y Cent | 71 1/2 | 71 3/4 | 71 1/2 | 71 1/2 |
| Nor Pac | 72 1/2 | 72 3/4 | 72 1/2 | 72 1/2 |
| Pac Oil | 44 1/2 | 44 3/4 | 44 1/2 | 44 1/2 |
| Pan Amer | 46 1/2 | 46 3/4 | 46 1/2 | 46 1/2 |
| Pleas Ar | 15 1/2 | 15 3/4 | 15 1/2 | 15 1/2 |
| Reading | 68 1/2 | 68 3/4 | 68 1/2 | 68 1/2 |
| R Island | 32 1/2 | 32 3/4 | 32 1/2 | 32 1/2 |
| R I and S | 48 1/2 | 48 3/4 | 48 1/2 | 48 1/2 |
| Ry Dutch | 45 1/2 | 45 3/4 | 45 1/2 | 45 1/2 |
| Shoe OH | 21 1/2 | 21 3/4 | 21 1/2 | 21 1/2 |
| South Pac | 77 1/2 | 77 3/4 | 77 1/2 | 77 1/2 |
| South Ry | 19 1/2 | 19 3/4 | 19 1/2 | 19 1/2 |
| Studebaker | 74 1/2 | 74 3/4 | 74 1/2 | 74 1/2 |
| Tex OR | 47 1/2 | 47 3/4 | 47 1/2 | 47 1/2 |
| Utah Cpr | 64 1/2 | 64 3/4 | 64 1/2 | 64 1/2 |
| Wa Pac | 179 1/2 | 179 3/4 | 179 1/2 | 179 1/2 |
| Wa Drug | 63 1/2 | 63 3/4 | 63 1/2 | 63 1/2 |
| W B Steel | 79 1/2 | 79 3/4 | 79 1/2 | 79 1/2 |
| W S Rub | 49 1/2 | 49 3/4 | 49 1/2 | 49 1/2 |

Steeling—3.55.
W T Bonds—4 1/2 p.c.

Montreal Produce

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Oats, Canadian Western, No. 5 54 to 54 1/2, Canadian Western, No. 3, 53 to 53 1/2.
Flour, Bran, Spring wheat patents, No. 750.
Rolled oats, day 90 lbs, 2.30 to 2.30.
Bran, 21.25.
Shorts, 22.25.
Middlings, 27.00 to 25.00.
Chow, finest eastern 24 1/2 to 25.25.
Butter, choice creamery 29 to 35.
Eggs, selected, 40.

Cotton Market

| | High | Low | Close |
|-----|------|------|-------|
| Jan | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Feb | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Mar | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Apr | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| May | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Jun | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Jul | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Aug | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Sep | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Oct | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Nov | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |
| Dec | 1295 | 1285 | 1285 |

Dominion Coal Features In Sharp Advance

Ogilvie Another Strong Stock for Which Sudden Demand Sprang Up—Papers Weak.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—A feature of the local stock exchange market today was the sharp advance in Dominion Coal, preferred, 130 shares of which sold up 1 3/4 points. The stock is said to be scarce and the advance is also claimed to be based on the expectation of a reduction in miners' wages will go into effect this winter. Another strong stock was Ogilvie for which a sudden buying demand sprang up, advancing the price ten points to 113. Here it is, too, stated that the stock is on offer while, despite a bad year, earnings of over 13 per cent were shown on the common with prospects brighter for the coming year.

A 3-4 point decline in Twin City carried that issue to a new low level for the year. The stock is little traded in and the drop merely means a finding of levels which other issues have long ago reached.

Papers Less Prominent

The papers were much less prominent with prices generally lower. Losses of from fractions to 2 1/2 points were recorded in Abitibi, Wayagamack, and the Spanish issues. Laurentide, Price Bros. and Brompton held steady and Riorand sold down another point. Howard Smith preferred sold up two points to 74. Business in bonds showed a heavy increase and prices generally were firm.

Total sales, listed 9,752; bonds \$320,900.

Montreal Sales

(Compiled by McDougall and Cowan, 58 Prince Wm. St.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|---|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Abitibi—316@33. | Asbestos Com—106@55. | Brompton—130@23 1/2; 60@24. | Bell Telephone—106 ask. | B and O—10@84. | Can Car Ptd—25@44; 26@46. | Dom Bridge—10@80; 50@73 1/2; 16@18 1/2. | Detroit United—104@76 1/2; 25@77; 50@77 1/2; 60@77 1/2; 45@76 1/2; 60@75; 10@74 1/2; 50@74 1/2; 50@74 1/2. | Gen Electric—25@93 1/2. | Laurentide—164@78; 25@78 1/2. | Montreal Power—35@96; 10@85 1/2. | Nat. Breweries—85@64 1/2; 50@64 1/2; 175@65; 50@65 1/2. | Ont Steel—30@60. | Price Bros—36@35. | Riorand—36@66. | Spanish River Com—76@66; 25@67. | Spanish River Ptd—160@74 1/2; 75@73 1/2; 25@74; 50@73 1/2; 25@73 1/2; 10@73 1/2. | Steel of Canada—225@62; 35@61 1/2; 50@62 1/2; 25@61 1/2; 20@61 1/2. | Smelting—6@78. | Shawinigan—25@104 1/2; 105@104. | Wayagamack—210@47 1/2. | 1922 Victory Loan 99.15. | 1923 Victory Loan 98.15; 98.25. | 1924 Victory Loan 97.70. | 1924 Victory Loan 97.70. | 1924 Victory Loan 94.60; 94.65. | Afternoon Sales. | Abitibi—50@33; 25@32 1/2; 25@32 1/2. | Atlantic Sugar—35@31 1/2; 25@31 1/2; 75@31 1/2; 50@31 1/2. | Brompton—60@23 1/2. | Detroit United—50@73; 35@72 1/2; 25@72 1/2; 75@72 1/2. | Dom Iron Com—10@24 1/2; 100@24 1/2. | Laurentide—7@78 1/2. | Montreal Power—30@65 1/2; 25@55 1/2. | Nat. Breweries—100@66; 25@64 1/2. | Quebec Ry—50@24 1/2; 40@24 1/2. | Riorand—25@64 1/2; 40@44 1/2. | Spanish River Ptd—25@73 1/2; 35@73 1/2. | Steel of Canada—15@61 1/2; 50@61 1/2. | Smelting—40@77 1/2. |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|--|---|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|

Ames Company Secures P. E. I. Bond Issue

Montreal, Oct. 26.—The Prince Edward Island refunding issue of \$125,000 ten year six per cent, bonds was today awarded to A. H. Ames & Company of Montreal and Toronto, at 99.129.

Twenty-six bids in all were received by the Prince Edward Island government, of which the Ames Company tender was the highest.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct. 26.—Numerous houses were roofed, windows were broken and other damage, as yet unestimated, was done by a strong wind approaching the strength of a tornado which swept through the southern and eastern part of Sacramento today. The wind tore a path approximately three quarters of a mile through the district.

A torrential rain fell after the windstorm and flooded streets and gutters. The wind approached from the north-west and swept through the Home-wood and East Sacramento sections of the city. In East Sacramento a number of houses under construction either were demolished or badly dan-

Winnipeg Wheat Market Tended To Nervousness

Became Erratic at Times and When Low Was Reached Sharp Reactions Occurred.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—Trade volume was not large on the local wheat market today, but the majority of the trade was bearish and prices closed with a decline of 1 3/4. The coarse grain markets continued dull but prices held fairly steady. Oats closed 3-8 to 12 cent lower; barley 3 to 1 3/4 cent higher; flax 1 to 5 cent higher and 7-8 lower.

The markets today were nervous and erratic at times and on occasions when the low was reached sharp reactions were made. The demand for cash wheat continued very quiet and while offerings were not particularly large No. 1 and 2 northern were going on the option penalty delivery deferred. There was some demand for No. 2 northern and a fractional premium was quoted.

Wheat, October 11 1/2 bid; November 11 1/2; December 10 1/2; May 11 3/4 bid; December 13 1/2 asked May 41 7/8 bid.

Barley, October 59 3/4; November 57 3/4; December 57 1/4 bid; May 61 3/4.

Flax, October 181 1/4; November 181 1/2 bid; December 180 1/2 asked. Rye, October 85; November 84 1/2; December 83 1/2.

Cash prices: Wheat, No. 1 hard, 111 1/2; No. 1 Northern 111 No. 2 Northern 108 1/2; No. 3 Northern 104 1/4; No. 4, 97; No. 5, 91; No. 6, 82; feed 72; track 111.

Oats, No. 2 cw 41 7/8; No. 3 cw and extra No. 1 feed 38 7/8; No. 1 feed 39 7/8; No. 2 feed 38 7/8; track 39 3/4.

Barley, No. 3 cw 50 3/4; No. 4 cw 57; rejected and feed 47 3/4; track 58.

Flax, No. 1 cw 161 1/2; No. 2 cw 177 1/2; No. 3 cw 151 1/2; condemned 151 1/2; track 161 1/2; No. 2 cw 85.

C. P. R. Establishes New Record In Moving Grain

Moved East from Winnipeg 1,579 Cars in Twenty-Four Hours.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—A world's record in the movement of grain has been reported in advices from Winnipeg to a Montreal grain broker today. It was advised that the Canadian Pacific Railway moved east during twenty-four hours 1,579 loaded cars. These cars were split up into 41 trains. They contained between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 bushels of grain. If the cars were placed in a continuous line without the locomotives attached they would cover a distance of 12 miles.

Toronto Trade Quotations

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Manitoba wheat, No. 1 Northern 118 1/2; No. 2 Northern 116; No. 3 Northern 112. No. 4, wheat not quoted.

Manitoba oats, No. 2 cw 48; No. 1 cw 45; extra No. 1, 45; No. 1 feed not quoted; No. 2 feed 40; No. 4, Manitoba barley No. 2 cw, 86; nominal.

All above on track, bay ports.

American Corn No. 2 yellow, 58; bay ports, track, prompt shipment, Ontario oats, No. 2 white, 28 to 40, according to freights outside. Ontario wheat, car lots, bay shipping points, according to freights; No. 2 winter, 1.05 to 1.10; No. 3 winter, 1.02 to 1.07. No. 1 commercial, 95 to 100; No. 2 spring, 98 to 103; No. 3 spring, nominal; No. 2, extra test 47 pounds or better, 55 to 58. Buckwheat, No. 1 nominal, 60 to 65. Rye, No. 2, 60. Manitoba wheat flour, first patent Ontario flour, 30 per cent patent, bulk seaboard \$6.00; mill feet car lots, delivered Montreal, freights, bags included; bran \$19 to \$21 per ton; shorts \$21 to \$23, good feed flour, per bag, \$1.70 to \$1.80.

Hay, No. 1 per ton \$23; extra No. 3, \$25; mixed \$18; straw, car lots, \$11 to \$11.50.

aged by the wind. Telephone service was demoralized.

Ontario Plans To Meet Unemployment

Toronto, Oct. 26.—The Drury Government gave a deputation from the City of Toronto definite assurance today, that it would bear one-third of the excess cost of carrying on municipal public works during the winter months as measures of unemployment relief.

The deputation stated that there was about \$15,000,000 worth of work that could be done if it was deemed advisable to go on with it.

RAW SUGAR MARKET FIRMER YESTERDAY

Prices 1-16 Cents Higher for Duty Free Sugars.

New York, Oct. 26.—The raw sugar market was firmer today and prices were 1-16 cent higher for duty free sugars, on the basis of 4.06 for centrifugal, white Cubas were unchanged at 4.11. There were sales of 5,000 bags of Porto Ricos and 35,000 bags of Philippine Island at 4.06.

There was only a very small trade in raw sugar futures and in the absence of any important demand prices were barely steady and about one to two points net lower.

Refined was steady at 5.50 to 5.30 for fine granulated and with refiners behind in deliveries.

Refined futures were without transactions.

BULLS IN WHEAT MARKET JOLTED

Exporters Selling Red Winter Wheat to Primary Markets at Profit.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Assertions that exporters were selling red winter wheat back to primary markets at a profit gave a decided jolt today to bulls in the wheat market. Prices closed heavy, 1 1/4 to 2 1/8 net lower.

Corn lost 1-4 to 1-2 cent and oats 1-4 to 3-8 cent. In provisions, the outcome varied from five cents decline to an advance of 2 1/2 cents.

Wheat, December, 106 7/8; May, 115 1/2.

Corn, December, 85; May, 53 1/2. Oats, December, 23 5/8; May, 28 1/4. Pork, January, 15.00.

Lard, January, 9.15; March, 9.15. Ribs, January, 7.05; May, 7.95.

20 p.c. Reduction In Wages Proposed To Shoe Workers

Lynn, Mass., Oct. 26.—Proposals for an immediate 20 per cent reduction in the wages of the 18,000 shoe workers in factories affiliated with the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers' Association today for approval.

Under an agreement with the unions changes in rates of pay are effective only when both sides are agreed that such a change is necessary to stimulate business.

Believe Us, It Can't Be Done

Prof. Annette Hopkins Starts Out to Reform U. S. Language!

Baltimore, Oct. 26.—The English department at Goucher College has declared war on the superfluous word. Hostilities began when Professor Annette B. Hopkins censured the use of "Listen," "Oh, my," and "Believe me." "Listen," "Oh, my," and "Believe me." Believing that the best way to begin a sentence is to begin it, Professor Hopkins officially barred "by and large," "all things taken into consideration," "as a matter of fact," and "it seems to me."

Girls beginning a study of journalism, were warned against an indiscriminate use of "swirl," "wonderful," "prodigious" and "emphatic."

Other expressions listed as taboo were: "Sustained a fracture," "The fair sex," "Viewpoint," "Mend one's way," and "The first lady in the land."

HANDWRITING TRANSMITTED OVERSEAS BY THE WIRELESS

Naval Radio Station at Bar Harbor First to Receive Historic Messages from Europe.

Bar Harbor, Oct. 26.—Handwriting has been transmitted by wireless to America and photographically produced almost simultaneously with their sending from Europe for the first time in history. The messages were received at the United States Naval Radio Station at Otter Cliffs, Bar Harbor, by M. Belin, the inventor of the machine, by which photographs are sent over the telephone or telegraph wires.

M. Belin and his assistant, M. Johannot, have been in Bar Harbor for the past month and returned to New York this week, having accomplished everything that they had set out to do. In this work the distinguished French scientist had the assistance and co-operation of Lieut. S. V. Edwards, commander of the United States Naval Radio Station at Otter Cliffs, and the officers of the staff. Among the messages received here was one from Aristide Briand, French Premier, and one from General John J. Pershing in Paris.

It is almost exactly a year since the New York World first introduced M. Belin and his apparatus to the American public by inviting him to come from France and give a demonstration. The inventor came, installed his machines in the editorial rooms of the World in New York and of the Post-Dispatch in St. Louis and photographs were exchanged between the two papers in the presence of many of the most famous electrical and photographic experts in the United States

and published in the respective papers on the following day.

At that time M. Belin predicted that within a few months it would be as easy to transmit pictures by wireless as it is now over wires. He then was working on the apparatus that would be needed, and had already transmitted handwriting by wireless over a distance of a few miles.

M. Belin returned to France and completed his apparatus, which worked well over distances of a few hundred kilometers. In the meantime the belinograph has become a feature of the Paris Matin, which almost every day prints photographs received telegraphically from all parts of Europe.

As the apparatus for receiving writing messages or pictures drawn in line is simpler than that for receiving photographs by wireless, M. Belin has been devoting his time to perfecting this. Determined to give it the most thorough test possible, he sent two of his assistants, M. M. Johannot and Trouly, to America to try to send drawings by wireless across the Atlantic. They were permitted to use the United States Navy wireless station at Annapolis, and succeeded in transmitting an autographic greeting to the Paris Matin from his New York correspondent. So encouraged was M. Belin by this success that he came himself to America a few weeks ago, bringing with him the receiving apparatus. This was installed at the Otter Cliffs Station where he was aided by Commander Edwards, U.S.N., and the other naval officers in charge of that station.

Unlisted Market

Compiled by McDougall and Cowan, 58 Prince William Street.

Sales.

Dryden 40 at 15 7/8 to 17, 50 at 16 7/8.

Laurentide Power, 123 at 70.

New Riorand Com, 55 at 1.00, 20 at 95 cts, 30 at 1.00.

New Riorand ptd., 45 at 8.

Provincial Bank, 4 at 124 1/2.

St. John. Can. Power, 100 at 29, 25 at 28 1/2.

Winnipeg ptd., 10 at 76, 50 at 74 1/2.

London Oils

London, Oct. 26.—Close; Calcutta lined 215 1/2 to 64; Hased oil 27 1/2.

Sperm oil 236.

Petroleum, American refined 14 1/2.

Spirits 15 d.

Rosin, American strained 166 6d; type "C" 17s.

Turpentine, spirits 66s 6d.

Tallow, Australian 7s 6d.

BANK OF MONTREAL

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of THREE per cent, upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the current quarter, payable on and after THURSDAY, the FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER next, to Shareholders of record of 31st October 1921. A BONUS of TWO per cent, has also been declared for the year ending 31st October 1921.

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Banking House of the Institution on MONDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF DECEMBER next.

The Chair to be taken at Noon.

By order of the Board,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st October 1921.

Dr. Mayo Talks of Surgery's New Era

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 25.—Surgery is advancing into a new era opened by the World War, Dr. Wm. J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., told the American College of Surgeons at the opening of its annual congress here tonight.

The Great War brought to a close a period in scientific surgery, of which the late Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago was the most brilliant exponent," said Dr. Mayo, in delivering the John B. Murphy oration on surgery.

"This period was characterized by the advancement of the principles of surgery, investigation of the relation of micro-organisms to disease, and the development of clinical medicine on a pathologic basis.

"As a result of many causes, of which the profound influence of the Great War may be counted among, we see, perhaps dimly, that surgery is taking on a new aspect.

"It is no longer possible for the individual surgeon in the face of the enormous amount of new and, as yet, unorganized knowledge, to cover the ground that Murphy covered."

As the apparatus for receiving writing messages or pictures drawn in line is simpler than that for receiving photographs by wireless, M. Belin has been devoting his time to perfecting this. Determined to give it the most thorough test possible, he sent two of his assistants, M. M. Johannot and Trouly, to America to try to send drawings by wireless across the Atlantic. They were permitted to use the United States Navy wireless station at Annapolis, and succeeded in transmitting an autographic greeting to the Paris Matin from his New York correspondent. So encouraged was M. Belin by this success that he came himself to America a few weeks ago, bringing with him the receiving apparatus. This was installed at the Otter Cliffs Station where he was aided by Commander Edwards, U.S.N., and the other naval officers in charge of that station.

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Province of British Columbia 6 p.c. 25 Year Bonds

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"This is the longest term 6 p.c. bond ever issued by any province in the Dominion."

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NOMINATING CONVENTION

Nomination of Candidates, National Liberal and Conservative Party, for the City and County of St. John and the County of Albert.

All delegates duly elected at the Primaries will meet at the Seaman's Institute, Prince William Street, THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27TH, at 8 p.m. for purpose of nominating two candidates in support of the National Liberal and Conservative Party for the City and County of St. John and County of Albert.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 24, 1921.

CHAIRMAN: L. P. D. TILLEY

RESERVED SECTION FOR LADY DELEGATES

Deposit Your Coupons

WHEN you cut the coupons from your Victory Bonds or other securities, the logical place to put them is into your savings account.

At any branch of this Bank, you can open a savings account with your coupons, or we will cash them for you without making any charge.

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TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

St. John Branch: W. L. Caldwell, Manager.

Bustr Business Dinner

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Business Cards

Business Men's Dinner

Served promptly from mid-day to late evening. Menu is changed constantly and food prepared by skilled chefs under special supervision.

Dinner 60 Cents. DINING ROOM KING SQUARE

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"FLAT AS ANY PANCAKE IS THIS OLD WORLD OF OURS"

Shouts Wilbur Glen Volvia from Zions Lofty Towers — It Has Rugged Rim of Ice So Sailors Won't Fall Off — Wilbur Scoofs at Gravitation — That's a Dream That Bounced on Isaac Newton's Beam.

Zion, Ill., Oct. 20.—Zion schools, of which Wilbur Glenn Volvia, the overseer of the colony, is president, have adopted the new theories of a flat world and the absence of gravitation, and the 1,000 grade and high school pupils believe them implicitly, according to their teachers.

The public school maintained by the state board of education and attended by the children of non-members of Volvia's Christian-Catholic Apostolic church still teaches, however, that the world is a globe moving through limitless space and that it was the attraction of gravity which caused the apple to fall on Isaac Newton's head.

At the Zion schools the new course of study teaches that:

"The earth is a flat circular world, with the north pole in the exact center, the south pole, and surrounded by a wall of ice which keeps venturous mariners from falling off the rim.

"That the earth has no motion, but remains stationary in space.

"That the sun is not millions of miles in diameter and 91,000,000 miles away, but is really a little orb 23 miles across and only 3,000 miles from the earth.

"Why Brick Won't Stay Up.

"That the law of gravitation is that they are shown to rise until the force which probed them is suspended, and then fall back to earth because they are heavier than air.

"A standard map of the world, on Christopher's projection, is used in the schools to demonstrate the flat world theory. This map, which is used by navigators and scientists in making time and longitude calculations, differs from the usual Mercator's projection familiar in other schools in that it shows the earth as it would look to an observer directly above the north pole, with the continents and seas projected on a flat plane. As a result the north pole is in the center, and instead of a south pole the Antarctic regions are indicated by a white ring about the outer circumference of the circle.

According to Volvia, it is the ice barrier which keeps mariners from falling off the edge of his flat world.

The Christopher projection was made 20 years ago, prior to the discovery of the south pole and his suggestion, so only a bare outline of

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

ISAAC MERCER

Carpenter and Builder, Shop, 16 St. Andrew Street, Residence, 157 Queen Street, Telephone, Main 1774. All kinds of Jobbing Promptly Attended To.

EMERY'S CABINETMAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS

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

LEE & HOLDER

Chartered Accountants, JOHN BULLING, HALIFAX, N. S. Rooms 19, 20, 21, P. O. Box 732 Telephone, Sackville, 1232.

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HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, 'Phone Main 497. 79 Prince Edward St. ST. JOHN, N. B.

HARNESS

We have a few Military Riding Saddles, slightly worn, regular price \$25, which we offer to clear at \$15. See our line of Driving Harness from \$22.50 a set upwards. Large stock of Harness, Bags and Sulk Cases at low prices. H. HORTON & SON, LTD. 9 and 11 Market Square.

Schr. Henry F. Kregar Total Wreck On Shoals

Chatham, Mass., Oct. 25.—The four-masted schooner Henry F. Kregar, was a wreck on Fallowk Rips Shoals today and seven of her crew, drift in a small boat, were missing. The schooner, bound from Woburn, N. B., for New York, stranded on the shoals in the early morning pounded so heavily that she was abandoned by all but her captain and mate, and broke in two after the latter were taken off by coast guards.

Capt. Edward Joyce, of Medford, said the seven men who left the vessel did so against his orders. Mate Edward W. Perry, of Sandwich, alone stood by him. Those who went off in the small boat were last seen by the schooner's side by heavy fog before they could get their damage aboard were:

Wm. Scott, Eastport, Me., the cook, and Louis P. Linn, Bath, Me., Manuel S. Maso, Michael L. Brett, Arthur Santos and Clarence Corbin, the six latter negroes whose homes were unknown to the skipper.

Their boat was last seen going over the shoals Capt. Joyce said. The crew became alarmed and talked of quitting the ship. Captain Joyce was able to calm them for a time, but when they felt their bottom giving way they could not be denied. The boat was broken out on the leeward side, lowered with a heavy trolley, and the men and water, and the men began to pile in.

Capt. Joyce said he urged the men to reconsider, saying they could not know where they would end up, but his arguments were of no avail. The sea which washed the boat away from the schooner.

Signals of distress had been hoisted and Captain Joyce and his mate stood by awaiting assistance from the coast guards. The Monomony Point crew went out as soon as possible, took off the two men and handed them ashore. Soon after they left their ship they bogged in the heavy seas, broken in two.

The Henry F. Kregar, hauled from New York, was built at Bath, Me., in 1895, and registered gross 1,350 tons and net 911 tons net.

The Henry F. Kregar, carrying a cargo of plaster rock, had been coasting down the Cape shore in the early morning hours when Capt. Joyce sighted the lights on the shoals. He turned it successfully after a tussle with the increasing northeast wind and lashing seas, and then ordered the smaller schooner to be towed, while he was watching the setting of sails, he said, that the schooner, caught by the contrary currents that cross the Rips was forced to drift. The skipper tried to work her out, but the tide lashed her on the more, backed by the heavy seas, and the Kregar began to break up.

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The "Continental Limited" is a solid steel train of standard sleepers, compartment observation cars, tourist coaches, colonist cars and first class coaches. The finest of dining cars are attached, and the passage is the same of travel comfort with the important factor of making the fastest, most direct transcontinental journey.

The route taken by the "Continental Limited" affords the traveler the finest variety of scenic views and the most interesting sections of Canada are traversed. The road is regarded by experienced travelers as the best and smoothest, while the tourist coaches are other fine riding. The rigors of old time travel are eliminated and train weariness unknown. There is no train on the continent that affords such luxurious and convenient travel.

FURNESS CINE MANCHESTER LINE

ST. JOHN, N. B. AND LONDON From Manchester To Manchester About Sept. 27. Man. Merchant .. Oct. 23 Passenger Ticket Agents For North Atlantic Lines FURNESS, WATKIN & CO., LIMITED Royal Bank Building Tel. Main 2816 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 Lubec, the Saturday trips are via Boston direct, due Sundays about 2 p. m. Return—Leave Boston Mondays and Fridays at 10 a. m. for Eastport, Lubec and St. John. Fare \$5.00. Staterooms, \$2.00 up. Direct connection at Cape Cod with the Metropolitan passenger and freight steamers to New York via Cape Cod Canal. For staterooms, rates and additional information, apply to A. C. CURRIE, Agent, St. John, N. B.

CUNARD ANCHOR DONALDSON

REGULAR SERVICES Montreal-Glasgow. Nov. 5, Dec. 19, Jan. 2, 16, 30, 1922. Nov. 19, 3, 17, 31, 1922. Nov. 19, 3, 17, 31, 1922. Nov. 19, 3, 17, 31, 1922. Halifax, Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Dec. 10, Jan. 23, Mar. 18, 1922.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES

New York to New York to Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste and Alexandria. Nov. 13, Jan. 10, 1922. Nov. 13, Jan. 10, 1922. Both steamers do not call at all ports.

Suspect "Inside Job" In Latest Mail Hold-Up

Nearly \$500,000 in Bonds Included in Loot According to Disclosures.

New York, Oct. 25.—Disclosure of the fact that the loot in last night's mail truck hold-up in Broadway included nearly \$500,000 in bonds, coupled with Postmaster General Hays' offer of \$5,000 reward for the robbers "dead or alive," today set scores of detectives working on a theory that the rich haul was an "inside job."

Of the stolen securities, \$483,000 worth are the property of patrons of the Chase National Bank, while \$27,000 worth belong to the Park National Bank.

The inside job theory, upon which postal inspectors admitted they were centering their investigations, was based on the belief that news of the precious shipment had reached the robbers not only knew which truck was to carry it, but could pick out the very sacks containing their prospective booty.

The robbers never hesitated in selecting the four most valuable ones out of eleven sacks of rare inland and six sacks of ordinary bank matter.

Bank officials were frank in criticizing the postal authorities for allowing so valuable a shipment to be transported at night through the city

MARINE NEWS

MINIATURE ALMANAC Last Quarter .. 23 New Moon .. 30

TIDE TABLE. High Water at St. John, N. B. Thursday 6:10, Friday 5:50, Saturday 5:37, Sunday 5:24, Monday 5:13. Low Water at St. John, N. B. Thursday 1:53, Friday 1:47, Saturday 1:34, Sunday 1:21, Monday 1:10.

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

Thursday, October 27th, 1921. Arrived Wednesday: Coastwise—Str. Seaman A O, 435, Taylor, Farnborough; str. Centreville, 23, Russell, Digby. Cleared Wednesday: S.S. Governor Dingley, 3863, Ingalls, Boston. Coastwise—Str. Empress 612, McDonald, Digby; gas sch Cascara, No. 10, Butler, Chance Harbor; str. Bay Queen, 56, Lewis, Farnborough; str. Centreville, 23, Russell, Digby.

BRITISH PORTS

Liverpool, Oct. 26—Arr. str. Empress of France, Quebec. Hull, Oct. 24—Arr. str. Bay Chimo, Montreal. Avonmouth, Oct. 24—Arr. str. Hastings County, Montreal.

FOREIGN PORTS

New York, Oct. 25—Arr. str. Albert, Liverpool. Rotterdam, Oct. 23—Arr. str. Manchester Spinner, Montreal. Amsterdam, Oct. 23—Arr. str. Doha, Quebec. Danzig, Oct. 17—Arr. str. Estonia, New York.

St. Uffe Due To Day

The steamer Uffe is due in port today from Boston. She will load a cargo of potatoes for Havana, Cuba. To call from Manchester S.S. Manchester Shipper is due to call on Manchester on Saturday for St. John direct.

Has Cargo of Sugar

S.S. John Blumer sailed from Santa Domingo for St. John on Friday with a cargo of sugar.

Arrived at Glasgow

S.S. Cassandra arrived at Glasgow Tuesday from Montreal.

C. G. M. Report

That the various routes are all well covered and business seems fairly good is evident from the weekly sailing list of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine Limited.

Majority of the Ships on the Australian Service are nearing the end of their voyage before starting back for Vancouver.

Three of the four ships which will carry tanks to Novorisk on the Black Sea for the Soviet government are now at Montreal ready to load. They are the Canadian Challenger, a new vessel, the Canadian Loggia and the Canadian Selgneur which reached Montreal Tuesday from Bremen and Hamburg. Several other new steamers are on their maiden trips to the Indian Ocean.

The Canadian Loggia recently delivered from the yards has completed her trip from Midland through the Lakes to Montreal and is in readiness to begin her maiden trip to the Indian Ocean.

The Canadian Loggia is at Sydney where she arrived from Halifax to load coal on a last trip. After discharging the coal she will probably go to Montreal to load out for Australia and New Zealand. The Canadian Selgneur which completed her first voyage to Swamsea on October 10 is at Swamsea.

Transporter which has made one voyage to the Antipodes is now at Vancouver. The Canadian Rancher is near the end of her long voyage to the West Indies.

She is near the end of her long voyage to the West Indies. She is near the end of her long voyage to the West Indies. She is near the end of her long voyage to the West Indies.

FORCED TO RETURN

Halifax, Oct. 25.—With five feet of water he held, the S.S. Prince Arthur, bound from Yarmouth to Boston, was compelled to return to Yarmouth this morning where she docked and pumps were immediately set to work.

The Prince Arthur left Yarmouth last night on schedule time, and when out ten minutes west of shore on the rocks below Baker's wharf. The boat was refloated early this morning and proceeded on her way to Boston, but about ten miles out her hold was reported filling with water and she was turned around and made port without delay.



"SURPRISE SOAP has no equal as a laundry soap. It's a pure, hard, harmless soap, which makes a quick lather, and lasts a long time. It has peculiar and remarkable qualities for washing clothes."

Classified Advertisements.

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

WANTED

WANTED—An energetic young man to represent a wholesale, dry goods and ready-to-wear firm for the Maritime Provinces. Wages and commission of straight commission. Apply by letter to Box 115, Newcastle, with references. Man with experience and connection preferred.

WANTED—Middle aged woman for general house work. 12 Charles street, off Garden street.

WANTED—Roomers and Boarders. Phone 3746-32, North End.

DANCING

PRIVATE DANCING LESSONS, 50c. afternoons and evenings. R. S. Searle, 'Phone M. 4232.

HARNESS

Harness and Collars of all kinds; Stable and Street Blankets; a good assortment at reasonable prices. R. J. Currie, 467 Main street. Phone Main 1146.

FRENCH LESSONS

FRENCH LESSONS—Mademoiselle Sautier, 115 Germain Street.

RADICALS IN U.S. ARE AROUSED BY BOMB THROWING

Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Fund Rapidly Increased as World Attention Focuses on Act.

Boston, Oct. 25.—Radical labor forces in America have reacted swiftly and powerfully to the violent protest raised in Europe against the execution of the death sentence on Sacco and Vanzetti, Italian Communists in jail in the village of Dedham await the death of the murderer of the Braintree paymaster and his guard.

Roused by the bomb throwing and threats against the lives of American diplomats, the Reds in the United States are opening their purses to aid the Boston defense committee, and with the added funds it will be possible to carry through one of the greatest legal battles this country has known.

The bomb set off in the home of Ambassador Horrick in Paris appears to have accomplished its aim. The eyes of the radical forces of the world are centered on the Dedham cell and the money is coming in to help the condemned men.

New England's Money case, as the Sacco and Vanzetti affair is known, is really just getting a good start, although it has kept Boston agitated for a year or longer. Now that the murder has taken on an international importance, the radicals are assured which is exactly what they are after.

Defence Fund Growing. Counsel for the condemned men and representatives of the defence committee publicly bureau at 256 Hanover street are protesting vigorously today that the Braintree murder case has no possible connection with the bomb in Paris and threats against the lives of American Consuls General at Mar, settes, Bordeaux, Lyons and other cities of the old world. They add in the next breath, however, that labor circles all over the United States have become greatly agitated as a result of the European outbreak and the word is coming hourly from some new group lending encouragement and giving aid.

The legal papers are prepared for the appeal and it is expected next week will be given to the argument. Frederick H. Moore, California lawyer, brought here to help defend Sacco and Vanzetti, will remain to fight. The first appeal is on the record of the case. Then comes the argument on the exceptions, of which there are said to be hundreds. Counsel will then move for a new trial and, failing, will find technicalities on which to get the case to the Supreme Court of this State.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

SEALED tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for Fishing Privileges in Dark Harbour" will be received up to noon of Tuesday, the 15th of November, 1921, for the lease of the fishing privileges in Dark Harbour, on the west side of Grand Manan Island, Charlotte County, N. B.

The lease will be for a period of nine years from May 1, 1922, rental to be paid annually in advance.

A. JOHNSTON, Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Ottawa, Ont., October 4, 1921. Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 9th December, 1921, for the conveyance His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week on the route—Apoahqui Rural Route No. 3 from the 1st April next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Apoahqui, and at the office of the District Superintendent.

Office of the District Superintendent, St. John, Oct. 26, 1921. H. W. WOODS, Act. Dist. Supt.

yo Talks of Surgery's New Era

Ph. Pa., Oct. 25.—Surgery is into a new era opened by War, Dr. Wm. J. Mayo of Minn., told the American Surgeons at the opening of congress here tonight.

War brought to a close scientific surgery, of which John B. Murphy of Chicago, in delivering the John Croftson memorial address, was characterized by the statement of the principles of the investigation of the relation of anatomy to disease, and of the clinical medicine on a new basis.

result of many cases, of profound influence of the may be counted as one, we are dimly, that surgery is a new aspect. In the light of the amount of new and, as yet, knowledge, to cover the Murphy covered."

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