

U. S. AIR MEN ALL FUSSED UP OVER SITUATION

Suit of Henry Woodhouse to Prevent Amalgamation of Clubs Raises Duce.

AMERICAN FLYING CLUB AERO CLUB OF AMERICA

Had Merger All Arranged When Mr. Woodhouse Stepped in and Secured His Injunction.

By Raymond C. Carroll
New York, Aug. 12.—There is no calculating the amount of damage a stubborn man able to hire a lawyer can do to the best of well-laid plans. Henry Woodhouse, long an active factor in the aviation realm and publisher of "Flying Air Power" and "Aerial Age" is the latest stumbling block of this sort. His recent suit against the Aero Club of America and its committee to prevent its amalgamation with the American Flying Club, has roused some of our flyers to the pitch of white anger, and stirred them up as nothing since their final encounter with the German "flying circus" before the armistice was signalled over.

A joint committee of the two aviation clubs had perfected a plan of organization which was submitted to and accepted by the board of governors of both clubs. Included in the aeronautical journals from being an officer or governor or chairman of a committee of a club.

The American Flying Club was formed in France at the close of the war by the flyers of the American Expeditionary Force. It was a club in which flyers and not commercial interests dominated, would bring the best results to the cause of aviation. There are about 1300 members on its rolls including Major General Charles T. Mencher, chief of the Army Air Board, who commanded the Forty-second Division in France; Brigadier General William Mitchell, Captain W. C. Sherman and the following American aviators—Douglas Campbell, Charles J. Biddle, Harold E. Hartney, Lansing K. Holden, Elliot Springs, William Thew, Edward C. Clausen, Clayton Bissel and Eddie Rickenbacker.

It has an extensive clubhouse in East Twenty-eighth street off Fifth avenue and here can be found the men who as pilots know "cloudland" from experience and adventure up there. On the other hand the Aero Club of America has been preaching aeronautics for fifteen years, and has a subdued sort of headquarters at Forty-first street and Madison avenue, with about 400 members, many of great wealth like Vincent Astor. I ask Mr. Woodhouse for the reasons of his fight against the merger. He said:

"Personally, I have spent over \$50,000 of my own money in the last nine years building up the Aero Club. For this our club now has \$22,000 surplus in its treasury, while the American Flying Club is \$60,000 in debt and running still deeper into the mire. For those two reasons, I would oppose the merger. But there is a still deeper reason—I may say this, there are certain documents, records and letters in the possession of the Aero Club which I rather think three main factors who are interested in the merger, our club would like to get possession of. That is all I care to say for the moment. I have the support of five of our governors and about a hundred members, and my friends are growing particularly since my suspension as a governor."

"BOBBY" LEACH WILL TRY AGAIN

Only Man to Successfully Shoot the Falls Anxious to Repeat the Act.

Niagara Falls, Ont., Aug. 12.—Application from nearly thirty men and women have been received by the mayors on both sides of the Niagara River asking for permits to go over the Falls. They are being told that they will not be allowed. Meantime Bobby Leach, who successfully performed the feat some years ago, advises that he will go over August 29.

If you don't get your paper on time, every day, and in good condition Kick Like a Bay Steer. If any of our subscribers are not getting their paper as they should we shall deem it a great favor if they will call Mr. Fenton at The Standard office, as we are determined that they shall have the very best service possible.

The Standard's Phone is Main 1910.

Get the Habit of Calling up.

CLAIMS TO HAVE SEEN BODY OF AMBROSE SMALL

French Impresario Says He Saw Body in a Paris Morgue Two Weeks Ago.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—(By Canadian Press)—The representative of La Presse at New York has just received a letter from Louis P. Verande, an impresario, well known as a stage rin Montreal, which throws some light on the disappearance last December of Ambrose J. Small, the millionaire theatre magnate. Mr. Verande was introduced in Toronto to Mr. Small, and now claims to have seen his body at the Paris morgue some weeks ago. These bodies are sometimes kept for a long time before inhumation and Mr. Verande, who is fairly positive of his identification of the body as that of Mr. Small, says he will make further enquiries.

BELIEF POLAND WILL ACCEPT THE TERMS

One Clause Demands That Workers be Armed as Guarantee to Rights of Proletariat.

Moscow, Aug. 12.—(By Wireless to London)—That the armistice terms drawn up for Poland by Soviet Russia include a clause demanding that the workers be armed as a guarantee to the rights of the Polish proletariat, was indicated in semi-official information gained here today.

It was said that, while Russia acknowledges such a demand is unprecedented in history, the Soviet considered the action necessary for the safety of Russia and at the same time to provide a militia adequate for the national defence and which it would be impossible to use for imperialistic ends.

The general impression, semi-officially expressed here, is that Poland will accept the armistice terms proffered her by the Soviet Government. Synopsis of the terms as they were received by Leo Kameneff, the Soviet emissary in London, was made public in London Tuesday. The resume then published made no reference to a clause providing for arming of the Polish workers.

BANDIT SASSOFF TO BE TRIED AT LETHBRIDGE

Identified by Conductor of Train as Man Who Handled the Gun—Said to Have Made Confession.

Lethbridge, Alta., Aug. 12.—The preliminary hearing of the bandit Bassoff will take place in Lethbridge either on Saturday or Monday. Witnesses will be brought here from Bellevue rather than taking the risk of sending Bassoff among his friends in the Pass for the holding of the preliminary trial.

Conductor Sam Jones, who was in charge of the train held up a week ago last Monday, today identified the man held in the cells here as the bandit who handled the guns and who shot at him when he reached for the bell cord to stop the train.

Bassoff is stated to have made a full confession to the police, stating that Arnoff, the third bandit, is now on the British Columbia mountains, near Michel or Fernie, and that he has most of the swag from the hold-up. The police will not, however, make the confession public until the preliminary hearing.

ALIED UNION MUST NOT BE DISSOLVED

French Premier Says a Union Forged Amidst Such Severe Trials Will Always Hold.

Novon, France, Aug. 12.—Premier Millerand, in the course of a reception at the city hall today on his trip through the liberated regions, after declaring that France placed no consideration above the idea of national reconstruction continued:

"The Allies are united and will remain so. There are unavoidable differences, due to the difficult character of the nations, but their bond of unity was forged amidst severe trials and a union firmly formed in such conditions must not be dissolved."

FOOD INSPECTORS BUSY IN MONTREAL

Since January They Have Seized As Unfit for Consumption, 191,923 Pounds of Food Stuffs.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Since January 1st, the city food inspectors have seized as being unfit for human consumption a total of 191,923 pound of various kind of foodstuffs. This represents a loss of approximately six ounces of food per person per year for the 850,000 people in Greater Montreal.

CHARLES PONZI SURRENDERS TO U. S. MARSHAL

Turns a Trick on State Authorities by Giving Himself up to Federal Officers.

REACHES END OF SPECTACULAR CAREER

Ponzi's Liabilities Disclosed Are in Excess of the One and Half Millions He Admits.

Boston, Aug. 12.—Charles Ponzi, whose spectacular career as an investment banker was cut short by the authorities, today surrendered to the United States Marshal and was placed under arrest. He was charged with having used the mails in a plan to defraud. With State action against him expected, the young Italian financier turned a trick by putting himself in the custody of the Federal authorities at the moment that the State Police were petitioning a Municipal Court judge to issue a warrant for his arrest.

Ponzi was apparently alive to what was imminent and, leaving his Lexington home early this afternoon, hurried to the office of the marshal and asked to be taken into custody. A warrant charging him with misuse of the mails was immediately served. His arraignment followed. Ponzi pleaded not guilty and was held in bail for \$25,000 for a hearing August 19. He said that he would furnish surety.

State Will Act.
The surrender of Ponzi did not deter the State authorities from their purpose to obtain his arrest. It was said that their charge would be larceny, and the hearing continued while Ponzi waited for bail at the Federal building. Commissioner Jos. C. Allen, who yesterday closed the Hanover Trust Company, alleging illegal operations in connection with Ponzi's affairs, this afternoon issued a statement declaring that the capital of the trust company was not only impured, but in his opinion probably wiped out. Ponzi was a large shareholder in the Hanover Trust Company and resigned from the board of directors yesterday.

Liabilities.
The anxiously awaited statement on Ponzi's liabilities, as determined by reports to Attorney General J. Weston Allen by note holders, was forecast today. The Astor Trust-General said: "Ponzi's liabilities already disclosed are in excess of the \$1,500,000 which he admits. We have 800 letters which have not been opened, and it is my opinion that practically all of these letters contain Ponzi notes. More than 200 note holders have been here this morning, and the rush is going on steadily."

MACKENZIE KING AGAIN WIELDS THE GUGGEL

Strikes Out at Premier Meighen But His Blows Like Effervescence.

Pasley Ont. Aug. 12.—Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, chief speaker at a mass meeting of Bruce County Liberals in Pasley's beautiful Riverside Park this afternoon devoted considerable time to replying to Premier Meighen's address at Stirling yesterday. He scolded the Premier's attitude toward the country, large as automatic and lofty picturing him as walking down the middle of a highway, ignoring those on either side.

"I am reminded," he said "of the Pharaoh who led to the middle of the road without allowing his garments to be touched by suffering humanity. There was another figure in that parable, and if Mr. Meighen wishes to play the role of the Pharaoh, I am content that the party I lead shall take the part of the Good Samaritan and do what it can to bind the wounds and better the conditions of humanity."

Besides the Liberal leader in the Federal house, the list of speakers included Hartley Dewar, K. C., M. P.; F. F. Pardoe, M. P.; West Lambton and T. H. Marshall, M. P. for Toronto. The chair was occupied by A. P. Mewhinney, M. P. for South Bruce. It was a hot day, but the 1,500 people who attended heard the speeches from very comfortable seats arranged under the shade of huge spreading elms. The town gave a warm welcome to the visitors.

The rally was arranged by the North and South Bruce Reform Associations and was more or less in the interests of R. E. Truax, M. P. for South Bruce, victor for his party in eleven previous contests, but now about to be matched for the first time against a U. P. O. candidate.

POLISH PEACE COM. RETURN TO WARSAW

Warsaw, Aug. 12.—The Polish peace mission is said to be on its way back to Warsaw. Reports received here indicate that the delegation is passing through towns and villages occupied by Bolshevik forces. The local Jewish parish populations are said to be already setting up Soviet and Communist governments.

ARREST LORD MAYOR OF CORK

Cork, Aug. 12.—The Lord Mayor of Cork and ten of his associates were arrested by soldiers today while attending a session of the Sinn Fein court in the city hall. They were taken to the military barracks.

JARVIS THROWS COLD WATER ON CUP CHALLENGE

The Commodore Thinks Ross Very Foolish to Go Ahead With Plans He Has Mapped Out.

N. Y. Y. C. WOULD NOT ACCEPT CHALLENGE

Must be Assured of Guarantee to Carry Out Plans and Would Not Depend on Popular Subscription.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—A special despatch to the Montreal Star from Toronto says in an interview with Aeneas Jarvis today in reference to him going in with Mr. Ross if the Canadian claim challenge for the America Cup is accepted by the New York Yacht Club. Mr. Jarvis would not give a direct answer to the question, but evaded it in such a way that gave the impression he was not very much in favor of the challenge and would not be far from his mind but that they came as a surprise, that before making his first announcement of a proposal for a challenge, Mr. Ross had a talk with Mr. Jarvis on the matter. At that time Mr. Jarvis told Mr. Ross he thought he was foolish to go ahead with such plans. That pretty well shows what Mr. Jarvis' stand is on the matter.

"What do you think of the plan to raise the money by popular subscription?" Mr. Jarvis was asked.

"Not very much," was the answer. "Do you think the challenge will be accepted by the New York Yacht Club?"

"I do not."

"For what reasons?"

"I will explain. As you know well the challenge for the cup means the expenditure of much money. To defend it costs just as much. If not more. I feel that the New York Yacht Club is not likely to accept a challenge from a club unless that club will guarantee that they will carry out the terms of the guarantee. By taking a popular subscription there is no certainty that enough money will be raised and the thing may fall flat. If it does and the New York Club has gone ahead with their plans and spent much money it would not be fair to them. I do not think a club of high standing would care to accept such a responsibility. The challenge is a very formal thing. It would have to be considered carefully by the New York Club, and there is no doubt in my mind but that they would, knowing the conditions under which the money was being raised, ask for a guarantee from the challenging club and there would be no failure in meeting the terms of the challenge."

"I notice that a suggestion has been made that the Royal Canadian Yacht Club of Toronto should challenge?"

was the question then asked.

"That would not be. The terms of the America Cup call for challenges only from salt water clubs. As the R. C. Y. C. is a fresh water club, their challenge—if one was made, and I am sure none will—would not be accepted."

Judging from the tone of Mr. Jarvis' conversation he was not at all pleased with the suggested challenge.

SARNIA ENTERTAINED PRESS DELEGATES

Lord Burnham Tells People They Were All Proud of Great Britain.

Sarnia, Ont., Aug. 12.—Delegates to the Imperial Press Conference and members of the Empire Press Union left Sarnia tonight by the steamer Hamonic, after what they termed one of the best days since they arrived in Canada. Sarnia was the first city in Canada to provide decorations in honor of the visitors. Viscount Burnham speaking at a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce in his honor said: "We are proud of Great Britain and not ashamed of the British Empire. It stands for peace, justice and liberty and has nothing in common with the ramshackle Empires of the past."

Viscount Burnham referred to the spirit of co-operation and the following which had the interests of the commonwealth at heart as the only means by which a British citizen could become of the highest type. The tour from coast to coast is still maintaining its schedule and despite the fact that the Hamonic left Detroit twelve hours late, it was able to leave this port tonight on time.

PONZI'S BAIT CAUGHT FORTY THOUSAND FISH

Nearly \$20,000,000 Entrusted to Him in His Wild Money Making Scheme.

HIS SCHEME MOST PLAUSIBLE

Most of the Millions Gathered In After U. S. Authorities Began Investigations Last February.

Boston, Aug. 12.—Some forty thousand investors entrusted a total estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 to Ponzi in his money-making scheme which United States postal officials tonight declared to be absolutely impossible of fulfillment. Ponzi's field appears to have included New England and New Jersey. The line that formed daily in Pl Alley, at the rear of Ponzi's school street office, appears to have been far from representative of his clients. This was made up largely of foreigners who were more interested in getting their money than in protecting their reputations as wise speculators.

Many Caught.
Anxious inquiries at the newspaper offices and feverish conversations in downtown restaurants indicated that the proprietors of small businesses, professional men and women, clerks and stenographers by thousands, accepted the bait of '50 per cent. profit in 45 days.' Agents working on offices and factories interested large numbers, particularly among the Italians. The mystery of Ponzi's methods added to the attractiveness of his promises. It is said that in many cases the possibilities of profitably exchanging United States dollars for French francs and for Italian lire, and the variety that money could be made, seemed plausible enough without a clear comprehension of just how the thing worked out. Among the amazing disclosures was that the bulk of Ponzi's millions were gathered in after the Post Office Department had begun its investigation last February. In discussing the Ponzi case, tonight, Chief Post Office Inspector Mooney said that, so far as their investigation had gone, Ponzi had never done any business in international reply coupons. He said that he had warned hundreds of people against Ponzi when inquiries began to come in last February that money could be made to manipulate or speculate in international reply coupons in any such manner as they alleged Ponzi had explained to them.

Official Statement.
Continuing, Mr. Mooney said: "The entire issue and redemption of international reply coupons throughout the postal union for the past six years would not aggregate more than \$100,000,000. It is impossible to handle the millions of them that would have been necessary to make the fortune he claimed to have amassed in the past few months without the knowledge of the officials of the government and of the Postal Union."

"Some countries, fearing speculation or manipulation of the coupons, discontinued their issuance or redemption some months ago, some of them, particularly Italy, prior to the time when Ponzi claims to have started his business."

"It would be foolish for Italy to redeem coupons at the great difference in the rate of exchange, for she would stand to lose the difference when the time came to settle accounts."

"Soon after our investigation was started, Ponzi was addressed by letter that coupons would not be redeemed in the United States except for legitimate postage holders, and postmasters throughout the country were instructed not to redeem them. The best evidence that he did not deal in coupons in foreign countries is the fact that he has never produced foreign customers or foreign coupons."

"The most amazing thing, and the thing which I am not able to understand, is why people invested their money with Ponzi. I can only attribute it to his personality. They invested in the man, not the business. Many of them heeded the warning, but, undoubtedly, there were many who gave him their money notwithstanding."

"We found it difficult to talk with some people, they were so impressed and believed so strongly that he was doing what he said he was doing."

"One of Ponzi's attractive features was the easy manner in which he talked millions instead of in hundreds of thousands."

PREMIER TO SPEAK AT TRURO, N. S.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—(By Canadian Press)—Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister, and Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Militia and Defence, are bill to address a meeting at Truro, N. S. next Tuesday evening, in the interests of F. B. McCurdy recently appointed Minister of Public Works in the Meighen Cabinet.

STRUCK BY TRAIN AND LOSES FOOT

Moncton, N. B., Aug. 12.—John Olsen, a C. N. R. section foreman on the Sackville-Cape Tormentine branch lost his right foot this afternoon as the result of being struck by the Cape train.

SPLIT REPORTED IN RANKS OF CARSONITES

Large Proportion of Ulstermen Reported to Favor Dominion Home Rule.

London, Aug. 12.—A despatch to the Evening News from Dublin reports a significant split in the ranks of the followers of Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party. It states that a strong deputation of Ulstermen has gone to London to see Mr. Lloyd George and inform him that a large proportion of their following is prepared to sink their old prejudices and advocate an immediate offer to Ireland of Dominion Home Rule. Subject to Ireland remaining with in the Empire, the members adds, these men are willing to pledge themselves and their supporters to work for a united Ireland with one parliament.

ATTEMPT TO KILL PREMIER VENIZELOS

Attacked and Wounded Yesterday by Two Men as He Was Leaving the Lyons R. Station.

Paris, Aug. 12.—Premier Venizelos, of Greece, was attacked and wounded today as he was leaving the Lyons railway station for Nice. As the Premier stepped onto a train, two men fired revolvers at him. He was wounded slightly. His assailants were arrested. Premier Venizelos was taking leave of friends when two swarthy individuals rushed from the crowd, one firing three shots and the other five before they were overpowered. The Premier was reported wounded in the right side and the left arm.

His assailants, following their arrest, were rescued by the police from the crowds with great difficulty, the mob shouting "lynch them." Both of the men were severely man-handled.

SIGNIFICANT SPEECH FROM LLOYD GEORGE

Says Nothing But the Most Imperative Call of National Honor Can Justify War.

London, Aug. 12.—A significant reference to the present crisis was made by Premier Lloyd George in addressing a meeting of coalition Liberals today. After expressing fervent hope for cooperation between Great Britain and France, which, he said, had been sanctified by the common sacrifice, the premier continued, apparently alluding to the possibility of war with Russia:

"When the terrible question of peace or war has to be decided our first duty as a government is to the people, who trust us not to commit ourselves to any unjustifiable venture. Nothing but the most imperative call of national honor, national safety and national freedom can justify war. Before this country is committed to it, even in the most limited form, we must be satisfied these are in peril."

CAPTAIN MELLOR HIGH STEPPER

Records at Halifax Reveal Ocean Liner Heart Smasher in a Checkered Career.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 12.—According to a report prepared for the Nova Scotia Government by W. B. MacCoy, Secretary of Industries and Immigration, "Captain Paul Mellor," the ocean liner heart smasher who was reported arrested in Edinburgh yesterday, has had a checkered career.

It says in part that the "Captain" was removed from the British forces in 1918 where he had been a second Lieutenant.

"A short time before coming to this province he was released from one of the English prisons, by the report states and adds that his father is not a peer as Mellor stated to the authorities here."

"TYPOS" TO MEET AT QUEBEC IN 1921

Increase Per Capita for Maintenance of Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The International Typographical Union in convention here today chose Quebec for the 1921 convention.

The monthly per capita tax for the maintenance of the union printers' home in Colorado Springs, Colo., will be increased from twenty to thirty cents under an amendment to the constitution which was approved by the convention today. The report of the Secretary-Treasurer, also approved today, showed the membership to be 74,719. Total earnings for the year ending May 31 last, the report showed, were \$32,130.91, an increase of forty per cent. over the previous year. The organization's total assets on July 31 last, were \$1,966,903.

PARIS CONFUSED OVER AMERICAN-RUSSIAN NOTE

Alleged Excuse for Russia Created Excitement in Official Circles.

PART OF THE PRESS WAS VERY BITTER

An Intimation That Opinion Was Not Official Resulted in a Cessation of the Criticism.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The utmost confusion reigns in official circles here, both French and American, over the supposed statement by the American State Department excusing the Russian war on Poland and declaring that the Russians were fighting the same kind of a war that the Americans fought in 1776. The whole affair, which seems to be attended by a series of extraordinary mistakes, is not yet cleared up tonight.

Late last evening, as I cabled, French officials announced that a note from Washington was being received concerning the Russian-Polish situation. This was a mistake which, early explains itself. At the time the statement was made the latter half of the despatch from the French Embassy in Washington had been received, but not the first part. It was in official code and referred to Russia. Inasmuch as Paris was expecting a note from Washington on the Polish-Russian affair, it was presumed that that was what was being received.

Some hours later the first part of the despatch was received and it was seen that it was not an official note from the American State Department, but a private message from the French Embassy. This morning's Paris newspapers carry a summary of this note from the French Embassy, which summary says:

"The American press publishes a communication concerning the policy of the United States in the Russo-Polish conflict, according to which declaration the Russian army of the present moment is Bolshevik because Lenin is the head of the Moscow Government, but that it is really and essentially a Russian army. The chief of the general staff is General Brusiloff, already well known under the regime of the Czar, and around whom are grouped other generals of the old regime such as Poyavonoff and Kuropatkin. Better than any other people, the Americans understand the sentiments which animate Russia today. The territorial integrity of Poland, American policy desires to safeguard Russian territory until such time as the Russian people shall have repudiated their internal affairs. It expects them to hasten the re-establishment of peace and order in Russia."

"This summary varies in some of the papers, due to the fact that the statement was read to newspaper men. It differs essentially what French officials gave out."

"Thus, published in the morning papers, caused a great deal of excitement in official circles and bitter editorial in some newspapers."

"The French officials at noon stood absolutely flat that what was published was what they had got from Washington. It was stated that the statement was issued in Washington Saturday night and published Sunday morning. It was at once remarked that London papers of Monday and Tuesday morning had carried nothing on it. Then at noon, a radio despatch from the charge of stealing an Overland automobile at Windsor, Ont. The State Department denied having issued any note on the Polish-Russian situation. Suddenly the French officials refused to discuss the matter any more."

CHARGED WITH THEFT OF AUTO

Special to The Standard Moncton, N. B., Aug. 12.—A man named Charles Ineson was taken into custody here today by the local police on the charge of stealing an Overland automobile at Windsor, Ont. The arrest was made upon instructions from the Chief of Police of Windsor. The accused claims to have bought the car and this explanation has been wired the Windsor authorities whose further instructions are being awaited by the Moncton police.

Until further notice The Standard will continue to present, free of charge, a three months' subscription to any newly married couple residing in the Province of N. B.

Call, write or phone to let us know of the happy event.

The Standard's Phone is Main 1910.

Get the Habit of Calling up.

OPPOSITION TO HON. F. B. McCURDY Farmers Place a Candidate in the Field—Adopt Belligerent Resolution.

Truro, N. S., Aug. 12.—At the farmers' convention tonight when Captain Hugh Dickson was nominated as a candidate to oppose Hon. F. B. McCurdy, the following was passed: "Whereas a by-election is to be held in Colchester County on September 20, and whereas the electors of Colchester County have never had an opportunity of passing judgment on the present member, F. B. McCurdy, who originally secured his seat by acclamation, and who now seeks re-election, and whereas the former acclamation of F. B. McCurdy was followed by an acclamation in Shelburne County, his former constituency, which has all the earmarks of a frame-up by which in the truest sense, the electors of Colchester County were deprived of the sacred right of the franchise, and whereas a campaign has already been inaugurated by a clique which again seek to return F. B. McCurdy by acclamation, to further deprive the citizens of Colchester County of the privilege of expressing their preference through the duly constituted means of the ballot, and to secure by this action a further tenure of office for the Union government, a government which fills the nostrils of the great common people with the stench of corruption, and whereas a vital principle is at stake, the question as to whether special privileges should continuously remain entrenched, making the rich richer and the poor poorer, or the people rule and secure for their effort a just share of the products of their toil. Be it resolved, that we contest the seat of Colchester County in the approaching election and elect a representative of the people."

ACCUSE POLES OF DELAYING MEETING Bolshevik Regard France As the Power Behind Poles Hindering Peace and Kindling War.

London, Aug. 13.—The Russian Bolshevik mission in London today made public another despatch signed by M. Tchitcherin, the Soviet Foreign Minister, accusing the Poles of continually delaying a meeting at Minsk to discuss an armistice and peace in the hope that if Warsaw is taken the Allies will be forced to intervene. It says the Poles now have proposed to cross the Russian line August 14. M. Tchitcherin's despatch adds: "Behind the Poles is France, which deliberately hinders peace and kindles war. It is known that 4,000,000 francs granted for the restoration of the northern departments by the French Government were used for intervention in Russia." The Bolshevik Foreign Minister then tells of a French order for the despatch of contraband of war to General Wrangel and says that when the Russian authorities, exercising their obvious rights, refused to allow the contraband to leave Odessa a French squadron appeared before the harbor and the French admiral threatened to shell the town.

Rexton

Rexton N. B., Aug. 10.—Miss Beatrice Richard has returned from a visit to Buctouche. Dr. D. P. Mahoney and Mrs. Mahoney, of St. John, are on a visit to friends in Rexton. Capt. Gordon Weston, of the steamer "The Islander," of Halifax, and Mrs. Weston, visited relatives in Rexton this week. Mr. and Mrs. Moseley, of St. John, are visiting friends in Rexton. Mrs. Benedict Haines, of St. John, is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Fred Kennedy. Sch. Maude Weston, Capt. William Weston, has again arrived from Summerside, P. E. I. Miss Margaret Weston is visiting friends in Rexton, N. S. Rev. W. J. Williams, of Halifax, N. S., is visiting friends in Rexton. Mrs. Wood, of New York, has returned home after having visited Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson. Miss Lizzie Clarke, of Rexton, is visiting relatives in Kouchibouguac. Wm. Gifford, of Newmarket, recently visited Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hannay. The Misses Helen and Jean Gardner are visiting friends in Main River. Miss Mollie Deberry, of Dausouise, recently visited Miss K. Doherty at "The Cedars," Rexton. Harry Glenross is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Glenross, at Upper Rexton. Miss Ida Hudson, of Toronto, Ont., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson. Miss Margaret Graham, of Providence, R. I., is visiting her father, Michael Graham, at Main River. Hugh Jardine, of Moncton, spent the weekend with his family at Indian Rock cottage. Miss Marion Irving recently visited Mrs. Edward Hannay. The death occurred at Rexton on Friday, Aug. 6th, of Duncan M., eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Len Girvan, at the age of two years and seven months. Miss Minnie Buckley, of New Glasgow, N. S., is visiting Mrs. R. G. Girvan. Miss Lucille Cullen and Miss Katharine McNulty have returned from a visit to Moncton. Mrs. T. Jardine McDonald is visiting friends in Rexton.

Uncle Ike, back on the farm, writes that the wimmin folk, havin' concluded spring house cleanin' last week, will start the fall housecleanin' s'ryly next week, and I see is figurin' the comparative expense of hire'n a man to beat the old rig or buy'n' new rugs etc.

FRANCE SPEEDS BELGIUM PACT

Premiers Expected to Reach Agreement Within the Next Few Days.

COMBINE AGAINST ENEMY

Complete Understanding Assured in Task of Reconstructing War Torn Regions.

Paris, Aug. 11.—The gravity of eastern Europe's problems is spurring the French diplomats to hasten the conclusion of the Franco-Belgian military and economic pact, which, it is believed, will be accepted by Premier Delors and Delors within a few days, thereby assuring France the most complete aid from Belgium against Germany or any other enemy, notwithstanding the attitude which may be taken by Great Britain or the United States. Although the closest secrecy is being maintained regarding its provisions, your correspondent is informed that the military feature of the pact guarantees the most complete solidarity of the two nations in the event of aggression, while the French fleet is placed as a reserve at the disposition of the Belgians in the event of the latter's coast being menaced. In French circles this is considered a valuable Continental security, inasmuch as Great Britain is willing to make many verbal promises of co-operation, but there has been a disinclination to put them in writing, at least until the whole European situation is settled. Regarding the economic terms it is evident that the closest cooperation is to prevail, as already orders have been given for French and Belgian collaboration along many lines, particularly tele exchange of minerals and manufactured products required to build up the devastated regions. The most difficult solution is to reconcile the Polish and Belgian interests, the former insisting that the provisions of the pact had been finally accepted in principle, although the Walloons declare means the Germanization of Flanders, and the opening of the way to infiltration of German nationals, with dire results in the future.

Hillsboro.

Hillsboro, N. B., Aug. 11.—Mr. and Mrs. McAllister motored to Prospect Brook on Sunday. Mrs. M. A. Foster of Dorchester, Mass., and Miss Myrtle Foster of Providence, R. I., are guests of friends here. The quarterly board of the Methodist church held an official meeting on Friday evening of last week. Mrs. Gardiner and two children, of Woodstock, and Miss Tilley of Jacksonville, are guests of their brother, Rev. G. W. Tilley and Mrs. Tilley. Dr. and Mrs. Watkins of Somerville, Mass., are visiting here. Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Erb and family motored to Gagetown last week. Miss Jeannette Baird of Moncton, has been spending a few days here. Mrs. Langlois has been at Harvey, Albert County. Rev. A. Harwood of the Valley Baptist Church and Rev. H. W. Cann of the First Baptist Church exchanged pulpits on Sunday last. Rev. Dr. W. F. Duncan of New York, occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon and delivered an eloquent address. Dr. Duncan has preached in Hillsboro on various occasions and receives a warm welcome from the congregations. During the service, Mrs. C. A. Poek sang a solo acceptably and duets by Miss C. Blake and Mr. Bruce Steeves were much enjoyed.

HOUSE EXPRESSES HIS ASTONISHMENT

Old Time Resident Says He Was the Most Surprised Man in Vancouver at the Way Tanlac Restored Him to Health.

"My first bottle of Tanlac did me so much good that I was the most surprised man in North Vancouver, and it only took two more bottles to put me in tip top shape," said C. R. House, of 347 14th street, North Vancouver. Mr. House is one of the old timers here in Vancouver, and says he remembers quite well the time when the place was called Gas Town. "Some time ago I caught a bad cold which settled in my bronchial tubes and would not cough for ten or fifteen minutes at a time, and after this I would be completely exhausted. I could hardly eat a thing, and what I did eat would sour on my stomach, and so badly breathe. At times I'd be so nauseated I could scarcely retain a thing on my stomach, and I also suffered a great deal from constipation. Coughing spells would keep me awake most of the night so that I got very little sleep, and in the morning I was simply tired-out. I was so weak I could hardly do my work down at the ferry, and when it came time to quit I was too worn out to walk home. "So many people told me about how Tanlac had done for them that I made up my mind to try it, and the first bottle helped me so that I lost no time in getting another. Well, since taking three bottles, I don't believe I could possibly feel better than I do now. Talk about getting well, I just want to be eating all the time, and my stomach doesn't trouble me at all. I'm no longer bothered with constipation, and my breathing is free and easy. That awful cough left me soon after I finished the first bottle, and at night I sleep like a log. I've already gained ten pounds in weight, and I'm feeling so fine that I now walk home every evening from my work and it doesn't tire me at all. Well, sir, I'm mighty thankful to be in good health again, and I'd like to let others know what Tanlac has done for me."

REPORT ON FREIGHT CAR SERVICE

Average Car Miles Per Day Increased on Southern Atlantic and Western Roads and Decreased on Eastern Roads.

Washington, Aug. 11.—A general improvement in the freight car service of Southern Atlantic and Western railroads, and a decline in similar service rendered by Eastern roads, is noted in a report made public today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The report is a compilation of the monthly operating statistics of roads having annual operating revenues in excess of \$25,000,000. It shows that the average car-miles per car day for the first five months of this year and the month of May have generally increased on the Southern Atlantic and Western roads and decreased on the Eastern roads. The report does not give figures for either the Pennsylvania Railroad or the Philadelphia and Reading road. The statistics on the average car-miles per car day are viewed as particularly important in light of the present shortage of cars. The Commission has set 30 miles as the average which every freight carrying car should cover in a day. When that average has been attained by the railroads, it is said that the Commission will be in a better position to solve their intricate problems involved in the shortage of cars. The Eastern roads generally show not only a decline in the car mileage for the first five months of this year as compared with the corresponding months of last year, but also, a decline for May as against May of last year. In few cases have they reached the standard set by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The South Atlantic and Western roads have on the other hand in many cases, exceeded the average set by the Commission as well as shown an improvement in service. Their average run for freight cars is generally higher. It is pointed out, however, that this difference can be largely accounted for in the widely varying conditions which must be met with.

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DIED.

FORBES—Suddenly, at Gardiner's Creek, August 11, 1920, Charles A. son of Mrs. George F. Forbes, aged 19, leaving, besides his mother, three sisters and one brother. Funeral today (Friday) at 2:30, old time.

IN MEMORIAM.

GAMBLE—In loving memory of Violet M. Gamble, passed away Aug. 11, '16. Five years have gone and still we miss our Violet. Never shall our memory fade; Our loving hearts are ever with her. Around the grave where she is laid. PARENTS AND BROTHER.

YOUTHS DETAINED

Two young lads from Halifax were picked up by the police last night and are held in detention. One drunk was arrested on Brussels street.

Those people who used to wonder what the world would have to talk about when the Great War was over were worrying themselves unnecessarily. There appears to be more talk than ever.

KEATING'S There's a Big Need for IT KILLS Disease Carriers: Bugs, Flies, Fleas, Roaches

ONE OF THE SIGHTS OF THE CANPUS IS THE DEVICE WHICH THE PROFESSOR'S WIFE HAS INSTALLED TO STOP HIS CONSTANT PRACTICE OF PUSHING THE BABY CARRIAGE INTO DITCHES, OVER EMBANKMENTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

LATE SHIPPING

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Ard Walhalla, Halifax; Dunbridge, Manchester; Drummond, Christiansburg; Boworth, London. Departures—Canadian Trooper, London. Halifax, Aug. 12.—Ard tug Custodian, Boston; schooner Marion J. Smith, Cork; Huntley, St. John's, Nfld. Rotterdam, Aug. 7.—Meady (Da), Sydney, C. B. Manchester, Aug. 12.—Canadian Rancher (Br), Montreal. Genoa, Aug. 9.—Oresto, New York. Liverpool, Aug. 11.—Digby (Br), Halifax; Mucolam (Br), Montreal; Grandplan Range (Br), Montreal. Christmanad, Aug. 11.—Oscar III, New York. Antwerp, Aug. 21.—Grumplan (Br), Montreal via Southampton. New York, Aug. 12.—Pocabontas, Danzig and Antwerp; Rydan, Rotterdam; Niagara, Bordeaux. Sailed. Leith, Aug. 11.—Cahronn, Montreal. Boulogne, Aug. 11.—Rotterdam, from Rotterdam, New York. Liverpool, Aug. 11.—Celtic (Br), New York. Plymouth, Aug. 12.—Rotterdam, New York. Queenstown, Aug. 12.—Celtic, New York. Yokohama, Aug. 7.—Empress of Asia (Br) Vancouver.

QUOTATIONS ON MINING EXCHANGE

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Trading on the Mining Exchange was moderately active in the early period and prices were steady to firm, with no outstanding feature. Quotations:—Atlas 18; Dome 11.50; Kirkland 13.15; Mon-

"Isn't It Comforting"—To know absolutely that every infusion is going to be Uniformly good, and "Just Right" to your taste?

"SALADA"

Holds this proud "Quality" distinction.

Montreal, Aug. 11.—The financial statement of the Provincial Bank of Canada for the year to June 30th shows net profits for the year amounted to \$323,382 as compared with \$434,694 for the previous eighteen months, showing a proportionate increase over the previous twelve months of over \$44,160. Quoted assets are reported all \$26,489,000. Total assets \$39,077,000, while liabilities to the public are \$56,788,000.

NUXATED IRON 4,000,000 people use it as a Tonic, Strength and Blood-Builder

An Opportunity Which We Have Reason To Believe Progressive Manufacturers and Merchants of St. John

will take advantage of. To expand their business, reduce expense, and to secure the good will of their employees, who would appreciate a good home and pleasant surroundings.

WE HAVE MANY FINE AND WELL LOCATED SITES

At Glen Falls

On Which Well Situated Industrial Townsite We Can Offer

To you, manufacturer or merchant, our cooperation, if desired in the erection of a modern and up-to-date factory or warehouse to meet your requirements.

To your employees, comfortable homes built on large, well drained lots situated on high land, with all modern conveniences such as good running water, electric lights, telephones etc., with room for a garden on good soil, on the time pay met plan.

Glen Falls, Coldbrook, in the Parish of Simonds, offers you to encourage new industries a low rate of taxation. Fire insurance is low, and for the education of your employees' children there is now a modern school building, in charge of a capable staff of teachers, erected largely through the efforts of the people of the surrounding community, who sincerely believe in the future of this rapidly growing townsite.

TRANSPORTATION —

Street Cars are now running direct, without passengers transferring, to all central parts of the city.

Our railway spur siding is now within what is known as the yard limit and merchandise is received or shipped over all railroads at the same rate to competitive destinations.

Let us show you over the property, show us the need of expanding your business, for securing a modern plant, and without doubt satisfactory arrangements can be made to greatly expand your business with little additional overhead expense.

The Coldbrook Realty & Development Co. LIMITED JOHN A. PUGSLEY General Sales Agent Care of J. A. Pugsley & Co., St. John or Glen Falls, N. B. Phone Main 3170 and ask for Real Estate Dept.

TOMMY BURNS MADE EFFORT IN ATTEMPTING TO OVERTHROW

Dempsey Has Little to Fear from Beckett—Says British Expert—Burns

A London correspondent gives the following description of the Burns-Beckett fight: "Jack Dempsey hasn't any need to worry much about European challengers. That was the thought which came to mind as we sat in the Albert Hall and watched Beckett murder Tommy Burns. Of course, Georges Carpentier is much more clever than Beckett and probably a good deal better than Tommy Burns ever was. Some of the Frenchman is more skillful than Burns was when he lost the world's championship to Jack Johnson, but Carpentier has a tremendous physical advantage over Burns. The public's memory is short-lived. Burns was a bit of a hero when he stepped into the ring at the Albert Hall, but I recall that he was not much of a favorite when he left London for Australia, to be followed shortly afterwards by Jack Johnson. Some of us recall how he demanded payment at that time before he would step into the ring at the National Sporting Club, an insult to the best-conducted sporting institution that ever existed. Not a Favorite.

Some of us remember, too, how he boasted of his own prowess—before the Johnson fight—and he seemed the "Tommy" when he stepped into his corner and cast a disdainful and contemptuous look at Beckett. Some of us recall that the Canadian was "all out" when he gave a private exhibition in the Devil's Kitchen in London with J. W. H. T. Douglas, the English crocketer and amateur boxer. That also was just before his ill-fated Australian visit. Carpentier can't be judged on his one round affair with Beckett, but I have seen both Dempsey and the Frenchman in action and Dempsey would set about Carpentier like he did about Jess Willard at Toledo, my opinion is that Georges would fare no better than the huge ex-champion Carpentier is a heavy fighter, but he seems to lack the rugged battling qualities Dempsey possesses. But to compare Burns at his best with Carpentier, if only on the theory that a good big man is always better than a good little man, seems ridiculous. There never was any doubt about the result of the Beckett-Burns fight. "Tommy" looked fit enough and he had all his old-time "cockiness" but he was perspiring freely before the first round was over and looked all of his 39 years when he went back to his corner after three minutes' punishment.

THE MILLIDGEVILLE SUMMER CLUB DANCE

Most Enjoyable Affair Was Held Last Night in the R. K. Y. C. House and Was Largely Attended.

There was a good attendance at the Millidgeville Summer Club August dance held in the R. K. Y. C. club house last evening. Special buses were run to Scott's corner after the dance which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. This dance is to be followed by others on every Thursday night and is open to all members of the club, their friends and the members of the R. K. Y. C. The membership is growing rapidly and a very busy and enjoyable season is assured those who attend the Kennebec resort. The dance last evening was chaperoned by Mrs. J. Fraser Gregory, Mrs. F. E. Williams, Mrs. W. H. Turner, Mrs. Joseph H. Ritchie and Mrs. H. W. Machum. The committees in charge were: Floor committee, Miss Olivia Gregory, Miss Morrie Wisely and W. H. Turner; music committee, Miss Winnifred Green, Miss Eileen Ritchie and Mrs. J. Fraser Gregory. W. D. Wilson, chief liquor inspector of the province, was here yesterday on business. The chief inspector would not occupy himself as regards to his retirement which has been recently rumored.

CANADA OWES U. S. OVER \$500,000,000

Among the Provinces Ontario Was Heaviest Borrower from Uncle Sam—New Brunswick Has Borrowed Over \$3,000,000.

New York, Aug. 12.—(By Canadian Press)—Canadian securities held in the United States as of July 1 of this year represented the enormous total of \$534,248,313, according to a compilation prepared by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and published in the current issue of the Federal Reserve Bulletin. Of this total provincial and municipal issues accounted for \$130,425,313, government issues, \$162,500,000, railroads \$121,233,000, public utility, \$80,095,000, and industrial \$39,889,500. Included in the Canadian list in this compilation were: Issue Interest Issued 5-year gold bonds 6 p. e. April 1, 1916.. 10-year gold bonds 5 p. e. April 1, 1918.. 16-year gold bonds 6 p. e. April 1, 1916.. 10-year gold bonds 5 1/2 p. e. Aug. 1, 1919.. 2-year gold notes 6 1/2 p. e. Aug. 1, 1921..

TOMMY BURNS MADE PITIFUL EFFORT IN ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW BECKETT

Dempsey Has Little to Fear from European Crop of Heavyweights Says British Expert—Burns Showed Poor Form.

A London correspondent gives the following description of the Burns-Beckett fight: Jack Dempsey hasn't any need to worry much about European challengers. That was the thought which came to most Americans as we sat in the Albert Hall and watched Beckett murder Tommy Burns.

Of course, Georges Carpentier is much more clever than Beckett and probably a good deal better than Tommy Burns ever was. Some admirers of the Canadian will not concede the Frenchman is more skillful than Burns was when he lost the world's championship to Jack Johnson, but Carpentier has a tremendous physical advantage over Burns.

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Issue	Interest	Issued	Mature	Amount
5-year gold bonds	5 p. c.	April 1, 1916	April 1, 1921	\$25,000,000
10-year gold bonds	5 p. c.	April 1, 1918	April 1, 1926	\$25,000,000
10-year gold bonds	5 p. c.	April 1, 1916	April 1, 1931	\$25,000,000
10-year gold bonds	5 1/2 p. c.	Aug. 1, 1919	Aug. 1, 1929	\$60,000,000
2-year gold notes	5 1/2 p. c.	Aug. 1, 1921	Aug. 1, 1921	\$15,000,000

The Canadian showed plenty of grit and made the most of his experience and ringcraft. He made rather too much of it, in fact, and frequently was warned against holding. He was poor old man when the sponge was thrown into the ring in the seventh round, and the display of temper vented on seconds who realized the hopelessness of his chances was quite uncalled for.

Burns never was in the picture, and far more interesting to the Americans, was the opportunity for speculation on the chance Beckett would have with Dempsey. There were many in the Albert Hall who saw the Willard-Dempsey fight and even if the British ex-soldier should win a return match with Carpentier, not one would throw away a nickel on Beckett's chances with Dempsey, no matter what the odds might be.

Beckett Poor Judge.

If Beckett is England's "white hope," then the British material for a heavyweight is poor, indeed. Burns would have lasted two or three rounds at the outside against a real champion. It seemed that one real punch any time after the first round would have finished it—and Beckett hadn't the punch necessary. Maybe he was too eager, perhaps too merciful, but he scarcely showed the judgment required of a champion.

What a wonderful place the Albert Hall is for a championship fight! A few years ago it would have been regarded as sacrilege to even suggest a boxing match in the big hall opposite the huge Prince Albert memorial in Hyde Park the "Royal Albert hall," to give the old temple of music its correct designation.

It is much larger than the old National Sporting Club near Covent Garden and the Covent Garden theatre, Wonderland or the Ring and the plush-covered seats give the place a distinction that not even "the National" could boast.

And what a cosmopolitan crowd! Bookmakers, dusty and raucous-mouthed, came in from the races at Sandown park and took their seats there side peers of the realm. Here and there you noticed the broadcloth of a clergyman, and it is said, there were more doctors present than patronized a dozen prize fights combined in the past. The physicians wanted to see a practical demonstration of their theory that a man of forty cannot come back and take his place in the games of young men. And the doctors were amply vindicated.

If Dempsey and Carpentier ever meet in England the Albert Hall is the place for the encounter.

Figures available from herds on the Experimental Farm System compare very closely with those obtained in farm survey reports. I. e. that approximately 78 p. c. of the cost of pork production is for feeds and the remaining 22 p. c. to cover farm costs exclusive of shipping charges. To produce 100 pounds of pork under average Canadian conditions requires from 450 to 500 pounds of grain or the equivalent. At \$70.00 per ton for meal this would represent a feed cost per cwt. of pork of \$16.62 which figure represents only 78 p. c. of the total cost. One hundred per cent of the feed plus the farm charge would

be \$21.28 per cwt.

The above figure may appear startling. There are a great number of small feeders who can feed a litter or so of pigs on a much cheaper basis. Otherwise there would be very little pork produced. Why can a few hogs be raised comparatively cheaply on the farm? Simply because of the fact that a considerable proportion of the feed is in the nature of a by-product or perhaps home-grown. Multiply the swine activities on the farm and it is necessary to purchase more meal and grain at market prices. The cost to produce mounts alarmingly. So with the farm flock of poultry.

What shall we feed hogs? Grain mill feeds and by-product feeds are becoming scarcer than ever. Wheat by-products the practically off the market. The feed markets of the future are most discouraging in prospect. The wholesale price of hogs is not appreciated correspondingly. The man who can feed hogs profitably today must have a comparatively cheap product or by-product to replace meal as largely as possible. Such are scarce. Milk products form the greatest of all. City and hotel refuse is another. Green feed intelligently used, soiled or under the right conditions, pastured is a third. Barley is one of the best of Canadian hog feeds—too little appreciated. Elevator screenings, if of standard quality, must be utilized wherever available. The man who is raising young pigs, who plans to feed them almost entirely on a green ration who has little or no milk or green feed available, will almost certainly be forced to place a high valuation on manure and experience if he is to get an even break next fall.

G. B. Rothwell
Dominion Animal Husbandman.

GAS IN THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

Recommends Daily Use of Magnesia To Overcome Trouble—Caused by Fermenting Food and Acid Indigestion.

Gas and wind in the stomach accompanied by that full, bloated feeling after eating are almost certain evidence of the presence of excessive hydrochloric acid in the stomach, creating so-called "acid indigestion."

Acid stomachs are dangerous because too much acid irritates the delicate lining of the stomach, often leading to gastritis accompanied by serious stomach ulcers. Food ferments and sour, creating a distressing gas which distends the stomach and hampers the normal functions of the vital internal organs, often affecting the heart.

It is the worst of folly to neglect such a serious condition or to treat with ordinary digestive aids which have no neutralizing effect on the stomach acids. Instead get from any druggist a few ounces of Bisulphate of Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water right after eating. This will drive the gas, wind and bloated right out of the body, sweeten the stomach, neutralize the excess acid and prevent its formation and there is no sourness or pain. Bisulphate of Magnesia (in powder or tablet form—never liquid or milk) is harmless to the stomach, inexpensive to take and the best form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy that meals with no more fear of indigestion.

BRITISH LABOR PASSES UP THE GENERAL STRIKE

Conference With Lloyd George Results in Understanding Being Reached.

ASSURANCES BY THE PREMIER SATISFACTORY

Should Soviets Try to Impose Impossible Terms Labor Will Stand by Lloyd George.

(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic News Service.)

By BUTLER.

London, Aug. 12.—The danger of a general strike of British labor as a protest against Lloyd George's policy toward the Soviets has passed, as labor now believes the Russian crisis over. Assurances have been given, through J. H. Clynes, labor leader, that no British trade will favor the Russian so long as they seek destruction of the Soviet government. This word was given me today by Clynes after a forty-minute interview with the Premier at Downing street.

"The crisis is passed," he said to me, "and I definitely believe the Allies will not declare on Russia, consequently there will be no nation-wide strike of protest in England. Poland must pay for her folly in launching the war against Soviet Russia. The Premier agreed with me on this, but declared he would not stand for the Bolshevik armistice plan to wipe out the Polish state.

"I assured him that British labor would not support any Soviet attempt to do this and my confidence that the Bolsheviks would not be foolish enough to try and force impossible terms on the Poles. My interview with Lloyd George was so satisfactory that not a single British soldier will be sent to Russia, and I doubt of there is either French or British interference.

"If the Soviets attempt to impose impossible conditions, as I am sure they will not, then British labor will stand behind Lloyd George in opposition to this. However, if Lloyd George and Milner attempt to plunge us into war on any other pretext, all British labor will go on strike, laying down their tools in protest. This I am sure they will not do, consequently there will be no strike."

amount to \$21.28 per cwt.

The above figure may appear startling. There are a great number of small feeders who can feed a litter or so of pigs on a much cheaper basis. Otherwise there would be very little pork produced. Why can a few hogs be raised comparatively cheaply on the farm? Simply because of the fact that a considerable proportion of the feed is in the nature of a by-product or perhaps home-grown. Multiply the swine activities on the farm and it is necessary to purchase more meal and grain at market prices. The cost to produce mounts alarmingly. So with the farm flock of poultry.

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INCORPORATION OF SIX NEW COMPANIES

Three of Them Are by St. John People—One Going into Concert Promotion.

Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 11.—Six new companies are organized and incorporated in New Brunswick.

Joseph Hawkins and James Hilton Hawkins, all lumbermen, of the Parish of Douglas, York County, are incorporated as Hawkins Lumber Company, Ltd., head office in New Brunswick and capital stock \$98,000. The company is authorized to carry on a lumbering business.

Alfred West, Wesley West and William J. West, all of the Parish of Johnstown, Queens Co., are incorporated as West Lumber Company, Ltd., capital stock \$290,000 and head office at Cole's Island. The company is authorized to carry on a general lumber business.

John Louis Mowatt LeLacheur, his wife Gladys Christine LeLacheur and Harold D. Fisher, all of St. John, are incorporated as the Phonograph Salon, Ltd., with head office in St. John and total capital stock of \$2,900. The company is authorized to deal in all kinds of musical instruments, to carry on the business of concert promotion, to deal in real estate and act as agents.

Charles M. Kerrison, T. Albert Linton and Thomas Nagle, all of St. John, are incorporated as The Lord Beatty Limited, to purchase and acquire the steamer Lord Beatty and to carry on general business. The head office is to be in St. John, and the capital stock is \$25,000.

Charles F. Sanford, W. H. Harrison and Miss Lillian Wooler, all of St. John, are incorporated as Benton Land Company, Ltd., with capital stock of \$50,000, and head office in the Parish of Canterbury, York Co. Permission is given to hold meetings of the company, shareholders and directors outside New Brunswick, and within the United States. The company is given general powers covering land development and other lines of business.

George B. McLaughlin, Mrs. Annie A. McLaughlin and May H. Armstrong, all of Perth, Victoria Co., are incorporated as George B. McLaughlin, Ltd., capital stock \$10,000; head office is at Perth. The company is authorized to carry on business in agricultural products machinery and other commodities.

Mrs. G. O. Akerley returned on Wednesday from a visit to the L. O. B. A. at Moncton. Mrs. Akerley, who is worthy grand mistress of the L. O. B. A. of North America, addressed the Lodge at Moncton in the interests of the Provincial Memorial Home for Children on Wright street. The lodge at Moncton is a most flourishing one. Mrs. Akerley expects to leave shortly for a tour through Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, visiting the L. O. B. A. lodges.

Mrs. F. W. Vanwart and sister, of Fredericton, were in the city yesterday.

LADY PASTOR TRANSFERRED.

Weyburn, Sask., Aug. 11.—Miss Lotie Babcock, pastor of the Free Methodist Church here, has been transferred to Regina, the transfer being announced at the annual conference of the Free Methodist Church for the Province of Saskatchewan. During her term of office here, Miss Babcock has given special attention to work among the Chinese residents and has been eminently successful.

A VALUABLE "CROP."

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 11.—Twenty million dollars is the estimated value of "the tourist crop" in British Columbia this year. This is not guesswork, but is based on calculations made by J. Reginald Davison, publicity commissioner for the city. And the calculations are figured on a very conservative basis.

The figures of the returns from this delightful industry are worth keeping in mind. The man or woman who goes out of his or her way to make Vancouver attractive and pleasant to a visiting tourist is in the same class with those benefactors who succeed in making two blades of grass grow where one grew before. At least a third of this large sum of money is figured as having come to the city of Vancouver, so that it is doubtful if any industry in the city, not excluding lumber and shipbuilding, puts as much money into circulation in the city as the tourist industry.

MADE IN CANADA

"Wear-Ever"

Semi-Annual—Seasonable

SPECIAL

\$2.85 Six Quart Wine Measure

"Wear-Ever" Preserving Kettle

For Only

\$1.69

and Coupon if presented July 31st to August 14th



Aluminum is the ideal metal for preserving utensils. Look for the "Wear-Ever" trade mark. Refuse substitutes.

WEAR-EVER ALUMINUM TRADE MARK

Sign of Sat. Replace Utensils if cracked and that wear out with quality. "Wear-Ever."

Cut Out the Coupon

Present It Today.

and get one of these durable "Wear-Ever" Kettles.

W. H. THORNE & CO. Limited

See Our King St. Window.

In conjunction with the manufacturers of "WEAR-EVER" Aluminum Cooking Utensils, we again are able to offer an attractive special. PLEASE NOTE—OUR QUANTITY OF KETTLES IS LIMITED TO 1,000 ONLY.

Careful attention given to Mail Orders. If kettle is to be mailed add 25 cents for postage. Send Mail Orders Early.

"WEAR-EVER" COUPON.

In order that the factory may have an accurate record of the number of these six quart-wine measure—Preserving Kettles, sold at the Special Price of \$1.69, we are required to return to the factory this coupon with purchaser's name and address written thereon.

Name

Address

City

W. H. THORNE & CO., Limited.
For Mail Orders add 25c

NO TAX ADDED

To the Price of Any

PHONOGRAPH

We Sell Brunswicks, Columbias and Aeolian Vocalions

All prices are the same as previous to introduction of Luxury Tax, May 19th, 1920

The

C. H. Townshend Piano Co. Ltd.

54 King Street, 801 Main Street,
St. John, N. B. Moncton, N. B.

SECRET PAPERS SHOW PROPAGANDA OF IRISH

Workings of "Foreign Department" in Europe and U. S. Disclosed—Friendly Attitude Established in All Countries Except Germany.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)
 By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
 London, Aug. 11.—The methods of Irish Republican propaganda through out the world and further light on the dispute between President Eamon De Valera and Irish Americans, headed by Daniel T. Cohalan, of the New York Supreme Court, are disclosed in the report of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the Irish republic, found among the photographic copies of the secret papers of the Irish cabinet which are now in the possession of the Public Ledger foreign service. It shows that the Irish had a drive for 219,000,000 in the United States was launched by President De Valera, in the wake of Judge Cohalan's opposition. Another point of importance is that President De Valera himself proposed Sinn Fein negotiations with Russia. The coordination of Irish opinion in the United States, as well as in Canada and Australia, has received attention from the President, and certain proposals in this connection will be put before you. You will also be asked to take certain steps in connection with the campaign for the recognition of the Irish republic in the United States.

This paragraph in the report of the Sinn Fein acting minister for foreign affairs is believed to refer to the Valera's request for \$150,000, to be used in America during the presidential campaign, a request which was approved by the Sinn Fein parliament, the Dail Eireann, as reported in yesterday's article.

Report of Foreign Minister.
 The report itself, which deals with all efforts of Irish propaganda to gain official recognition in France, Italy, the United States and South America, is a three-page typewritten document. I quote from photographs of these pages.

Dail Eireann, Dublin. Report of the department of foreign affairs. "The work of the department of foreign affairs does not consist itself easily to presentation in a detailed report. The following is, however, a brief summary of the most important of its activities since the last session, and any further information which members may desire would be given verbally."

"Paris: The work of dilution in Paris has for the most part consisted of propaganda work among the French press and people. The strongest force in France at present is fear of Germany, and although England's actions in connection with the treaty of Versailles and the press exercises upon the armistice have aroused distrust of her in the French mind, the fear of Germany is so great that France is very anxious not to break with England."

"Hence, official France is not prepared to take the side of Ireland in her present struggle. The Paris press is for the most part covering up its eyes by the prevailing official viewpoint, and is accordingly very guarded in its expressions on Irish questions. In the previous press exercises English propaganda, and interviews with journalists, editors, etc., in an endeavor to induce the French press to adopt a friendly tone toward Ireland. Their efforts have so far been attended with considerable success. A number of influential Paris and provincial papers from time to time have been induced to publish articles of very useful and informative character, and the general tendency to accept British slanders as correct is rapidly decreasing."

"The delegation has attempted to meet the international situation, to supply needed information, and to attack the source of English misrepresentations by getting at the representatives of the foreign press in London. This activity, however, comes more properly under the head of propaganda. May Establish Press Bureau.
 "An ambitious scheme of establishing a press bureau in Paris in connection with the French delegation was suggested by Mr. Duffy, but it has not been found practicable to do so. It is, however, the difficulty of securing suitable French assistance for the purpose."

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The Gillette Safety Razor
 Needs no Vacation!
 No man can work at his best, day after day the year through. He needs his vacation.
 But his Gillette Safety Razor needs no rest—NO STROPPING—NO HONING. The same Gillette gives a perfect shave every day in five minutes.
 Slip in a new wafer-thin blade when necessary. \$5.00 the set. Choose yours today!

A REAL RECONCILIATION AND FINAL SETTLEMENT OF THE IRISH QUESTION RESTS WITH IRISH THEMSELVES

"The British Nation, Having Come Through the Slaughter of Armageddon, Are Certainly Not Going to be Scared by the Squalid Scenes of Sporadic Warfare Which Are Being Enacted Across the Irish Channel—They May be Irritated, and Ultimately Infuriated, But They Will Certainly Not be Terrorized by Such Proceedings."

(By Rt. Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, M.P., in the London Illustrated Herald.)

It is certainly a very curious thing that the one country in the British Empire which has been most completely shielded from the sufferings and the losses of the war should be the most discontented and rebellious. Ireland was protected from danger or invasion during that fearful struggle by the sacrifices and exertions of the rest of the Empire. No conscription Act called her manhood to the front. Ireland is the only part of the British Empire where a whole generation has not been mutilated or swept away. The fine courage so often displayed by the Irish troops and the brilliant martial exploits of the Irish divisions, both for many months and the North of Ireland has escaped to a very large extent the terrible blood tax which has fallen upon England, Scotland and Wales, and upon the rest of the Empire. Indeed, it may well be that one of the contributory causes of the present lamentable situation in Ireland is the fact that the fighting divisions of Ireland have had their imaginations inflamed by the fearful struggle which has been proceeding, without any means of venting off their feelings upon the foreign enemy. They are now, therefore, apparently working them off on us.

Ireland, in a material sense, was very fortunate in the Great War. Her population increased, her wealth increased, her agriculture and her housing progressed. Irish homes were protected from the perils and ruin which involved so many million families in Europe and Asia. Even in the worst days of the war there was always plenty to eat and drink in Ireland; there was nearly always peace; there was always sport.

The Irish people stood to a very large extent outside the agonies of the combatants, they escaped even the anxieties of the neutrals; and when the victory was won it was open to them to share to the full in its triumphs and advantages. Involuntarily Irishmen performed deeds of valor which maintained the martial reputation of the race. A keen sympathy, nourished by religion and history, united them to both Belgium and Poland. They saw both these States saved from the wreck. They gained everything that Britain gained; they were not stricken as Britain was stricken.

The political fortunes and aspirations of Ireland have also advanced during the war. It is quite true that the Home Rule bill was supposed to have been a measure that would have been passed in the course of a struggle which had by no means ended. Between placing that Act on the statute book and bringing it into operation lay unknown numbers of most formidable series of events, and no man can tell how the civil conflict would have ended.

The present Home Rule bill stands in an entirely different position. It is not the gift of a party but of the British Nation as a whole. It carries with it the assent instead of the violent resistance of Protestant Ulster. It is backed by all those forces, and all those statesmen who during the war have realized the Irish claim of self-government. It is brought forward after a violent rebellion in Dublin at a most critical hour and shows the profound hostility with which a section of Irishmen regarded the Home Rule of the sister island. It is preserved in despite of a campaign of murder on an extraordinary scale and a much wider movement of armed outrage.

This course is followed by the British Parliament and nation at a period when they have emerged safely from all the dangers which threatened them, and struck down and levelled in the dust every security. It is no tribute won from fear or weakness. It is a free gift and a fair offer on the part of the British Nation to the Irish people, and it is a measure which, if it is carried forward and carried out, will be a real reconciliation and final settlement of the Irish question.

JONES SHIPPING ACT IS QUITE A PROBLEM

Believed Now That Government Will Not be Ready on September 3, Day Set for it to Go Into Effect.

(By Canadian Press.)

Washington, Aug. 11.—(By Canadian Press.) The Jones Shipping Act is turning out to be more of a problem for the Government of the United States. The task of studying the more than a score of commercial treaties under the recently enacted act, has been found so formidable by the U. S. State Department that the belief has been expressed that it would be impossible to complete the work by Sept. 3rd, the expiration of the ninety-day period permitted by the act.

In addition to ascertaining the extent to which existing treaties must be amended in order to conform to the new act, the State Department will find it necessary to enter into more or less extensive correspondence with the foreign governments affected, to develop their views and learn what changes they are willing to make. It is, therefore, possible that the act will not be in force on Sept. 3rd, the date set for its operation.

Even if it is declared that the attempt will be made to obtain amendments of the existing commercial treaties in the spirit of the new shipping act, rather than resort to denunciation of whole treaties, for in that way it will be possible to avoid the automatic application of the five per cent differential duties in favor of United States shipping under the Underwood Traffic Act, which it has been found would otherwise apply. But there appeared to be grave doubt among officials here as to the wisdom of such a procedure by some of the more important foreign governments, which may prefer to adopt retaliatory measures.

While there have been many inquiries from embassies and legations in Washington as to the disposition of the State Department, there have been no formal exchanges, it is said, and threats of retaliation. Newspapers in other countries, however, have been full of protests against the new shipping act, while chambers of commerce and shipping companies have frankly expressed disapproval of the act and declared their intention of meeting any attempt at discrimination with severely retaliatory measures.

A real reconciliation with the Irish people, a final settlement of the age-long series of misunderstandings and reproaches, would be an advantage for both sides. Irish politics are merely impoverished, and British politics greatly simplified by this abstention. Sinn Fein, "Ourselves Alone," is but the cry of an obsolete tribalism, while the great world civilization strides on, after the interruption of the war, to an ever-growing and inevitable interdependence. Irish politics are merely impoverished, and British politics greatly simplified by this abstention.

Certainly Not

"Was it a quiet wedding?"
 "Of course. You didn't expect they would quarrel before the coirgman, did you?"

Needs For Brides.
 "The bride's dress of silk, apricot georgette harmonized charmingly with her hair of brown velvet set off with a bunch of cigarettes at one side."

Hairs Will Vanish After This Treatment

(Toilet Helps)
 You can keep your arms, neck or face free from hair or fuzz by the occasional use of plain delatone and in using it you need have no fear of staining or injuring the skin. A thick paste is made by mixing some of the powdered delatone with water. Then spread on the hairs and after 2 or 3 minutes existing trusses will be amended in order to conform to the new act, the State Department will find it necessary to enter into more or less extensive correspondence with the foreign governments affected, to develop their views and learn what changes they are willing to make. It is, therefore, possible that the act will not be in force on Sept. 3rd, the date set for its operation.

TENDER GUMS — A WARNING

Beware of gum tenderness that warns of Pyorrhea. Four out of five people over forty have Pyorrhea—many under forty also. Loosening teeth indicate Pyorrhea. Bleeding gums, too. Remember—these inflamed, bleeding gums act as so many doorways for disease germs to enter the system—inflicting the joints or tonsils—causing other ailments.

Forhan's positively prevents Pyorrhea, if used in time and used correctly. As it cleans the gums the teeth become firmer.

Brush your teeth with Forhan's. It cleans the teeth scientifically—keeps them white and clean.

If gum-shrinkage has already set in, start using Forhan's and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

50c and 60c tubes in Canada and U.S. If your druggist cannot supply you, send price to us direct and we will mail tube postpaid.

FORHAN'S LTD. FOR THE GUMS



The Tonic that Builds You Up

Don't think of OLIVEINE EMULSION solely as a medicine for Heavy Colds, and Deep-seated Coughs. It is much more than this. It is the best tonic you can take to purify the blood, give you an appetite, improve the digestion, make flesh, and renew your vigor and vitality.

OLIVEINE EMULSION

The Great Health Restorer
 is the ideal spring tonic for the whole family; for pale, thin children as well as for men and women who are tired, worn-out and all run-down.

Get a bottle of this splendid medicine and see how quickly you begin to pick up. Sold by Druggists and General Stores.

Prepared by
 Frazer, Thomson & Co. Limited
 Cookshire, Que.

FOOD PROBLEM NOW FACED BY JAPANESE

Production Not Enough to Meet Needs of Population Which Shows Big Gain.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—The gravity of the food question in Europe finds its echo in Japan, where the fall capacity of the land is a costly operation. Every bit of land is cultivated to the limit. The land of Formosa, the island colony, is worked to its full capacity by the two million Chinese farmers, who cultivate the rice fields with great skill. In Corea also the grain harvest is considerable, though the failure of the three-year-old rice fertilizer prevents greater harvests.

To meet the food needs Japan, by a special arrangement with France, is making heavy rice imports from the United States. This is a costly operation, however, the Japanese Government losing \$20,000,000 last year in supplying India rice to the Japanese people at a moderate price.

A solution to which the Government is turning its attention is that of inducing the people to eat less rice and more wheat because of the great wheat fields of Manchuria, which would be ample as a food supply if the people would eat wheat. The enormous output of Manchuria is handled by the South Manchuria Railway, which at the same time transports yearly some 300,000 Chinese coolies from Shantung Province to Manchuria, where they labor in the rice lands of the northern provinces. Siberia, in the great belt extending south from Irkutsk and Omsk, is a wonderful grain field, if regularly cultivated, capable of helping in the solution of the world food problem.

The great grain centre of Winnipeg, Canada, said a leading Japanese business man to the correspondent, "this fair to be rivaled one day in world importance by the city of Harbin, on the border of Manchuria and Eastern Siberia. Harbin is admirably situated to handle the grain arteries of the Far East and I predict a great commercial future for that city."

Manager Pat Moran of the World Champion Chinaman Reds is not enthusiastic about his pitching staff thus far.

"My pitchers have not been in form recently," moaned Pat. "One Sunday game by Slim Salter and another by Dutch Reilly, both southpaws, are the two really well-handled games we have had turned in Jimmy Ring, our Brooklyn right-hander, pitched a good game against the Phillies here, but lost an extra innings to Eppa Rixey. When they had the stuff the pitchers were wild and gave bases on balls that showed a degree of luck should come through with all that Cincinnati fans expect."

It may be that the abolishment of the shine ball which was a special asset of Hod Eller, Reuther and other

OPTIMISTIC ABOUT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Judge Brodeur Believes Democrats Will Win and Ratify Treaty Then Take Place in League.

(Copyright, 1920, by Cross-Atlantic Company.)
 London, Aug. 11.—(Special.)—Hon. L. P. Brodeur, Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, who is visiting his son, who is an officer of the British Navy, is taking the opportunity while here to make a study of our parliamentary customs and renew old acquaintances.

Speaking to a Cross-Atlantic representative, Judge Brodeur expressed his gratification, as a Canadian, at finding compatriots occupying such high positions in the political life of the country, and referred to the Hon. Arthur Meighen, who is an old friend of his own.

He was optimistic about the future of the League of Nations, stating his belief that in the coming election in the United States the Democrats would win and this would automatically seal their approval of the Versailles Treaty and mean the consequent revival of the league.

STATE DOCUMENTS HAVE DISAPPEARED

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)
 Berlin, Aug. 12.—A most amazing theft of important state documents from a diplomatic courier is troubling the northern frontier of Siberia, in the great belt extending south from Irkutsk and Omsk, is a wonderful grain field, if regularly cultivated, capable of helping in the solution of the world food problem.

The great grain centre of Winnipeg, Canada, said a leading Japanese business man to the correspondent, "this fair to be rivaled one day in world importance by the city of Harbin, on the border of Manchuria and Eastern Siberia. Harbin is admirably situated to handle the grain arteries of the Far East and I predict a great commercial future for that city."

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Rely on Cuticura To Clear Away Skin Troubles

Players on the other teams say that Eller was more dependent upon the shiner than he has been willing to admit since it was abolished by the new pitching rules adopted last winter by the major leagues, and which prescribe a penalty of ten days' suspension for "monkeying with the ball in any way."

BOLSHEVISTS WILL LEAVE LITHUANIA

Have Agreed to Evacuate in Three Installments—To be Out of First Section Today.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)
 F. W. WILE.
 Washington, Aug. 12.—The Lithuanian representative in Washington today received a cablegram from the Lithuanian government stating that according to the agreement reached between Russian Soviet representatives and representatives of the Lithuanian government the evacuation of Lithuanian territory by the Russian forces is to take place in three installments, as follows:
 1st. All Lithuanian territory to the north of a line running along the Vilna river from Lake Naroc to and including the city of Vilna, to be evacuated by Aug. 13;
 2nd. Territory to the south of this line as far as a line running from Lake Naroc through the towns of Odesko and Sebeles, Schenk as far as the town of Porocca, on the Grodnov-Vilna railway, to be evacuated not later than Sept. 1st; and
 3rd. The remaining territory to be evacuated as soon as strategic necessities will permit.

Grand Circuit Races Yesterday

Straight Heats in Three of the Four Events Raced at North Randall.

North Randall, Cleveland, Aug. 12.—Thomas W. Murphy, of Puckegskise, famous harness owner and driver, after having a field day at the grand circuit meeting, capturing two of today's three big stakes, suffered injuries which will keep him out of the sulky for several weeks.

Murphy drove Day Star, the winner of the championship stalling stake, valued at \$10,000, establishing a new record for three year old trotters and then broke the world's record with Peter Manning, which he drove in the Press \$5,000 purse for 2:17 class trotters. In the first heat of the next race he sustained two broken ribs and hip and body bruises in a collision. Murphy won the stalling stake in two straight heats, piloting Day Star to victory after hotly contesting the first heat with Natalie the Great, and the second in a whipping finish from Egan, driving Mame in 2:06 3/4, a new season's record for three year old trotters.

He then took the Press stakes with Peter Manning in three straight heat four heats. Peter L., which finished second in each heat, was always a stretch contender.

Peter Manning won the first heat in 2:04 3/4, breaking the world's record of 2:05 1/4 for 2:17 class trotters. He broke his new mark in the second heat, making the mile in 2:03 1/2. The third heat in 2:08, established a new world's three heat record for the class. A collision in which Murphy was injured, occurred in the 2:09 class trot in which Murphy was driving Red Russell. Near the three-quarter pole, Betty Thornton, driven by Fred Egan, slipped and fell. Red Russell closed Vshind, went into the overturned sulky. Murphy was thrown to the ground. Ed Gears, driving Mame, Locke, could not turn out in time and horse and sulky went over Murphy, who was quickly picked up unconscious and removed to an hospital.

Red Russell finished the heat driverless and was placed seventh.

North Randall, Aug. 12.—Summaries of today's grand circuit races follow:
 2:06 Class, Facing (Three heats):
 Hal Mahone, b. g., by Prince
 Ford (Childs) 1 1 1
 Drift Patch, bb, by Dan Patch (McMahon) 2 2 3
 Ethel Chimes, bm, by Council Chimes (Murphy) 3 4 2
 Peter Elliott, ch h, by Peter the Great (Cox) 5 3 6
 Minor Hal, ch h, by Eddie Hal (Brusler) 9 6 6
 Royal Earl, George Volo, Captain Heir at Law, and Prosser also started.

Time—2:04; 2:05 1/2; 2:08 1/4.
 The Press \$10,000 Trotting (3 heats)
 Peter Manning, bg, by Asford (Murphy) 1 1 1
 Peter L., bb, by Peter the Great (Edmon) 2 2 2
 King Warrent, by the Stars and Watts (McDonald) 3 4 3
 Hollypod Naomi, bm, by Peter the Great (Dodge) 4 4 4
 Norman Dillon, h, by Dillon (A. Worby) 5 6 6
 Eliza Dillon, Herbelwin, Ben McGregor, Royal Palm, Alcoa also ran.
 Time—2:04 3/4; 2:03 1/2; 2:08.
 Championship Stallion Stakes (Three Year Old Trotting) (2 in 3 heats)
 Value \$10,680.
 Day Star, b. c., by Peter the Great (Murphy) 1 1 1
 Natalie the Great, br f, by Peter the Great (Cox) 7 7 7
 Egan Harvest, br m, by the Stars and Vestor (Brusler) 2 8 8
 Peter Bell, b. c., by Peter the Great (Roseberry) 3 8 8
 Miss Em (White) by J. Malcolm (Fies) 4 5 5
 Volage, Long Set and Duette also.
 Time—2:07 3/4; 2:06 3/4.
 2:09 Trot (Three heats)—Purse \$1,200
 Harvestor (McDonald) 1 2 2
 Comit, ch m, by Curenns (Edman) 6 6 1
 Sis Bing, b m, by Blasen (McMahon) 2 2 1
 Red Ron, h h, by Bonnavard (McMahon) 3 3 4
 Red Russell, ch g, by Gilbert (Red Murphy) 7 4 3
 Mame Locke, Brother Peter and Betty Thornton also.
 Time—2:06 1/4; 2:08 1/4; 2:09.
 2:13 Class Trotting (First Division) Purse \$1,200.
 Arion McKinney, br b, by McKinney (Eskine) 2 2 1
 Pelham's Express, b h, by Atlantic Express (Stokes) 3 1 2 3
 David C, b g, by Perto (Eley) (Miller) 1 10 5
 Dottie Day, br m, by Morgan Axworthy (McDonald) 7 3 4
 J. W., b g, by Duke Eddy (Thornon) 6 6 3
 Letana S, Wili Wike, Emmett's Son, Altes Ashbrook and Hilda Fletcher also.
 Time—2:06 1/2; 2:06 3/4; 2:08 3/4.
 2:13 Class Trotting (Second Division) (Three heats) Purse \$1,200.
 Belgic, h h, by Bingura (Whitehead) 3 1 1
 Bannock, Cochato, by the Stars and Waiter Cochato (McDonald) 1 3 4
 Alacer, B. g, by Alacer (Abrams) 9 3 3
 Major Riser, br m, by Early Riser (McDevitt) 10 4 4
 Harvest Stream, br m, by The Harvestor (W. Flemington) 2 11 10
 Myrtle Grace, Drake, Mr. Ward, Sodelia Higginson, the Ace and Little Grove also.
 Time—2:08 1/4; 2:08 1/4; 2:09 1/4.

Get Busy!
 "A patch is a sign of thrift."
 "Yes, especially a garden patch."

THE STANDARD'S FINANCIAL SECTION

QUOTATIONS IN ST. JOHN MARKET

Features of the market this week were a drop of ninety-five cents a barrel on Ontario flour, which was quoted at \$15.15 per barrel; a drop of five cents a bushel on oats, which now sell at \$1.35 a bushel; and a slight strengthening of hites with an advance of a cent a pound.

In wholesale meats, mutton dropped a cent, and sold from 12 to 14c per pound.

Eggs and butter sold for about the same price as last week, but butter at from 88c to 90c, and tub at from 55c to 60c; fresh eggs at 14c a dozen, and case at 86c a dozen.

New potatoes sold at 70c a peck; green beans at the same price, and green peas at 80c.

In hay and feed, shorts were reported scarce.

Grain

Standard	\$24.10	24.15
Yellow	23.80	23.85
Rice, Siam	14.50	14.75
Tapitoca	0.18	0.17
White	0.23	0.20
Cream of tartar	0.85	0.70
Molasses	0.00	1.70
Feas, split, bags	0.49	0.49
Barley, pot. bags	6.30	7.01
Cornmeal, gran.	0.00	8.75
Choice seed	0.00	0.31
Soybeans, 15 lb.	0.21	0.32
Salt, Liverpool, per sack ex store	2.10	2.15
Soda, bicarb.	0.75	0.75
Pepp.	0.40	0.40
Currents	0.42	0.25
Prunes	0.15	0.24
Washing soda	0.02	0.02
Cocoa	0.43	0.45
Isa coffee	0.43	0.58
Coffee, special blend	0.47	0.56
Evaporated peaches	1.95	2.00
Canned corn	0.20	0.20
Canned tomatoes	0.20	0.20
Canned Peaches, 2s	3.72	3.72
Canned Peaches, 2 1/2	1.12	1.12
Dates	0.00	0.24
Pas.	0.00	0.00
Tea, Oolong	0.45	0.76
Nutmegs	0.40	0.45
Cassia	0.30	0.30
Cloves, ground	0.32	0.36
Ginger, ground	0.34	0.38
Shelled Walnuts	0.10	0.15
Walnuts, lb.	0.00	0.32
Filberts	0.00	0.39
Almonds	0.00	0.30
Flour, Man. 80 lb.	0.00	15.15
Flour, Ont. 80 lb.	0.00	13.60
Redd oats	0.00	13.60

Meats, Etc.

Beef	0.21	0.23
Country	0.19	0.14
Butchers	0.15	0.18
Veal	0.12	0.12
Mutton	0.29	0.26
Pork	0.25	0.25
Spring lamb	0.25	0.30
Country Produce Retail		
Roll	0.55	0.60
Tab.	0.55	0.60
Turkey	0.50	0.60
Fowl	0.41	0.45
Eggs, case	0.60	0.65
EGGS, fresh	0.65	0.70
Green Goods, Retail		
Tomatoes	0.50	0.75
Apples, per peck	0.50	0.75
Cabbage, native, ea.	0.00	0.10
Muskmelon (14)	0.00	1.00
Min. and parley	0.00	0.00
Onions, 3 lbs. for	0.00	0.25
New Potatoes	0.00	0.70
Maple sugar, per lb.	0.45	0.50
Raspberries	0.00	0.08
Lettuces, per head	0.00	0.08
New carrots	0.00	0.08
New beets	0.00	0.08
Cucumbers	0.00	0.10
Celery, per bunch	0.00	0.06
Turnips	0.00	0.05
Spinach, per bunch	0.00	0.10
Raspberries	0.00	0.25
Blueberries	0.00	0.60
Green beans pk.	0.00	0.40
Heat greens, native	0.00	0.08
Squash, lb.	0.00	0.10
Green onions, bunch	0.00	0.08
Red and white currants	0.00	0.25

Fruits, Etc.

Cal. Grapefruit	0.00	18.00
Messina lemons	5.00	6.00
Cal. oranges	0.00	0.11
Bananas, per lb.	0.00	0.11
Peanuts, roasted	0.18	0.23
Bermuda onions, crate	0.00	2.75
Texas onions, crate	0.00	2.00
Fish		
Sword fish	0.00	0.25
Cod, medium	0.00	0.15
Fishan haddies	0.00	0.20
Haddock	0.00	0.15
Salmon, fresh	0.00	0.30
Macchard	0.00	0.40
Kippers	0.00	0.07
Smelts	0.00	0.20
Hay and Feed		
Straw, per ton	38.00	40.00
Brn. per ton	0.03	0.00
Shorts	0.00	12.00
Oats, per bushel	1.35	1.40
Oils		
Palatine	0.20	0.32
Royalite	0.60	0.21
Premier motor gas	0.00	0.41
Hides		
Green hides	0.00	0.11
Salts	0.00	0.12
Wool, unwashed	0.00	0.20
Wool, washed	0.00	0.30
Sheep skins, clipped and	0.00	0.20
Wool, unwashed	0.00	0.20
Wool, washed	0.00	0.30
Rough tallow	0.25	0.45
Rendered tallow	0.00	0.05

GRAPE FOR MOTHER

Never obtain mortal assistance so near to eternity as when a child utters words of loving praise to a mother. Every syllable drops into the jewel box of her memory, to be treasured for ever and ever.—George B. Lyon.

MONTREAL SALES

Ames Pfd	68	74 1/2
Abitibi	74	82
Brazilian LH and P	39 1/2	40
Brompton	60	66 1/2
Canada Car	60	60
Canada Car Pfd	80	80
Canada Cement Pfd	57	57
Can. Cotton	82 1/2	83
Detroit United	104	104
Don Bridge	114	114 1/2
Do McIneris	114	114 1/2
Do McIneris Com	91 1/2	92
Dom Text Com	135	135
Laurentide Paper Co.	108	108 1/2
Macdonald Com	34	34
Mt. LH and Power	30 1/2	30 1/2
Ogdish	230	230
Penman's Limited	132	133
Quebec Railway	31	31 1/2
Shaw-Watson P Co	95	95
Span River Com	107	107 1/2
Span River Pfd	114	114 1/2
Steel Co Can Com	67 1/2	67 1/2
Toronto Ratis	117 1/2	118
Wayagmack	117 1/2	118

(McDougall & Cowans)

White	8 1/2	8.50
Cream of tartar	0.85	0.70
Molasses	0.00	1.70
Feas, split, bags	0.49	0.49
Barley, pot. bags	6.30	7.01
Cornmeal, gran.	0.00	8.75
Choice seed	0.00	0.31
Soybeans, 15 lb.	0.21	0.32
Salt, Liverpool, per sack ex store	2.10	2.15
Soda, bicarb.	0.75	0.75
Pepp.	0.40	0.40
Currents	0.42	0.25
Prunes	0.15	0.24
Washing soda	0.02	0.02
Cocoa	0.43	0.45
Isa coffee	0.43	0.58
Coffee, special blend	0.47	0.56
Evaporated peaches	1.95	2.00
Canned corn	0.20	0.20
Canned tomatoes	0.20	0.20
Canned Peaches, 2s	3.72	3.72
Canned Peaches, 2 1/2	1.12	1.12
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Shelled Walnuts	0.10	0.15
Walnuts, lb.	0.00	0.32
Filberts	0.00	0.39
Almonds	0.00	0.30
Flour, Man. 80 lb.	0.00	15.15
Flour, Ont. 80 lb.	0.00	13.60
Redd oats	0.00	13.60

N. Y. QUOTATIONS

Am Car Pfd	15 1/2	15 1/2	94	94
Am Smelt	34 1/2	34 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am Steel Pfd	25 1/2	25 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am. Woolen	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Am. Tele.	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2
Anacosta	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Amer. Can.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Atchafalaya	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Balt. & O.	34	34	34	34
Baldwin	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Behl Steel	70	71	70	70 1/2
Cent. Leather	62	62	62	62 1/2
C. P. R.	115 1/2	116	115 1/2	116
Cruicible Stl	130	130 1/2	128	128
Gen Motors	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
GT Nor Ore	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Indus. Acct.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Inter Paper	76	76	76 1/2	76 1/2
Stromberg	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
Inspir. Cop.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Kennecott	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Lehigh Val.	44	44	44	44
Mex. Petrol.	153 1/2	157	153 1/2	156 1/2
Midvale Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Miss. Pacific	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Miss. Pac.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
N. Y. Central	70 1/2	71 1/2	70 1/2	71 1/2
Nor. Pacific	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Pennsylvania	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Reading Co.	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Royal Dutch	81	81 1/2	81	81 1/2
South Pac.	90 1/2	91	90 1/2	90 1/2
Studebaker	62	62	62	62 1/2
Union Pacific	116	116 1/2	116	116 1/2
U S Steel Co	85 1/2	87 1/2	85 1/2	86 1/2
U S Rubber	81	81 1/2	81	81 1/2
Yankee Cop	60	60 1/2	60	60 1/2
U S Steel Pfd	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Pan American	80 1/2	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
U S Bank	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2
Maxwell Mts	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2	125 1/2

UNLISTED

Ames Pfd	68	74 1/2
Abitibi	74	82
Brazilian LH and P	39 1/2	40
Brompton	60	66 1/2
Canada Car	60	60
Canada Car Pfd	80	80
Canada Cement Pfd	57	57
Can. Cotton	82 1/2	83
Detroit United	104	104
Don Bridge	114	114 1/2
Do McIneris	114	114 1/2
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Toronto Ratis	117 1/2	118
Wayagmack	117 1/2	118

FAVORITE SHARES DIVIDED HONORS

Losses and Gains on Montreal Market Well Balanced Thursday.

Montreal, Aug. 12.—Among the favorites today there was little difference as far as activity was concerned, Abitibi, Quebec Railway, Breweries, Sugar, the Spanish River issues and Brompton being the most active.

Abitibi, Sugar and Quebec Railway were prominent on the higher side of the market, while Brompton, Breweries and the Spanish stocks finished the day at net losses.

The largest net gain went to Sugar, Common, 2 1/2 points at 142. The preferred was not traded in Quebec Railway was the feature of the day with a strong rally to 22 1/2 and shaded at the close to 21 1/2, which still left a net profit of 1 1/2 points.

Abitibi sold as high as 75 and ended at 74 1/2, a net gain of 1/2 point. The Spanish issues opened at 91 1/2 and 92, but in the reaction that followed opening prices generally throughout the list, sold off and the later recovery was insufficient to make up the loss which was net 1 and 1-1/2 in the stocks respectively. Brompton and Breweries both ended the day at a fractional loss. In the balance of the market, net gains were well divided, some of them being substantial sizes. Shawinigan was up four points at 110; Wayagmack advanced 3/4 points to 118 and held the 2 1/2; Cement was up 1 1/2 points at 57; Tuckets was up two points at 47 and Cement preferred, Bridge and Montreal Ottens were each up a point.

The largest losses were made by St. Lawrence Flour down 9 points to 86; Ontario Steel which lost 3 1/2 points at 74 1/2; Canada Locomotive 1/4; and Iron Preferred which lost 2 at 29. Total transactions, listed 35,000; bonds \$10,800; vouchers 25.

LONDON OILS

London, Aug. 12.—Closing—Calcutta Mixed E25.	118
Lined oil, 75c.	118
Petroleum, American refined 2s 1/4.	118
Spirits, 2s 2 1/2.	118
Turpetine spirits, 14s 6d.	118
Reoh, Am. strained, 46s.; Type G 56s.	118
Tallow, Australian 78s 9d.	118

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to C. B. Brown, Chief Engineer, Moncton, N. B., and marked on the outside.

Tenders for Petttocodiac River Bridge will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, August 28th, 1920, for the construction and completion of the substructure for a single span Railway Bridge over the Petttocodiac River, 1.4 miles from Salisbury and Albert.

Plans, specifications and blank form of contract may be seen and tender forms obtained at the following offices:

The Chief Engineer, Canadian National Railways, Moncton, N. B.

The Technical Agent, Canadian National Railways, St. John, N. B.

Tenders must be submitted in duplicate on the tender forms supplied for that purpose.

Each Contract or tendering must submit with his tender a security deposit in the form of an accepted cheque on a Chartered Bank of Canada and payable to the "Canadian National Railways" for an amount of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

Security deposits will be returned to the successful tenderer. Security deposit of successful tenderer will be forfeited to the Railway if Contractor refuses to enter into a contract based on the accepted tender. Security deposit of Contractor will be returned on the satisfactory completion of the work.

Plans and specifications will be loaned to bona fide Contractors on the deposit of security amounting to Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars. This security deposit to be in the form of an accepted cheque on any chartered Bank of Canada, made payable to the Canadian National Railways. Security deposit will be refunded on the return of the plans and specifications. No provision of any tender will be considered if received by the Chief Engineer at Moncton at a date later than 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, August 28th, 1920.

All conditions of the Specifications must be complied with.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. P. BRADY, General Manager, Eastern Lines, Montreal, P. Q., Aug. 12th, 1920.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALD TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 17th September, 1920, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week on the St. Stephen Rural Route, No. 3, commencing at the pleasure of the Postmaster General.

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 Offices of St. Stephen and at the Post Office of the Post Office Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, N. B., August 14th, 1920.

H. M. WOODS, Post Office Inspector.

BRITAIN'S EXTERNAL DEBT IN MARCH LAST

Amount Was Over Billion and a Quarter Pounds—Mostly Owed to United States.

London, Aug. 11.—Great Britain's external debt on March 31st last amounted to \$1,277,885,000, according to a White Paper recently published. Of this amount \$1,046,774,000 is due to the United States including some small amounts borrowed from Continental countries which have to be paid back in United States dollars.

The various items below are worked out on a par exchange basis.

U. S. A.	£1,046,774,000
Canada	73,419,000
Japan	19,200,000
Argentina	5,944,000
Uruguay	743,000
France	43,000
Norway, Nil	
Sweden, Nil	
Switzerland, Nil	
Spain	2,500,000
Italy	434,000
Straits Settlements	7,656,000
Morocco	538,000
To Certain Allies	113,500,000
Total	£1,277,885,000

TORONTO GRAIN QUOTATIONS

Toronto, Aug. 12.—Manitoba Oats No. 2, c.w., 96 1/2; No. 1, 97 1/2; No. 3, 96 1/2; extra No. 1, 100 1/2; No. 1, feed, 90 1/2; No. 1, feed, 90 1/2; No. 2, feed, 90 1/2.
Manitoba Wheat No. 1 northern, \$2.15; No. 2 northern, \$2.12; No. 3 northern, \$2.08.
Manitoba Barley, 1st store Fort William, No. 3, c.w., \$1.45; No. 4, c.w., \$1.35; rejected, \$1.15; feed, \$1.15.
Barley, Ontario, malting, \$1.20 to \$1.25.
Ontario Oats, nominal.
Buckwheat, nominal.
Rye, No. 3, \$1.75 nominal.
Peas, No. 2, nominal.
Ontario Flour, winter, in lute bags \$9.25 to \$9.50.

JAPAN IS PREPARED FOR ATTACK BY BOLSHEVIKI

Believes Reds Have Eyes on Mongolia and Manchuria and Will Make That Their Next Battle Ground—Army of Mikado Already on the Ground and Prepared for Eventualities.

Table, Aug. 11.—It is learned from official sources that Japan expects energetic attacks from the Bolsheviki as soon as Poland is disposed of, and the fears that were entertained by Japanese officials as early as November of last year that a war with the Bolsheviki was inevitable seem to have been more accurately founded than most foreigners believed them to be.

Undoubtedly it is the aim of the Bolsheviki not only to consolidate all the territory formerly embraced in the vast empire of the Czar, but to add to it the territory which has long been coveted by Russian militarists, which embraces the territory in which Japan is particularly interested, covered by Mongolia, Manchuria and Korea. The Russo-Japanese war settled for the time being the encroachment of the greedy Russians upon Oriental territory, but the fresh ambition and the surprising power of the Bolsheviki cause Russia to again rise up as a threatening force within possible striking distance of Japan.

The loosening of the sovereignty over Mongolia and northern Manchuria is recognized by all foreigners who have traveled through them, but Japan has more reason to study the situation and weigh the possible results of a Bolsheviki invasion of them than any other country save China. Banditry, lawlessness and collapse of the Chinese Chinese factions within the Bolsheviki have opened the doors for a Red invasion of northern China, and are keeping them open. Except for a barrier which Japan may erect there is nothing to prevent the Bolsheviki from overrunning these great lands.

Japan Prepared for Shock.

With the bandit and disloyal troops in the northern provinces of China won to them, the Bolsheviki could place in jeopardy the Japanese interests in south Manchuria and Korea and even threaten the Japanese mainland. With their usual remarkable foresight for trouble the Japanese unquestionably have sent and are maintaining in Siberia sufficient forces to stand the first shock of the Bolsheviki attack if it comes, preferring to receive it as far from the homeland as possible. Nearly all Japanese patriots are of the opinion that the advance of Japanese troops into the inland region was a grievous mistake, and their maintenance there a still greater mistake, especially in view of the withdrawal of allied American troops from Siberia. It is rather more than hinted that the move was made at the instigation of a European Power, and that it was not until the withdrawal of the American troops from Siberia that the Japanese fully realized the presentness of the outcome of their single handed stand so many hundreds of miles from their western borders.

The withdrawal of Japanese troops to the maritime provinces and the occupation of Szechuan, which is under the jurisdiction of one of these provinces, seems to be all that can be done at present. Until the Bolsheviki ask calamity the popular sentiment in Japan favored the withdrawal of all troops from Siberia, but since then the people have seemed to revise their danger which the officials saw long ago.

Japan is now in a position where she can be governed by eventualities and can either fight or make peace, but it is better to be in a forward position, should an attack be made by the Bolsheviki her position will be so consolidated that an effective defence will be possible at a safe distance from her own borders. It is on the other hand, and which she most desires, the Bolsheviki succeed in making peace with European nations, it will be easy for Japan to come to terms with whatever Russian Government offers a peace which is real, and to withdraw her troops graciously and quickly.

The Russian situation is so involved and the activities of the many factions so disconcerting, especially when clouded in the haze of the propaganda which all of them are frantically carrying on in Japan, that the people are bewildered and the officials uncertain, though perhaps no more so than the people and officials in other countries.

Blame for Massacre. It is stated that the Nikolaevsk massacre was carried out by the Bolsheviki and the Soviet propagandists stoutly maintain the innocence of the real Bolsheviki. As nearly as can be ascertained the Partizans are Bolsheviki who posed a Social Revolutionary during the withdrawal of the allied troops, who contemplated the activities of the Social Revolutionaries, but not those of the avowed Bolsheviki.

The opportunists built up a sort of independent Bolsheviki force as a result of their successful duplicity in dealing with the Allies and the Am-

ericians and have continued to act independently, but in perfect accord with the real Bolsheviki. Some of them have anyway, but there may be factions even among the Partizans, for M. Krupenski, Russian Ambassador to Tokyo, only partly agrees. He says that the same Partizan means an independent group of military men having nothing to do with any organized army, and therefore bearing no political color. The Russians who committed such a cruel outrage must be Bolsheviki not Partizans.

Such acts numbers of times before they found their way into Nikolaevsk. Their cruel raids only escaped public notice because of the fact that their devilish activity was restricted within the interior of Russia, where the Russians were the only residents.

In order to avoid all consequent trouble with the country that suffered, at Nikolaevsk, the offenders pretend they belong to a different group of people called Partizans. The Bolsheviki are cruel by nature, and their exactness is as detrimental to the Russians as to the foreign peoples. Their object is to stir up a political revolution against the world. They recognize neither Russia nor foreign Powers."

But his explanation is rather discredited because the Siberians, who were also victims of the raid, charge the Partizans with the crime. A despatch received by the War Office in Tokyo reports that the Japanese troops occupying Nikolaevsk are now being posted daily with applications from the inhabitants in the vicinity of Nikolaevsk for protection from the atrocious Partizans.

Among others the Russian residents of Nikolaevsk who returned to the port after the arrival of the Japanese troops there have sent in an application in the joint names of twenty representatives, for the rescue of their kinsmen, who, except children under 15 years of age and the aged, had been arrested on the upper reaches of the Amgura by the Partizans when the latter evacuated Nikolaevsk.

NEW COIFFURE.

The quaint and the unusual are appearing in the new hair dressings. Besides the bobbed hair the contours are showing an adaptation of the Grecian knot. With the bobbed hair, but the latest tendency is to let the lower tip of the ear lobe show below a soft roll of waved tresses. The Spanish style hairdress has entered the field, and the open billow of a high backed comb now makes the dividing line between a smoothly brushed head and a large, loose knot in many fashionable hairdresses for the evening.

The Wentworth Hospital of Dover, New Hampshire, offers to young women of high school education, or the equivalent of same, a thirty months' training in a general hospital. During training, twenty dollars per month will be paid, and room, board and laundry will be furnished. The Wentworth Hospital is an accredited hospital of the State. For further information apply to the superintendent of the hospital.

GRACE P. HASKELL, Superintendent.

vacation.

The glad vacation days are here. When those with money roam And all and sigh as days go by For all the joys of home.

1000 ACRES TIMBERLAND FOR SALE.

THEIR WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION AT CHUBB'S CORNER (so called), in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday, the 24th of August, 1920, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, 1000 acres of timber and other lands, all in the Parish of Saint Martin and Simonds, Saint John County, Province of New Brunswick, as follows:

1. THE MILL HILL LOT (so called), being lot "A" on the plan of lands of Richard Lovell and John B. Parmer, made by Thomas O'Keefe, containing 240 acres more or less.

2. THE COLLAINE LOT (so called), being lot "B" on the plan of lands containing 210 acres more or less.

3. THE SHORE LOT (so called) being part of lot "M" on said plan, containing 100 acres more or less.

4. THE LAY FIELD LOT and HILL LOT (so called), being on said plan, containing 37 acres more or less; and lot "B" on said plan containing 12 acres more or less.

5. THE CHURCH HILL LOT (so called) being lot "C" on said plan containing 89 acres more or less.

6. The southern half of the NORTHWEST MARSH (so called) marked on said plan as "unsubdivided" and containing 26 acres more or less; and the northern half of the SOUTHWEST MARSH (so called) marked on said plan as "unsubdivided" and containing 26 acres more or less, both lots being situated on the westerly side of Tea Mile Creek and marked on said plan.

7. A half share or interest in the MILL PROPERTY (so called) marked on said plan containing one hundred acres more or less.

8. THE BELL LOT (so called) containing one hundred acres more or less.

The above eight lots being known as the LOVELL LANDS and situated near TEN MILE CREEK.

9. LOT TWENTY of the EMBURGH LANDS, Parish of Saint Martin, on the North side of the upper road leading from Loch Lomond to Quo.

10. Lots 21, 22, 23 and 24 of the GRANT LANDS, on the North side of said road from Loch Lomond to Quo, Parish of Saint Martin, afore said granted by the Crown to John Dooley and Henry Larkin, October 10th, 1828, known as the Lacey and Dooley lots. These lots are estimated to contain one million feet of virgin hardwood timber and one million feet of spruce.

For full description and further particulars apply to

TREED & TREED, 120 Prince William St., St. John, N.B.

July 19, 1920.

ZAM-BUK

PURELY HERBAL—No poisonous matter, ANTISEPTIC—Stops blood-poison. SOOTHING—Ends pain and smarting, etc. PURE—Best for baby's rashes. HEALS all sores.

50c box—All druggists.

ITALY IS MAKING RAPID PROGRESS

Resuming Her Industrial Activities Much Quicker Than Was Believed Possible.

New York, Aug. 11.—"Italy is coming back," much more rapidly than persons in the United States think, and is approaching its problems of reconstruction and readjustment, in showing more intelligence and energy than many of the European countries, according to the opinion expressed by Willis Booth, vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company, who has returned after a two months' survey of business and financial conditions abroad. Both, who sailed in June as a member of a special committee of the American Bankers' Association, to attend the organization meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce at Paris, spent some time in Italy in order to get a first-hand impression of conditions there.

He said: "Since the armistice, Italy has resumed her industrial life with considerable rapidity. She has not been free from the uncertainties of radical political action, but there is every evidence that these are on the decline. Italy is at work as completely as any nation in Europe and more so than most of them."

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3. THE SHORE LOT (so called) being part of lot "M" on said plan, containing 100 acres more or less.

4. THE LAY FIELD LOT and HILL LOT (so called), being on said plan, containing 37 acres more or less; and lot "B" on said plan containing 12 acres more or less.

5. THE CHURCH HILL LOT (so called) being lot "C" on said plan containing 89 acres more or less.

6. The southern half of the NORTHWEST MARSH (so called) marked on said plan as "unsubdivided" and containing 26 acres more or less; and the northern half of the SOUTHWEST MARSH (so called) marked on said plan as "unsubdivided" and containing 26 acres more or less, both lots being situated on the westerly side of Tea Mile Creek and marked on said plan.

7. A half share or interest in the MILL PROPERTY (so called) marked on said plan containing one hundred acres more or less.

8. THE BELL LOT (so called) containing one hundred acres more or less.

The above eight lots being known as the LOVELL LANDS and situated near TEN MILE CREEK.

9. LOT TWENTY of the EMBURGH LANDS, Parish of Saint Martin, on the North side of the upper road leading from Loch Lomond to Quo.

10. Lots 21, 22, 23 and 24 of the GRANT LANDS, on the North side of said road from Loch Lomond to Quo, Parish of Saint Martin, afore said granted by the Crown to John Dooley and Henry Larkin, October 10th, 1828, known as the Lacey and Dooley lots. These lots are estimated to contain one million feet of virgin hardwood timber and one million feet of spruce.

For full description and further particulars apply to

TREED & TREED, 120 Prince William St., St. John, N.B.

July 19, 1920.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS EASTERN LINES.

St. John River Bridge Substructure, SEALED TENDERS, addressed to C. B. Brown, Chief Engineer, Montreal, N. B., and marked on the outside, Tenders for St. John River Bridge, will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, August 21st, 1920, for the construction and completion of the substructure for a single track Railway Bridge over the St. John River at Fredericton, N. B.

Plans, specifications and blank form of contract may be seen and tender forms obtained at the following offices: The Chief Engineer, Canadian National Railways, Montreal, N. B. The Division Engineer, Can. National Railways, Tunnel Station, Montreal, Q. The Station Agent, Canadian National Railways, Fredericton, N. B. Tenders must be submitted in duplicate on the tender forms supplied for that purpose.

Each Contractor tendering must submit with his tender a security deposit in the form of an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of Canada and made payable to the "Canadian National Railways" for an amount of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00). Security deposits will be returned only to successful tenderers. Security deposit of successful tenderer will be forfeited to the Railway if Contractor refuses to enter into a contract based on his tender when called upon to do so. Contractor's security deposit will be returned on the satisfactory completion of the work.

Plans and specifications will be loaned to bona fide Contractors on the deposit of security amounting to fifty (\$50.00) Dollars. This security deposit to be in the form of an accepted cheque on a chartered Bank of Canada, made payable to the Canadian National Railways. Security deposit will be refunded on the return of the plans and specifications.

No reviewing of any tender will be considered if received by the Chief Engineer at Montreal at a date later than 12 o'clock noon, Saturday, August 21st, 1920.

Conditions of the Specifications must be complied with.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

F. P. BRADY, General Manager, Eastern Lines, Montreal, P. Q., July 30th, 1920.

BAKERS.

ST. JOHN BAKERY, 31 Hammond St., St. John, N. B., Tel. 114.

Noted for Quality and Cleanliness. H. Taylor, Prop., M. 2148.

GROCERIES.

BYRON BROS., 215 Stanley St., Staple, Fancy Groceries, and Green Vegetables, Creamery Products, etc. M. 692.

JAMES JEFFREY, 287 Brunswick St., The Cash and Carry Grocery Store, Better Prices and Standard Quality.

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D. A. PORTER, 2 Haymarket Sq., Dealer in Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery. Wholesale Dealer in Milk and Cream. Mgr. of Porter's Pure Ice Cream. M. 234-25.

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QUARTERLY TIRE, At Less Than Wholesale Prices. Guaranteed 4,000 miles. Express prepaid when cash accompanied. Underwriting. TOMORROW TIRE CO., LTD., 104 Duke St., St. John, N. B.

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THE OILS FILIANA STATION, 30 King St. E. J. Mowsey, Prop. Open Day and Night. High Grade Filtered Gasoline and Lubricating Oils. Filled at Our Front Door. FREE BILL.

AUTO PAINTING, BLACKSMITHING.

W. M. G. DALEY, 1 March Bridge; Auto and Carriage Painting by Thoroughly Experienced Workmen. Trimming, Woodworking, Rubber Tire Applying. M. 27-11.

AUTO RADIATORS REPAIRED.

MCALPIN AND BOURNE, 5 Mill St.; Expert Auto Radiator Repairs. Damaged and Frozen Tubes Repaired with Standard size Copper Tubing. McKinnon Heavy-duty Cores Installed in all Types of Radiators. M. 841.

AUTO REPAIRS.

EAST END MOTOR CAR CO., 98 Brunswick St.; General Motor Repairs in All Departments. M. 279-31. H. F. Lynch, Mgr.

AUTO SERVICE.

ROYAL AUTO SERVICE, F. H. Trift, 42 Paddock St.; When You Need a Car, Call for It. Repairs, Tires, Gas, Oil, Lubricants, Rates, Business, Pleasure, Marriage and All Occasions. Day or Night. 408 and M. 214-81.

UNIVERSAL VULCANIZING CO., 151 Main St.; All Types of Tires and Retreads. Tire Accessories Sold. Scott and Titus, Props. M. 2781-11.

AUTO STARTING AND IGNITION.

MOJIBAN ELECTRIC CO., 14 Sydney St.; Auto Starting, Lighting and Ignition Trouble Repaired. Motor and Generator Work. Automobile Windings. Vibration, Belt and Electrical Vibrators repaired. M. 262.

AUTOS (USED CARS).

NEW BRUNSWICK AUTO PLANT, 113 March Road; High Grade Guaranteed Lines of Used Cars. All Make and Models. Free Estimates. Repairs, Accessories, etc. M. 4078. Res. 273-11.

AUTO WELDING.

ST. JOHN WELDING AND ENGINEERS LTD., 20-25 British St.; Auto Welding of All Kinds. Oxy-Acetylene Process. Also Machine and Stationary Engines and Boilers. M. 2907.

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At the same time the year preparing to urge ratification of the woman's suffrage amendment by the legislature of North Carolina, which meets in special session tomorrow. Mrs. Anne Calvert Neely, Mississippi state chairman of the party, opened up headquarters in North Carolina today.

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Canada's First Film Comedy

A "Fatty Canuck" Figures on Screen—Scenes of Farm Life Shown in Canadian Production.

(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger Company.)

Canada's first comedy picture production was given a private showing at the Regal Theatre, in Montreal, recently, in the presence of the directors and guests of Canadian Films, Limited. This picture corporation have been at work over a year, and have made a number of commercial and industrial films. Illustrative of Canada, and now have a cameraman with a Canadian Government geological expedition in the Far North. They have now produced their first comedy under the direction of Mr. Fred Berry, formerly with Harold Lockwood and others in productions made on the Pacific coast. Mr. Berry is an actor, writer and director. His indefatigable work has got together a Canadian company of people new to the work who are not camera shy, and act with ease and confidence of self-consciousness worthy of seasoned artists. The play is frankly of the slapstick variety, full of action and depending for the fun upon rough stuff rather than humorous story. The scene is laid in and about a crude farm yard and serves to introduce "Fatty Canuck," a jovial youth of Palustrian proportions. He is a discoverer of Berry's a natural, born comedian and one who may prove no unfitting successor to John Bunny and Fatty Arbuckle. The audience is introduced to the characters down on the farm, with the humors of primitive rural life, with lots of pantomime. Then "Pa" gets a letter informing him that his niece, town bred and city broke, is coming to visit them to keep her out of mischief. She is a peach, and Patty and a susceptible hired man (Berry), fall for her charms, both receiving equal encouragement and lots of fun from the seasoned writer. Their quarrels and rivalry make the fun. It ends in the visitor's real young man arriving in an automobile and taking her off, leaving the rural aspirants lamenting. On the whole it is a most creditable first production, says the Montreal Herald, and there is no reason why with the material they have, the Canadian Films should not produce lots of popular comedies of the type now in such general demand.

St. John may well be proud of the number of actors which it has produced since a citizen recently. Beside Margaret Anglin, who was in "Ladies Night," has not seen home for a number of years, and when asked regarding his recollections of St. John, said that he remembered best the concerts at which he used to sing in St. Mary's church.

John Henderson is another St. John boy who has made good on the stage. He is in "The Storm," which will probably open about the first week in September. Mr. Henderson left St. John some twenty-two years ago and paid a visit to his home quite recently.

George Price, who has a good part in "Dear Me," the production in which Grace La Rue and Hale Hamilton had such a successful season last year, will return to the company shortly. The season will open at Davenport, Iowa, about Labor Day.

Then there is Lionel Hogarth Swan, who played last season with Lionel Barrymore. St. John can perhaps claim Mr. Swan, though not a native of this city, he resided here for a number of years.

E. A. Smith, of St. Andrews, was at the Victoria yesterday.

A St. Stephen motor party consisting of Mrs. W. G. Todd, Mrs. Richardson, Miss M. B. Todd and chauffeur motored to the city yesterday and are registered at the Dufferin.

St. John Produced Some Good Actors

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First Baptist Church exchanged pulpits on Sunday last.

Opera House Vaudeville

FIVE ACTS OF HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE

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Serial Photo Drama and Orchestra

UNIQUE - ALL THIS WEEK

THE SUPREME PICTURE - TREMENDOUSLY POWERFUL

"For Better For Worse"

STORY OF LIFE

MATINEE 2.30 - 10.15 EVENING 7.30 - 10.15

Coming Next Week—"Sahara"—Featuring Louise Glaum

OMAR LOCKLEAR

"GREAT AIR ROBBERY"

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Most astounding drama since the discovery of motion pictures

IMPERIA

Another Program to Cause General Comment

Week-End Special **ROBERT WARWICK** Handsome Debonair

Supported by Wanda Hawley, Kathleen Williams, Kozloff, the Russian dancer, Irving Cummings and Tom Forman.

In R. C. Carton's Tale of Life's Forbidden Fruit

"The Tree of Knowledge"

OR TARES IN THE GARDEN OF LOVE

A Superbly Mounted Play in Society. Distinguished Players Play Distinguished Parts. A High Level in Ultra-Fashionable Apparel; an Atmosphere of Wealth, Affluence and Power

And Then To Laugh—"THE STAR BOARDER"

A Mack Bennett Two-Reel Farce De Luxe, with Ben Turpin, that Cute Baby and others.

Outing Chester's Travels, Concert Orchestra

PLEASE NOTE: Today's bill is one of especial merit both seriously and humorously. It makes a very fitting conclusion to a truly remarkable week of successes.

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A "Fatty Canuck" Figures on Screen—Scenes of Farm Life Shown in Canadian Production.

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Canada's first comedy picture production was given a private showing at the Regal Theatre, in Montreal, recently, in the presence of the directors and guests of Canadian Films, Limited. This picture corporation have been at work over a year, and have made a number of commercial and industrial films. Illustrative of Canada, and now have a cameraman with a Canadian Government geological expedition in the Far North. They have now produced their first comedy under the direction of Mr. Fred Berry, formerly with Harold Lockwood and others in productions made on the Pacific coast. Mr. Berry is an actor, writer and director. His indefatigable work has got together a Canadian company of people new to the work who are not camera shy, and act with ease and confidence of self-consciousness worthy of seasoned artists. The play is frankly of the slapstick variety, full of action and depending for the fun upon rough stuff rather than humorous story. The scene is laid in and about a crude farm yard and serves to introduce "Fatty Canuck," a jovial youth of Palustrian proportions. He is a discoverer of Berry's a natural, born comedian and one who may prove no unfitting successor to John Bunny and Fatty Arbuckle. The audience is introduced to the characters down on the farm, with the humors of primitive rural life, with lots of pantomime. Then "Pa" gets a letter informing him that his niece, town bred and city broke, is coming to visit them to keep her out of mischief. She is a peach, and Patty and a susceptible hired man (Berry), fall for her charms, both receiving equal encouragement and lots of fun from the seasoned writer. Their quarrels and rivalry make the fun. It ends in the visitor's real young man arriving in an automobile and taking her off, leaving the rural aspirants lamenting. On the whole it is a most creditable first production, says the Montreal Herald, and there is no reason why with the material they have, the Canadian Films should not produce lots of popular comedies of the type now in such general demand.

St. John may well be proud of the number of actors which it has produced since a citizen recently. Beside Margaret Anglin, who was in "Ladies Night," has not seen home for a number of years, and when asked regarding his recollections of St. John, said that he remembered best the concerts at which he used to sing in St. Mary's church.

John Henderson is another St. John boy who has made good on the stage. He is in "The Storm," which will probably open about the first week in September. Mr. Henderson left St. John some twenty-two years ago and paid a visit to his home quite recently.

George Price, who has a good part in "Dear Me," the production in which Grace La Rue and Hale Hamilton had such a successful season last year, will return to the company shortly. The season will open at Davenport, Iowa, about Labor Day.

Then there is Lionel Hogarth Swan, who played last season with Lionel Barrymore. St. John can perhaps claim Mr. Swan, though not a native of this city, he resided here for a number of years.

E. A. Smith, of St. Andrews, was at the Victoria yesterday.

A St. Stephen motor party consisting of Mrs. W. G. Todd, Mrs. Richardson, Miss M. B. Todd and chauffeur motored to the city yesterday and are registered at the Dufferin.

CHAP... Down the next... the masses... clouds which... the side of the... through the... from the terrac... steps, and straight... the corner of the... Doherty, curio... eagerly, then... corner of the wo... they puzzled him... like human foot... break down the... sign of any p... had been one, the... obliterated R... shrubs and bush... degenerated... a ranker and mo... dergrowth. Man... though they wer... break down the... the ground. Th... cept for the slo... from the droop... one more cautio... edit twice to... was oozing... where he had e... just able to scr... his way with g... break down the... the whole of the... Higgs, the ju... once more, sig... sitting in a... a rooking his pipe... "I can't find... "That's missin... "Look again, I... directed, remov... mouth. "The m... with it, yester... those loose "us... rack. It must be... "Well, that isn... p'led obstinately... The door of sk... opened, and Dom... missing gun und... ion rose to his... down his eye. S... perarily about... "I want you to... me for a moome... ered. The keeper... and followed... where the track... pointed across to... "What do you... enquired. Middleton did... his head gravely... "Was anything... "There was an... at the north wind... "That was the... bed for some... ed, with a little... come out of th... "Spirits," his... "do not leave tr... Middleton con... "They do say... fided, "that the... think have been... by some sort of...

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The Great Impersonation

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.

(Continued from yesterday.)

"In that case," the doctor replied earnestly, "the position would be exactly reversed, and it would be just as important for you not to check the affection which she might offer to you as it would be in the other case for you to accept it. The moment she realises with her present predispositions, that you really are her lawful husband, that moment will be the beginning of a new life for her."

Somewhat they both seemed to feel that the last words had been spoken. After a brief pause, the doctor helped himself to a farewell drink, filled his pipe and stood up. The car which Dominey had ordered from the garage was already standing at the door. It was curious how both of them seemed disinclined to refer again even indirectly to the subject which they had been discussing.

"Very good of you to send me back," the doctor said gruffly. "I started out all right, but it was a queer walk across the marshes."

"I am very grateful to you for coming," Dominey replied, with a smile of sincerity. "You will come and have a look at the patient in a day or two?"

"I'll stroll across as soon as you've got rid of some of this household," the doctor promised, standing at the door. The two men parted, and curiously enough Dominey was conscious that with those few awkward words of farewell some part of the incipient antagonism between them had been buried. Left to himself, he wandered for some moments up and down the great, dimly lit hall. A strange restlessness seemed to have fastened itself upon him. He stood for some time by the dining fire, watching the grey ashes, stirred uneasily by the wind which whirled down the chimney. Then he strolled to a different part of the hall, and one by one he turned on by means of the electric switches, the newly installed lights which hung above the sombre oil pictures upon the wall. He looked into the faces of some of these dead Domineys, trying to recall what he had heard of their history, and dwelling longest upon a gallant of the Stuart epoch, whose misdeeds had supplied material for every intimate chronicle of those days. When at last the slight of a sleepy manservant hovering in the background forced his steps upstairs, he still lingered for a few moments in the corridor and turned the handle of his bedroom door with almost reluctant fingers. His heart gave a great jump as he realised that there was some one there. He stood for a moment upon the threshold, then laughed shortly to himself at his foolish imagining. It was his servant who was patiently awaiting his arrival.

"You can go to bed, Dickens," he directed. "I shall not want you again tonight. We shoot in the morning."

The man silently took his leave, and Dominey commenced his preparations for bed. He was in his dressing gown, and still attended in his shirt and trousers, and he wrapped a dressing-gown around him, drew a reading lamp to his side, and threw himself on the bed. He was about to slip on his slippers, when he realised that the volume was upside down, and even when he had righted it, the words had no meaning for him. All the time a procession of woman's faces was passing before his eyes—Caroline, with her half-furtive, wholly sentimental bon camarderie; Stephanie, with her voluptuous figure and passion-lit eyes; and then, blotting the others utterly out of his thoughts and memory, Rosamund, with all the sweetness of life shining out of her eager face. He saw her as she had come to him last, with that little unspoken cry upon her tremulous lips, and the haunting appeal in her soft eyes. All other memories faded away. They were as though they had never been. Those dreary years of exile in Africa, the day by day tension of his precarious life, were absolutely forgotten. His heart was calling all the time for an unknown boon. He felt himself immersed in a world of cobwebs, of weakness more potent than all his boasted strength. Then he suddenly felt that the moon which he had begun to fear had really come. It was the thing for which he longed yet dreaded most—the faint click, the soft withdrawal of the panel, actual pushed back by a pair of white hands. Rosamund herself stood there. Her eyes shone at him, mystically, wondrously. Her lips were parted in a delightful smile, a smile in which there was a spice of girlish mischief. She turned for a moment to close the panel. Then she came towards him with her finger upraised.

"I cannot sleep," she said softly. "Do you mind my coming for a few minutes?"

"Of course not," he answered. "Come and sit down."

"She curled up in his easy-chair. "Just for a moment," she murmured contentedly. "Give me your hands, dear. But how cold! You must come nearer to the radiator, which he had set on the arm of her chair, and she stroked his head with her hands. "You were not afraid, then," she asked, "when you saw me come through the panel?"

"I should never be afraid of any harm that you might bring me, dear," he assured her.

"Because all that foolishness is really gone," she continued eagerly. "I know that what happened to poor Roger, it was not you who killed him. Even if I heard his ghost calling again tonight, I should have no fear. I can't think why I ever wanted to hurt you, Eberard. I am sure that I always loved you."

His arm went very softly around her. She responded to his embrace without hesitation. Her cheek rested upon his shoulder, he felt the warmth of her arm through her white, fur-lined dressing-gown.

"Why do you doubt any longer then," he asked hoarsely, "that I am your husband?"

She sighed.

"Ah, but I know you are not," she answered. "It is wrong of me to feel what I do for you, I wonder? You are so like yet so unlike him. He is dead, but I died in Africa. Isn't it strange that I should know it? But I do!"

"But who am I then?" he whispered.

She looked at him pitifully.

"I do not know," she confessed. "But you are kind to me, and when I feel

you are near, I am happy. It is because I wanted to see you that I would not stay any longer at the nursing home. That must mean that I am very fond of you."

"You are not afraid," he asked, "to be here alone with me?"

She put her other arm around his neck and drew his face down.

"I am not afraid," she assured him. "I am happy—But, dear, what is the matter? A moment ago you were cold. Now your head is wet, your hands are burning. Are you not happy because I am here?"

"Helpless were seeking his. His own hands touched them for a moment. Then he kissed her on both cheeks. She made a little grimace.

"I'm afraid," she said, "that you are not really fond of me."

"Can't you believe," he asked hoarsely, "that I am really Eberard's husband? Look at me. Can't you feel that you have loved me before?"

She shook her head a little sadly.

"No, you are not Eberard," she sighed, "but," she added, her eyes lighting up, "you bring me love and happiness and life, and—"

A few seconds before, Dominey felt from his soul that he would have welcomed an earthquake, a thunderbolt, the crumbling of the floor beneath his feet to have been spared the torture of his sweet importunities. Yet nothing so horrible as this interruption which really came could ever have presented itself before him mind. Half in his arms, with her head thrown back, listening—she, too, horrified, convulsed for a moment even with real physical fear—they heard the silence of the night broken by that one awful cry, the cry of a man's soul in torment, imprisoned in the jaws of a beast. They listened to it together until its echoes died away. Then what was, perhaps, the most astonishing thing of all, she nodded her head slowly, unperturbed, untrifled.

"You see," she said, "I must go back. He will not let me stay here. He must think that you are Eberard. It is only I who know that you are Dominey."

She slipped from the chair, kissed him, and walking quite firmly across the floor, touched the spring and passed through the panel. Even then she turned around and waved a little goodbye to him. There was no sign of fear in her face; only a little dumb disappointment. The panel glided to and shut out the vision of her. Dominey held his head like a man who fears madness.

CHAPTER XIX.

Dawn the next morning was heralded by only a thin line of red parting the masses of black-grey snow clouds which still hung low over the coast. The wind had dropped, and there was something ghostly about the still twilight as Dominey issued from the back region and made his way through the untrodden snow round to the side of the house underneath Rosamund's window. A little exclamation broke from his lips as he stood there. From the terrace walk, down the steps, and straight across the park to the corner of the Black Wood, were fresh tracks. The cry had been no fantasy. Somebody or something had passed from the Black Wood and back again to this spot in the night.

Dominey, curiously excited by his discovery, examined the footmarks eagerly, then followed them to the corner of the wood. Here and there they puzzled him. They were neither like human footsteps or the track of any known animal. At the edge of the wood they seemed to vanish into a forest of a great mass of brambles, from which here and there the snow had been shaken off. There was no sign of any pathway; if ever there had been one, the neglect of years had obliterated it. Bracken, brambles, shrubs and bushes had grown up and degenerated, only to be succeeded by a ranker and more dense form of undergrowth. Many of the trees, although they were still standing, had become hollow and left to rot on the ground. The place was silent except for the slow drip of falling snow from the drooping leaves. He took one more cautious step forward and found himself slowly sinking. Black mud was oozing up through the snow where he had set his feet. He was just able to scramble back. Picking his way with great caution, he commenced a leisurely perambulation of the whole of the outside of the wood.

Heggs, the junior keeper, an hour or so later, went over the gun rack once more, tapped the empty cases, and turned towards Middleton, who was sitting in a chair before the fire, smoking his pipe.

"I can't find master's number two gun, Mr. Middleton," he announced. "That's missing."

"Look again, lad," the old keeper directed, moving the gun from his temporary depot. The master was shooting with that yesterday. Look amongst those loose 'uns at the far end of the rack. It must be somewhere there."

"Well, that isn't," the young man replied obstinately.

The door of the room was suddenly opened, and Dominey entered with the missing gun under his arm. Middleton rose to his feet at once and laid down his pipe. Surprise kept him temporarily dumb.

"I want you to come this way with me for a moment," his master ordered.

The keeper took up his hat and stick and followed Dominey led him to the gravel outside Rosamund's window and pointed across to the Black Wood.

"What do you make of those?" he enquired.

"I did not hesitate. He shook his head gravely.

"Was anything heard last night?"

"There was an infernal yell underneath this window."

"That was the spirit of Roger Unthank, for sure," Middleton pronounced, with a little shudder. "When he do come out of that wood, he do call."

"Spirit," his master pointed out, "do not leave tracks like that behind."

Middleton considered the matter.

"They do say hereabout," he confessed, "that the spirit of Roger Unthank had been taken possession of by some sort of great animal, and that

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF ST. JOHN, N. B.
Friday, August 13, 1920.
Arrived Thursday.

Coastwise—Gas sch Cora Gerlie, 30, Thurber, Freeport, N. S.; str Francoise Boullier, 41, Teed, Weymouth, N. S.; sch Claremont, 11, Thompson, Cranee Harbor; str Bear River, 70, Moore, Parrsboro, N. S.; sch Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, Wilson's Beach.

Cleared Thursday.

Sch Mabel Gate, 619, Eden, Havana, Cuba.

Coastwise—Gas sch Cora Gerlie, 30, Thurber, Freeport, N. S.; str Francoise Boullier, 41, Teed, Weymouth, N. S.; sch Claremont, 11, Thompson, Cranee Harbor; str Bear River, 70, Moore, Parrsboro, N. S.; sch Viola Pearl, 23, Wadlin, Wilson's Beach; str Bear River, 70, Moore, Digby, N. S.

Canadian Ports.

Quebec, Aug 11—Ard, str yacht Dixie, from Great Lakes; cld 10th, str Pelton, for sea.

Old 11th, str Empress of France, for Liverpool; Bally Gally Head, for Belfast.

British Ports.

Liverpool, Aug 11—Ard, str Canadian Ranger, Montreal; Penelope, Altona, N.S.

Manchester, Aug 9—Ard, str

Manchester Shipper, Philadelphia and Halifax.

Greenock, Aug 10—Ard, str Waldenburg, Montreal.

Glasgow, Aug 10—Ard, str Columbia, New York.

Southampton, Aug 10—Ard, str Grumpan, Montreal.

Gibraltar, Aug 8—Sd, str Admiral Cochran, Sydney.

Auckland, Aug 9—Ard, str Niagara, Vancouver.

Foreign Ports.

Philadelphia, Aug 11—Ard, str Olive, Montreal.

New York, Aug 11—Ard, str Panonic, Trieste and Naples; Caroline, Bordeaux; Buford, Orizabal and San Juan.

Cherbourg, Aug 11—Ard, str Olympic, New York.

Singapore, Aug 7—Ard, str Metvan, Hong Kong for Vancouver.

Frederickshaven, Aug 7—Ard, str Jan Van Nussau, Philadelphia and Port Hastings, N. S.

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Aug. 27, Corica—Liverpool
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Lv Charlottetown	10:10 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv St. John	7:10 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv Moncton	1:35 p.m.	E.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.
Lv Cochrane	2:30 p.m.	C.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.
Lv Winnipeg	6:00 p.m.	C.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.

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Lv Sydney	8:30 p.m.	A.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Lv Halifax	3:10 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv Charlottetown	7:00 a.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv St. John	10:10 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv Moncton	2:25 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv Cochrane	1:35 p.m.	E.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Lv Winnipeg	2:30 p.m.	C.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Lv Montreal	9:20 a.m.	E.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Lv Toronto	10:00 a.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
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THE MARITIME PROVINCES. — PACIFIC COAST.
VIA MONTREAL, OTTAWA, PORT ARTHUR, FORT WILLIAM.

Lv Montreal	6:10 p.m.	E.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Lv Ottawa	9:30 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv Port Arthur	7:05 a.m.	C.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Lv Fort William	9:45 p.m.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lv Winnipeg	9:00 a.m.	P.T.	Sa.	M.	Tu.	W.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
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Dated this 12th day of August, 1920.
HENRY LOWE, Executor.
L. MAUDE TAYLOR, Executrix.
FRANCIS KERR, Proctor.

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Toronto, Ont.
Toronto, August 6, 1920.

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SEALED TENDERS, addressed to H. E. Wardrop, Common Clerk, City Hall, for painting part of the Exterior of Exhibition Buildings, St. John, N. B., will be received up till 12 o'clock noon of Monday, August 16th.

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A. P. MACINTYRE,
Comptroller,
St. John, N. B., August 9th, 1920.

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WANTED—Second-class female teacher for District No. 14, Parish of Johnston. Apply, stating salary, to Roy M. Pearson, Secretary, Highgate, Queens County, N. B.

WANTED—Female Protestant teacher for District No. 7, Springfield. Apply, stating salary and experience to W. P. Cooman, Secretary, Norton, R.R. 1, Kings County, N. B.

WANTED—First or Second Class Teacher wanted for School District No. 7, Lower Ridge, Kings Co. Apply, stating salary to B. P. Cusack, Secretary of Trustees.

WANTED—Teacher, (Female) Second Class License, School District No. 5, Parish of Hamppstead. Apply, stating salary expected to The W. Machum, Jerusalem, Queens Co., N. B.

WANTED—A first or second-class school teacher for District No. 4 Parish of Hammond. Apply, stating salary, to Gordon D. Kelly, Secretary Hammond Vale, Kings Co., N. B.

WANTED—Second or third-class teacher for Rowena School District, No. 7, Parish of Perth, to commence teaching fall term. Please apply, stating salary, to Henry Boone, Secretary, Rowena, Victoria County, N. B.

FOR SALE
FOR SALE—All the standing hay on Samuel Creighton's farm, Silver Falls, is offered for sale and prospective buyers can make application to Herbert E. Creighton, Silver Falls.

CORNMEAL, OATS, FEEDS

Largest dealers in Maritime Provinces.

STEEN BROS., LTD.

Mills at St. John, N. B., South Devon, N. B., Yarmouth, N. S.

THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Aug. 12. — The weather has been fair and rather warm today over the Dominion except in the Maritime Provinces where it has been showery.

Regina	43	82
Saskatoon	42	84
Vancouver	58	84
Edmonton	50	82
Moose Jaw	40	84
Winnipeg	42	82
Port Arthur	54	86
Port Sound	53	84
London	61	85
Toronto	64	85
Ottawa	62	88
Montreal	64	84
Quebec	55	82
St. John	56	64
Halifax	64	70

Forecast.
Maritime—Moderate southerly winds unsettled with showers.
Northern New England—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; somewhat cooler temperature in interior; moderate south winds.

**R. E. Armstrong
Back From Ottawa**

Represented New Brunswick at Sitting of Board of Railway Commissioners Who Heard Application for Increase in Freight Rates.

R. E. Armstrong, secretary of the St. John Board of Trade, returned yesterday from Ottawa. While there he represented the province of New Brunswick at a sitting of the Board of Railway Commissioners who heard application for an increase in freight rates presented by the Canadian National and Canadian Northern Railways.

There was present at the hearing some sixty representatives of provincial governments, boards of trade, and other commercial organizations throughout the Dominion.

The railways presented their argument for the increase rates on Wednesday and were followed by the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild and the Retail Hardware Merchants' Association in protest.

The commissioners adjourned yesterday to consider with traffic experts the evidence submitted. When the board meets again the argument for the maritime province interests will be heard. E. M. MacDonald, K. Pictou, N. S., will appear for the maritime provinces.

**Man of Prominence
Arrived Yesterday**

Sir John Aird Has Been Touring Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland—Says There Are Great Possibilities in Provinces, Particularly for Farming.

Talking to The Standard last evening Sir John said that since his last visit to these Provinces all the cities appear to be making great progress. What struck him most forcibly in traveling by rail to St. John was the small area of land under cultivation. What land was farmed was highly cultivated, showing that it was good farming land, but he felt that if the country between Truro and St. John is an indication of the rest of the Province the people had only commenced to scratch the soil. With its large forests, beautiful valleys and rivers the whole Province might well be under cultivation.

"The Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland have been weak in respect to a colonization policy," Sir John went on to say. "They have allowed settlers to go West when there is no reason that they should not have settled in the East. Of the twenty thousand settlers coming to Canada with your climate and fine country you should get a much larger percentage than at present."

A strong believer in the Union of the Maritime Provinces, this well known banker spoke earnestly of the advantages which would follow a Federation. He felt it would be helpful in the matter of inducing men to settle here. Newfoundland has a tender spot for the Maritime Provinces, and might come into the confederation with a Maritime Union. It would mean a greater development and a general saving of expenses.

Accompanied by D. Macgillivray of the Halifax Branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce who has jurisdiction over the district of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, Sir John Aird spent two weeks in Nova Scotia and several days in Newfoundland looking over the development of the country and especially of the iron mines. He returned by North Sydney, stopping off at Moncton en route to St. John. Sir John was greatly impressed with the great improvement of Moncton where the Canadian Bank of Commerce has two offices.

Canadian Bank of Commerce

Referring to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the General Manager told of the fifty branches already established in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. It is the intention of the management to expand as the business of the country warrants. Altogether there are 650 branches with offices in London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Havana, Jamaica, Trinidad, Mexico and men are at present on their way to South America to open branches there. The last annual statement gave the assets of the Bank at \$480,000,000. The staff numbers 5,000 of which 1,500 are ladies. During the war 2,000 men enlisted and about 300 were killed. A great many men are coming back to the Bank and are given their old positions. They are put, as regards salaries as if they had never gone to the war and on the whole are doing very well and will make good.

Questioned regarding women on the staff, Sir John said that they are found very satisfactory and hold many important positions.

There are no lady managers but in the senior positions—a lady is in charge of the whole staff of both men and women. Far from lessening the number of women clerks the Canadian Bank of Commerce is taking on more as new branches are formed. Since the Armistice 150 new branches have been organized and women are still taken on to help.

The Bank has a Pension Fund and War allowance which is still being paid. It possesses its own Guaranty Fund to which the men pay a small premium. W. H. Lugens is Manager of the St. John Branch.

Sir John, in answer to questions from the reporter, gave some interesting details of his personal history, speaking most modestly of his rise from a Junior in the Bank 42 years ago to the highest position possible that of General Manager. Just a few days ago he received word of his appointment as Vice-President of the Bank. He entered as a shorthand writer and said that the same opportunity to rise is open to any boy today illustrating this point by the career of Sir Edward Walker, President of the Canadian Bank of Commerce who was a Junior on the staff entering the Bank when only fourteen years of age. Sir John was born at Longsight, near Manchester and was educated at William and Margaret Aird and was educated in Toronto. He is director of a number of companies and a prominent figure in financial circles. He has an interest in St. John from the fact that one of his daughters married a St. John man, Major Cameron who won the Military Cross at Vimy Ridge. Major Cameron is a son of R. E. Cameron, Mecklenburg street.

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**The Captain Hails
From Grand Manan**

Leaman C. Urquhart, Commander of S.S. Lake Fear, is One of Youngest Skippers on High Seas.

When the S. S. Lake Fear sailed recently from Savannah, Ga., she was commanded by one of the youngest skippers on the high seas. The captain's name is Leaman C. Urquhart, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Urquhart, of Castalia, Grand Manan. Captain Urquhart is only 26 years old and had just a few weeks previously passed examinations in Savannah which gave him a license to command ships of unlimited tonnage on any ocean in the world.

Captain Urquhart has made his home for the past five years in Savannah and has made many friends in that city who united in congratulating him on obtaining command of a ship so soon after receiving his license. Though still a young man he has made voyages all over the world as first officer of different ships. He has visited England, France, Russia and far away Africa.

Captain Urquhart has many friends in Grand Manan and throughout the province and the news of his most recent success will be read by them with much pleasure.

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Rev. G. F. Dawson, who was in charge of the group from New Brunswick, stated last evening that all were greatly pleased with the interest and attendance. The weather was ideal, there being no rain until the last day, and the meetings held amid beautiful surroundings. The camp grounds are situated in a grove of hemlocks, birch and beech and cover twenty-five acres of land. Near are the fine orchards for which the Annapolis Valley is famous, one orchard covering thirty-five acres.

There are about a hundred cottages in the grounds, two dormitories, a large dining room, secretary's office, and several other buildings.

Beside Rev. G. F. Dawson of Exmouth street church, and Mrs. Dawson, who acted as organist and pianist, Rev. H. A. Goodwin of Centenary attended. Others were Rev. H. E. Thomas of Devon, Rev. E. A. Westmorland, Nashwan; Rev. H. S. Strothard, Chatham, and Rev. H. C. Rice, Summerside. Mr. Dawson and Mr. Strothard had charge of the young peoples' work and the work among children, also the early prayer meetings. Mr. Goodwin delivered an evangelistic sermon every evening which were forceful and eloquent.

Mr. Thomas lectured daily on "The Teachings of Jesus" and won golden opinions from all who heard him. Mr. Rice gave lectures on "Christianity in Action" in the afternoon, and many favorable comments were heard on the excellence of his addresses. Mr. Westmorland led the singing, which was a special feature of the meetings. All the New Brunswickers were singers and they added much to the interest and heartiness of the services. A large choir and an orchestra assisted in the singing.

Last Sunday evening Rev. H. A. Goodwin delivered a sermon, drawing together the lines of various work which had been touched upon during the eight days of services. Kind words were spoken by the different officers of the camp, congratulating the workers upon the success of their large at all times, people coming for miles in motors and teams to be present. It was estimated that between three and four thousand persons were in attendance.

The president of the association, Rev. A. H. Higgins of Dartmouth, presided. Rev. Arthur Hockins of Berwick was secretary.

All the delegates were delighted with their welcome to Nova Scotia, motor trip through the Annapolis Valley to Grand Pre, where the new monument to Evangeline was viewed, was an event of deep interest and pleasure. Glowing terms are used to express satisfaction over the entire results of the meetings and the enthusiasm shown by all who attended.

AROUND THE CITY

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT.
One arrest was made by the police last evening. It was on a warrant for assault.

BOILER TUBES HERE.
The new tub for the boiler of the ferry steamer Ladlow has arrived, the Commissioner of Harbors advised yesterday morning.

CHILD DEAD.
Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mc Carthy, of 289 Newman street, will be sorry to learn of the death of their five months old daughter, Mary Florence, which occurred early yesterday.

ON INSPECTION TRIP.
Dr. William Warwick, medical officer of the sub-district Boards of Health of St. John, Kings, Albert and Queens counties, left yesterday on an inspection trip to Bellefleur, Kings Co.

WHY THEY SMILED.
The staff of the Customs House were happy yesterday as a result of the arrival of cheques for the back pay due them under the Reconciliation Act, which took effect in April, 1919. These cheques were for amounts all the way from \$10 to \$400.

DISCUSSED LUXURY TAX.
Mr. W. W. Wiggins yesterday morning at the Board of Trade rooms discussed the luxury tax with a number of the local business men. Today he will hold a conference with Mayor Schofield and other members of the Board of Trade in connection with harbor improvements.

DEPORTED FROM MONTREAL.
One of the Montreal detectives brought to the city yesterday a man belonging to St. Paul, Kent County, who is in an advanced stage of consumption and had been ordered deported from Montreal. The unfortunate man left for his home last evening on the Maritime express.

REGULAR MONTHLY TEA.
The regular monthly tea of the Riverside Golf and Country Club was held yesterday afternoon at the club house. On account of the inclement weather the attendance was not as large as usual. The weather also interfered with the series of games which were to have been played.

BANK CLEARINGS.
The bank clearings here for the week ending yesterday were \$3,480,257. For the corresponding week last year they were \$2,687,541 and in the same week in 1918, \$2,345,024. Moncton bank clearings this week were \$316,715.

At Halifax the clearings of the week were \$5,109,944 and for 1919 \$4,600,685.

**Children's Aid
Society Meeting**

Monthly Session Held Last Night—Usual Monthly Report of Agent Showed Considerable Work.

The monthly meeting of the Children's Aid Society was held last night in the Children's Home, 63 Garden street with the president, A. M. Belding in the chair.

The usual monthly report of the agent showed that since the last meeting of the Board three children had been taken into the Home. One of these which was placed there merely until better accommodation could be found for it was taken out and placed in the hospital. Another it was found necessary to place in the hospital for treatment and this was taken from the institution by its mother. The third has since been placed in a foster home and foster parent papers have been asked for. These will be drawn up and signed as soon as possible. Foster parent papers for one boy have been drawn up, signed and placed on file. Five cases have been reported from outside counties where there is no Children's Aid society, in all of which the best that could be done was to send letters. Another case was investigated for a Children's Aid Society in the province, and the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children also asked for information in regard to a family from here which was given them. Altogether forty-one visits were made during the month; seventy-four letters and postcards were written and sent out. There are now twenty children being cared for in the Home, the health of whom is excellent, thanks to the unswerving kind care of Dr. A. L. McAlpine, who is ever ready to respond to any call made on him.

Mrs. Crocker has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. A. McLaughlin, Ottawa, since she returned.

**Gradual Growth of
City's Population**

Comparison of Reports of Secretary of Schools for Month of June With Former Years is Interesting—Increase in Pupils Every Year is Large.

An idea of the gradual growth of the city's population may be gained by a comparison of the report of the Secretary of Schools for the month of June with records for former years. It shows that the total attendance at the city schools for that month was 8,415. The attendance for June, 1915, was 7,483, the increase for the seven years being 930. The attendance for June, 1906, was 7,250, the increase for that seven year period being but 253. Going back seven years more to 1899, the increase was 289, and on going back seven more years to 1892, the year the records of attendance were first instituted, the increase was 390. The total increase from 1892 to 1920 is 1,862.

Allowing forty pupils to a room, and five rooms to a school, the figures would show a need of five new schools in the city. While several schools have been built in that period, they were built for the most part to replace old structures already in use, and the result is that the schools of the city are severely taxed at the present time.

To alleviate this state of affairs, the roof has been taken off the Victoria Annex on Duke street and an additional story is being added, which will give two more rooms to that section of the city. Two new schools are proposed, one for the West Side, and the other for the North End, and the former gymnasium on Hazen avenue is to be converted into class rooms for grade ten of the High School.

The increase in pupils has been especially noticeable in the High School, as a great many more are taking advantage of the splendid education offered, and instead of leaving school at a time when just the rudiments of learning, the essential foundation to a liberal education, had been acquired, are staying to benefit by the High School course.

When the High School was first organized, and the boys of the old St. John Grammar School and the girls of the Victoria High School were brought together under the co-educational system, but nine rooms of the present High School were occupied by High School pupils, the rest of the rooms being devoted to grade seven and eight pupils.

At the present time all the twelve class rooms in the High School are occupied by High School pupils, and it has been found necessary to convert three small rooms on the third floor, and the assembly room as well, into classes for the steadily increasing number of pupils.

The attendance at the High School has increased from 300 when it was first opened, to over 600 at the present time.

But not only has the increase been marked in the High School pupils, but in the grade seven and eight pupils as well. In former years a heavy decrease came in the sixth and sixth grades. A demand for better educated employees on the part of employers, who at the present time are always inclined to give the High School training applicant the preference, has had a beneficial result.

The number of applicants for High School entrance in 1898 and the five years which followed ranged from 220 to 230; for the past five years the numbers have been from 340 to 350.

The graduates in 1898 numbered 42; in 1920 they numbered 90—an increase of over a hundred per cent.

The city's population has of course not increased in the same proportion. The census of St. John in 1901 was 40,711, in 1911 it was 42,511, an increase of but five per cent. The city directory estimates the population this year to be 64,305, which is an increase of fifty-eight per cent. over the population of 1901.

EXCELLENT VALUE IN ALLOVER APRONS.

Made of good quality print in both light and dark grounds, pin stripes and small figured effects.

Come in two styles, one having elastic belt, the other in regular, which can also be had in outsize.

Square necks, short sleeves, patch pockets. Colors: navy, light blue, tan, pink, black and white, etc.

Very special value at only \$2.36, and in outsize \$2.35.

F. A. Dykeman's Midsummer Sale.

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**Children Are
Being Vaccinated**

Many Are Visiting the Free Vaccination Clinic in the Board of Health Rooms—Must be Vaccinated Before They Can Attend School.

The first of the little ones who will begin their school days for the first time on the opening of the city schools in September began yesterday to make their appearance at the free vaccination clinic in the Board of Health rooms on Princess street.

The vaccinations are being made by the medical inspector of schools, Dr. Mabel Hennings. One of the requisites for children entering the schools is a certificate of a successful vaccination. Between six and seven hundred children were vaccinated at the free clinic last year. Thirteen children were vaccinated yesterday.

CLIFTON HOUSE, ALL MEALS 60c.

Garden Party at Fair Vale, Saturday. Sports, Games, Meals, Dancing.

Officer Spinney of the city police force leaves for Yarmouth this morning where he will spend his vacation at his old home.

T. T. Goodwin, barrister, of Moncton, was in the city yesterday.

A Quick Clean Shave—Every Morning—Anywhere—

at home, while travelling, at camp, anywhere, at any time you are perfectly independent with a

No Stopping Gillette No Honing
Safety Razor

which is the acme of economy. The keen, thin tension-hold blades glide smoothly over the face, easily cutting the hardest beard, and leaving the skin smooth, cool and comfortable.

Come in for YOUR Gillette
PRICES FROM \$5.00 UPWARD
Razor Sections—King Street and Market Square Stores
—Street Floor—

W. H. THORNE & CO., LIMITED
Store Hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Close at 1 p. m. on Saturdays. Open Friday Evenings till 10 o'clock.

Open This Evening Until Ten—Closed Tomorrow at One.

Final Clearing Sale Today and Tomorrow Morning OF ALL SUMMER HATS

Ladies' Trimmed Sport Hats—Quick clearing price, your choice \$1.00.
Children's Trimmed Sport Hats—Limited number left—Clearing 50 cts.
One table of Tailored Ladies' Hats—Up 'til tomorrow noon, your choice \$1.50.
Trimmed Matrons' Turbans, \$3.00 each.
Ladies' Banded Panama Hats—Sacrifice price 50 cts.
Ladies' Trimmed Transparent Hats—\$3.00 and \$4.50.
Ladies' Untrimmed Hats—Perfect condition—50 cts.

Marr Millinery Co., Limited
No Hats on Approval. No Hats Exchanged.

Westclox Big Ben

The best known member of the Westclox family. He stands seven inches from foot to ring and has a seamless brass case of pleasing design. The case is heavily nickel plated and highly polished.

Big Ben keeps excellent time and calls at the hour set. His call is sounded either steadily or intermittently on a deep toned gong. Easy winding keys.

EMERSON & FISHER, LTD.
25 Germain Street

Stores Open 8.30 a.m. Close 5.55 p.m. Friday 10 a.m. Saturday 12.55 p.m.

August Blanket SALE

OFFERS YOU ASTONISHING VALUES

Each Blanket Sale finds an increasing number of women realizing the savings they can make by purchasing at these sales. This August Sale is unusually complete and includes Blankets of down nap and velour in white, plaids and grays. The following prices warrant your immediate attention.

125 Pairs of Silver Tip Down Nap Blankets
Good weight, size 66x80 inches. Light grey with pink or blue borders. For boarding houses, institutions and private homes these are in many cases preferred to white. A Very Special Bargain at \$22.25 each

Heavy White Velour Blankets
Plain and bordered—Edges are bound with yellow, mauve, white, blue or pink. Any pair of these a truly remarkable bargain.
Regular \$14.00 pair, Sale Price \$9.50 pair

Singles in Plaid Blankets
Extra quality, double bed size, all in desirable light colorings. Your choice \$4.00 and \$5.00 each

Odd Shapes and Sizes in White Velour Blankets
Excellent quality, all bordered and bound. Sometimes a pair consists of two blankets of different size. Be sure and see these Only \$5.00 pair

This August Sale Begins Friday Morning at 8.30 o'clock. For the Best Bargains be here as early as possible.
(Housefurnishings Section, Second Floor.)

Manchester Robertson Allison Limited
KING STREET GERMAIN STREET MARKET SQUARE

Here Is What Betty Wales Has For You Today

Four tanning opportunities for the woman who prides herself on something different in the way of dress, and at price figures that make the opportunity doubly inviting, because the prices here quoted are an exact 50 p. c. of the original price.

1 Alice Blue Georgette, \$114.00 **1 Copen Georgette . . \$81.50**
2 Flowered Georgettes . . 81.50 **1 Blue Georgette . . . 91.50**

Only Two Sizes — 36 and 38

HAVE YOU TAKEN FULL ADVANTAGE OF OUR HAT BARGAINS — MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD

D. Magee's Sons, Limited—Saint John, N. B.