The Paper That Covers Prince Edward Island Like The Dew

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody

All The News Worth While Printing All The Ads Worth Reading

Charlottetown Guardian, Two Cents. Morning Guardian, Founded 1887.

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1922

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Special Meeting Of City Council

Bye-Law Regarding Housing Scheme Read a First and Second Time. $50,000 Will be Asked for to Start With.

A special meeting of the City Council was held in the Chambers last evening. His Worship Mayor Jenkins in the chair and the following members of the Council present: Moran, Prowse, Pierce, Smith, Yeo and Rattray.

The Committee appointed to look into the city property destroyed at the Imperial Oil Co's fire reported and the bill was ordered to be sent to the Company.

The matter of the share of the Federal Grant to permanent work on our streets was discussed at some length by different Councillors and it was determined that the matter should be attended to without delay. His Worship stated that he had received telegrams today from Messrs Sinclair and McKinnon from Ottawa, stating that an engineer from Moncton was coming to go over the projects.

The Housing Scheme was brought up by the Chairman, Coun. Yeo who submitted a bye-law in relation to same. It provides that the City shall take advantage of the Housing Scheme and that a maximum amount of $3,000.00 be advanced to borrowers. The applicant must provide his own lot and an advance of 75 p.c. will be made against the property. The bye-law was read a first and second time and will receive final reading at 4.30 tomorrow. The Commissioners will probably be appointed at the same time. $50,000 will be the initial amount asked for.

The City Engineer was authorized to proceed with work on the Park roadway by day labour.

A large number of tenders were accepted for materials to be used on permanent work.

No Agreement Was Reached

LONDON, April 24.—Negotiations between the employers and representatives of the Amalgamated Engineers' Union, which had been in abeyance for a while, were resumed today, but they broke down again just when there seemed encouragement for the belief that an agreement would be reached.

The points of difference arose on the Union representatives' suggestion that the lock-out notices which had been posted up some time since be removed and that the employers' proposal to withdraw them if the men would accept as a basis of settlement the terms in the letter accompanying the notices, namely, that the employers reserved the right to review the wage conditions. This the Engineers refused to accept.

If the threatened lock-out becomes effective about 1,000,000 men will be involved, it is said, as kindred trade unions are concerned in the Engineers' trouble.

Mr. Kerr Quits Co-operative Co.

Sir,—I would appreciate an opportunity to explain to my friends throughout Prince Edward Island my reasons for retiring from co-operative markets work. There are two distinct reasons why I find the work intolerable.

In the first place the P. E. Island Egg and Poultry Association some three years ago, decided that they would dispense with government assistance and management and finance, and would stand on their own feet as an independent business house. They needed a man to engineer their work and I was engaged as their secretary. There was no written contract, only a "gentlemen's agreement" between us. I agreed to lay down my living and future prospects and to enter their employ; to fight their battles and uphold their ideals. We admitted at the time that the job was risky. They agreed to back me to the "last ditch" in my task of working out a cooperative market scheme for the farmers. The work we have been able to accomplish is universally recognized to be good. The real value of the egg circles is admitted everywhere.

Another venture which I organized, (Canadian Farm Products Limited) met with reverses in the financial crisis that has overtaken the whole country during the last two years. Losses were sustained. When the crisis came I got into the "last ditch" with about $4,000 of my own money, expecting that the Egg and Poultry Association would get into the "ditch" with me as we had agreed in the beginning, there to make a stand and work a way out of our difficulties. To my utter disgust I found that they had not the slightest intention of giving me any assistance, not even a single cent; and in the most cowardly manner they declared the "gentlemen's contract" a scrap of paper, and I found myself in the "ditch" alone. There is no charge against me, except that a company I organized met reverses.

My second reason has to do with the provincial Department of Agriculture. Prior to my accepting the management of the Egg and Poultry Association I was in the Civil Service. After a great deal of discussion between the Live Stock Branch, Ottawa, the local Department of Agriculture, and myself, we agreed mutually that no government was justified in spending public money in fostering commercial problems for farmers after the farmers were in a position to take care of this work for themselves. We agreed that it was wrong to so spend public money. Accordingly I left the service and organized a cooperative company, which placed the necessary machinery in the farmers hands for the handling of his own market problems. The local government had full knowledge of what was done, a printed copy of the policy of the cooperative company having been placed in the hands of the Department of Agriculture. Instead of living up to the understanding which we had in the beginning, the Department deliberately entered the field in direct competition with the Cooperative Company, selling the potatoes and importing the hay, feeds, fertilizer, etc. The Cooperative Company, instead of functioning as it was intended, was crowded out of its legitimate field into a grocery store. I have fought constantly and at all times to keep the Co operative work out of politics, as I have always contended and still maintain that politics and cooperation cannot go together. That the merchandizing of potatoes, fertilizer, etc., has finally been brought into politics is evident from the published reports of the proceedings in the Provincial Legislature during the past few weeks. It seems, therefore, that "gentlemen's understandings" with the Department of Agriculture are also "scraps of paper", when it suits the convenience of the Department or the ambition of its employees to so consider them.

Now, to maintain my self respect I have but one course left, and that course is to retire. I wish to say that I still have every faith in the soundness of our cooperative ventures. I am not retiring because of any fear of successfully carrying on the work, but because I have been forced out by the cowardly action of the Egg and Poultry Association and the persistent opposition of the local government.

I am, Sir, etc.,

WM. KERR.

Germany Enters Into Another Treaty

BERLIN, April 24—A German Finnish agreement was signed here yesterday, regulating urgent economic questions between the two countries, according to a semi-official source. The agreement pledges both parties to an early conference for an economic agreement on a broader basis.

Million Men May be Idle

LONDON, April 24—Negotiations between the employers and representatives of the amalgamated engineers' union, which had been in abeyance for awhile, were resumed today, but they broke down again just when there seemed encouragement for the belief that an agreement would be reached.

If the threatened lockout becomes effective about 1,000,000 men will be involved, it is said, as kindred trade unions are concerned in the engineers' trouble.

Volga Famine Is Retreating

SAMARA, Russia, April 24—Famine is beginning to retreat in the Volga Valley before the slow but steady arrival of corn for adult feeding. It is due to vanish almost entirely when the spring sunshine uncovers the earth of this fertile region and brings out the early grasses and vegetables which, added to the rations supplied by the foreign countries and the Russian Government, will sustain most of the population until the rye and wheat harvest of late August and early September.

The retreat is slow, however, and the death rate from hunger is still mounting in the villages.

Today, the beginning of the last month when wheat may be sown, it is still a gamble whether a majority of the peasants will receive any appreciable supply of wheat for spring planting. The railways through the heart of the Samara and Gronburg districts have been blocked by equinoctial blizzards at the time when the Moscow government was straining all efforts to bring seed from the ports to the peasants.

"Way Down East" At the Prince Edward

Was Enthusiastically Received Last Night by Large Audience. Griffith's Picture has Great Appeal.

There is no question as to the great production, "Way Down East," and at the Prince Edward last night this splendid and thrilling amplification and adaption of the famous play of the same name was enjoyed by large audiences both in the afternoon and evening. However, the success of this picture here is but a repetition of New York's approval, marked by attendance surpassing that for the corresponding weeks in the history of Griffith's "The Birth of a Nation."

"Way Down East" has a human story to tell, and there is a straight forward and effective method employed, with a culmination of tremendous power. Indeed nothing has ever been seen on stage or screen here or elsewhere, to equal the thrilling intensity of the scenes depicting the wanderings of Anna Moore through snowstorm and over ice and the rescue of the hopeless young woman by David Bartlett as she lies on an ice floe on the brink of a falls. Realism is here brought to the ultimate and the scenes are presented with sincerity by Lillian Gish and Richard Barthelmess.

"Way Down East" represents the most careful attention to detail with some admirable landscapes and with scenes that show the countryside at all seasons of the year. Little touches such as are distinctively Griffith have poetic value and there is a most liberal proportion of fun, sometimes of a boisterous sort, but always in the spirit of the tale. The barn dance with Creighton Hale as a bewildered dancing professor is one of the big fun hits of the piece.

In the cast are Vivia Ogden, Burr McIntosh, Kate Bruce, Lowell Sherman, Florence Short, Mary Hay, George Neville, Mrs. Morgan Belmont, a social leader of New York and Newport and others.

The music played to the accompaniment of this splendid production is appropriate and pleasing. This picture will run three more days a matinee every afternoon and crowded houses are expected at every showing.

Proceedings in the Provincial Legislature

(Afternoon Session, April 20th.)

The House met at 4.15 p.m.

Mr. Butler asked the Commissioner of Public Works if it is the intention of the Department to do project work under the Highways Grant during the coming summer, on any of the following roads:—Road leading from Murray River, through Murray Harbor South, Murray River to Cambridge Road, Wood Island Road to end of Bruce Road. If so, on which and how many of said roads?

Hon. Mr. Crisby said that for the road leading from Murray River to Murray Harbor South, a project is being prepared. There are no projects for the other roads.

Mr. Butler also asked the Commissioner of Public Works if his Department has taken any steps to have roads at Cape Bear made fit for public service; also the road leading to Wightman's Point.

Hon. Mr. Crosby said with regard to the Cape Bear Road that this was a road which had broken away. We have arranged for a right of way further in and have purchased the land. There are some repairs which come under the duties of the Inspector and will be attended to.

Mr. Butler: What about the road to Wightman's Point?

Hon. Mr. Crosby: That is a similar case. The road is to be widened.

Mr. Hessian: Did you buy any land for the road leading to Wightman's Point?

Hon. Mr. Crosby: Yes.

Mr. Hessian: The land was bought but the road has not been built. There are summer houses there, but on account of there being no road the owners of these houses are taking them away. It will cost from $175 to $180. There is a farm there known as Wightman's Farm, purchased through the Soldiers' Settlement Board. The road leading to that farm has broken away. It is the oldest road on the island. The farm is on a point. The people have to go three miles out of their way. Mr. Hessian urged the Commissioner to have this road attended to as soon as possible.

Mr. Stewart asked the Commissioner of Public Works to table answers to the following:

Have tenders been recently called for the supplying of iron culverts?

How many tenders were received and state the amount of each tender?

Table all such tenders? Which tender was accepted?

The Commissioner tabled the tenders asked for.

Hon. Mr. Nash, rising to a point of privilege, said he was well aware some people might consider the correction of a newspaper report or letter altogether beneath the dignity of a member of parliament, but he noticed that at Ottawa recently Hon. Mr. Meighen corrected certain reports in a portion of the press with regard to the C.T.R. and he was backed up in this by the Prime Minister himself. Mr. Nash was sorry if he had excited the feelings of Mr. Charles Gillis, whose letter about the China Point bridge appeared in today's Guardian. It was necessary to correct this statement, and he wished to give a word of caution to newspapers to be very careful in accepting letter from some individuals. This gentleman, he said, he knew well. He had applied for government work and the speaker said he had never felt that it would be right to commend him for anything of the sort. He (Mr. Gillis) was afflicted with what is called the scribbler's itch.

Mr. J. D. Stewart, on a point of order, objected to the hon. member making reflections on the character or discussing the individuality of a person on the floor of the House. He did not know who Mr. Gillis was, but he did not think precedent could be found for this and he submitted that the hon. member confine himself to his question of privilege.

Hon. Mr. Nash said he wished merely to warn all newspapers that they had better inquire before publishing such letters. He then read the letter as published in the Guardian, and denied the statements made in regard to himself and Mr. Irving. Mr. Irving never said he would take up the matter with Mr. Nash, and he had never been asked to call a public meeting. Mr. McKay never told Mr. Nash that there was too much of a water flow under the bridge, and Mr. Nash did not "rule" Mr. Irving in any sense of the word. Mr. Nash never opposed the idea of building the bridge from the time it was first mentioned, nor was he opposed to it now. In reply to whether he (Mr. Nash) drove down at any time to China Point wharf when the tide was in or out to see for himself the urgency of the case, Mr. Nash declared he had driven there with Mr. Irving and had examined the place carefully. Later he went down with Mr. Shaw and Mr. Irving to see about repairs to Halliday's wharf, and from there he could see the part of the country referred to, and he directed his companions' attention to the necessities and wishes of the people that a bridge should be built there. He was well aware that the river at the proposed brige was not as wide as Hillsboro river and it would be quite easy in his opinion to build a bridge there if the government could see its way clear to grant the money. Last Fall he had made an engagement with the Commissioner of Public Works, the Engineer, and Mr. Irving to hold a survey. The day of the trip a heavy rainstorm started, and the survey was put off. Then with the highways projects and other work it was difficult to get the services of an engineer, and it was thought it would be better to make the survey in the winter on the ice. All winter the matter has been brought to the attention of the government, and though not yet with any results, the promise has been given that the survey will be made in the Spring.

Mr. Irving, rising upon the same question of privilege, said that two petitions for this bridge had been received, and he and Mr. Nash had pressed for the work, and were in accord with it. They had been quietly doing all they could to get the survey made as soon as possible that the work might be proceeded with.

Hon. Mr. Lea, resuming the address on the motion of supplies, declared it was useless for the Opposition to argue that there would have been a nice little surplus at the end of 1919 if the Conservative government had remained in power. The question of taxation has always been a humbug in this province, where the people are supposed to have a per capita savings in the bank at least as great as any other country. Today P. E. Island is the lowest taxed country in the world, of which the speaker had any record. Very often people who don't know what they are talking about argue about how high the government's auto tax is, but it was considerably lower than Nova Scotia's tax. The whole provincial system is the same throughout. The late tax act was a notorious injustice on the farmers, and to most people on salaries under $2,000. The sliding scale of taxation takes the money from the rich and gives it to the poor, and they in turn give it to the rich again, and thus it is kept going around. Mr. Dewar is correct that all the wealth of the province comes out of the land, but there are others who make money through legitimate trade, and if one man chooses to invest his money in an automobile or something that returns a tax, what harm is that doing to the farmer? Greater distribution of commodities is the great need of the world today, and in the distribution of wealth the Bell government's taxation system is very effective. The late federal government, Mr. Lea declared, should have imposed additional taxation when they saw that the country was getting heavily into debt. But they shirked this duty. The highway projects he alluded to briefly, and then took up the subject of press criticism.

The hon. member for Belfast (Hon. Mr. Nash) had objected to criticism in the press. This was rather amusing to the speaker who was being himself continually goaded through the press, in spite of everything done by the Department of Agriculture to lighten the burden of the farmers. Mr. Kennedy's statement on the quality of seed oats sent to Bradalbane was not correct, he declared. There was not one bushel of seed oats shipped to Peake's Station, and the editorial in this morning's Guardian on the subject was absolutely false. He had explained that the seed grain was purchased from the Chief of the Seed Purchasing Division at Ottawa. These men select grain that will grade up to No. 1 or No. 2. The seed brought here was guaranteed to be No. 1 oats. If they were sold again for 90 cents the government could not help that. Mr. Lea objected to the press criticism about the Holstein purchase made during the past year. The government found a poor class of animals at Falconwood with a scrub bull. It was considered that an attempt should be made to improve the herd. Beef at this time was very high and it was thought well to make a purchase of ten heifers, which cost $2,300. Mr. Reid bought the cattle and drew on Mr. Lea for a check for that amount. Everything was quite all right. In November, 1920, an article in Current Comment suggested that this deal was crooked, or that at least there was something underhand about it, just after the cattle arrived. This was replied to in the Patriot with a description of the transaction. He was going to thresh this matter out now, once and for all, if it took until this time tomorrow—

Mr. Stewart: I hope you will give us time to eat, anyway!

Mr. Lea declared he was sick of being lambasted in the Guardian, and he wished to finish this point for good. Subsequent articles, and letters, had appeared suggesting that the Commissioner of Agriculture was benefiting financially by this transaction, and he objected strongly to any statement of this kind. There was a "deadly parallel" between the style of the signed letters by Mr. Wheatley and the editorial remarks. The man who signed his name had nothing to lose, and perhaps something to gain by lending his name to such a statement. He evidently wanted to connect his name with the hon. names of the members he was attacking. One of these letters, Mr. Lea answered, but he was ill at the time. He did not propose to answer every letter that appears in the Guardian "coming from amongst that pack of wolves in that office." If it is desired a thorough investigation can be had into this transaction, and if anything incorrect or dishonest could be proved against him, he would resign his seat. One letter from Mr. Wheatley quoted Hon. Mr. Hughes about this transaction, and Mr. Hughes has denied it. Mr. Wheatley declared Mr. Hughes had not stated the truth, and this resolved itself down to a question between the honor of two men. This campaign had been started against him, Mr. Lea declared, when he was known to be ill. This was a low-down campaign to worry a sick man to death. If he ever runs another election, the best campaign matter he can take to the country will be this literature. Records have been kept of these cattle referred to in the transaction, some of which have gone to the Technical School. These records already published in the papers are highly satisfactory.

Another charge made in the press is about a notorious Holstein bull, continued Mr. Lea. When this bull was purchased the government needed a sire, and the speaker knew there was in this province a good animal bred by himself. This animal was in the hands of Mr. McFarlane. He paid Mr. McFarlane $200. The government could have paid for it, but it would be said that Mr. Lea was the breeder, so he loaned the animal to the government without charge. This was the only animal of his that was ever on the government farm. Perhaps the editor of the Guardian knows more about a bull than the Commissioner of Agriculture, but Mr. Lea did not think so. This was a good animal with a splendid breeding record. He was shown twice in the ring, and made good records. Mr. Lea denied that in his department at any rate no increased expenditure was made for officials. Mr. Kennedy was incorrect, he said, when he said in a recent speech that the government did not get last year a decrease in freight rates.

Mr. Kennedy maintained that his statement was correct, and that no reduced rates had been secured for over a year.

Mr. Lea maintained this was wrong. Referring to other press criticism he denied he had ever uttered the words quoted of him in the Guardian that "when children don't want to take their medicine, take them by the nose and pour it down their throats." He would challenge the editor to give date and place of this alleged statement, or else he should take it back.

At 6 o'clock the House took recess until 8 p.m.

Dominion Wide Raidio Coevention

TORONTO, April 24—A Dominion wide radio convention will be held in Toronto on September 8 and 9, the last two days of the regular Canadian National Exhibition.

This convention will bring together leading figures in radio circles in this country and several noted experts from the United States. In addition there will be held a show with booths run by various manufacturers of radio equipment at which will be displayed the largest type of transmitting and receiving apparatus.

It means that Canada is definitely "on the map" in the matter of nationally organized interest in the most talked of science of the age—radio telephony.

The Canadian Runs on Rocks

COLLINGWOOD, ONT., April 24—The large freighter Canadian, of the Canada Steamship Lines, is hard ashore on the rocks a mile east of Giant's Tomb, twenty-five miles from this port. The steamer was proceeding, light bound, north for Fort William and had cleared from Midland about an hour before. After leaving the harbor there was a mix-up in the bearings, and the boat was ran head on the rocks, following which a heavy gale sprang up from the west and pounded the boat to such an extent that the bottom was soon seriously damaged. No. 2 tank filled up with water.

Unless unexpected storms arise, it is expected the steamer will be released without any further damage.

Enthusiastic Meeting of Save the Children Fund

Bona Fides of Administration of Funds Fully Established in Communication from Sir Louis Davies, Honorary Secretary and Others. Organization Here to Proceed at Once. Liberal Support Guaranteed.

A fairly representative meeting of the Save the Children Fund Committee, was held last night in the Board of Trade Rooms, ex Mayor Riley occupying the chair. The object of the meeting was to refute charges made in some Canadian newspapers to the effect that the help sent to the relief of the famine stricken children in Russia did not reach its destination but fell into the hands of the Soviets and Speculators. Mr. J. O. Hyndman, who had been in communication with Sir Louis Davies, Honorary Secretary of the Canadian Committee, read a letter from Sir Louis from which the following is an extract:

"From conversation with Sir George Burn, Honorary Treasurer, Canadian Fund, we are convinced: 1st, that all monies received in collection go to the purchase of food which is sent forward to the stricken areas to be distributed to children there. Those areas have been divided between the United States and Canada. We have the most positive and direct assurance that all the foods we send forward will be safely carried to the famine areas and distributed amongst the children there. We know this to be a fact notwithstanding rumours to the contrary as to pillaging and stealing. There will be no pillaging or stealing. The foods are all carried forward to the areas in Russia to which they are directed by British officials protected by the State.

I am so glad to know that you are starting this work, for those foods are sorely needed.

With respect to the charges made by the "London Express", we are satisfied that so far as we are concerned they are absolutely without foundation.

L. H. DAVIES.

Sir Louis also enclosed the following statement from Hon. Meredith Atkinson, a delegate from Australia to Canada, who is in charge of the Australia Relief Fund:—

"On the eve of my return to Australia, I wish to thank the Canadian Press in the name of the "Save the Children Fund" which I represent for their wonderful help in the effort to raise money for the famine-stricken little ones in Russia. In a long experience of this work, I have never known such consistent and well directed publicity. As a final request, I would ask the press of the Dominion to keep before the people the following points, which I know to be the most troublesome to earnest minded people:

(1) All the food purchased with subscribers' money reaches the children without fail. It is never handled by Soviet officials, and is entirely in the control of our own British officers, with laboring and kitchen staffs working under their immediate supervision. This fact is emphatically attested by Sir Benjamin Robertson, the great Indian famine expert as well as by myself. (2) The same witnesses affirm the organization of the Fund in the field of relief to be splendidly efficient. The cost per day—three cents per child—is a record in economic feeding. The statements published by an English newspaper of wasteful administration and large commissions are a tissue of lies, and have been refuted in detail by our Chairman, Lord Weardale, and our Honorary Auditor Sir William Plender. (3) Recently, published cables stating that the American Relief organization is now breaking the famine are tragically misleading. That is, true only of their own relief area. There are millions and millions of lives in peril in other parts of the Volga region.

I appeal confidently to the generous people of Canada to give heed to the cry of the helpless, innocent children of Russia. Christian charity will open their hearts to this, the most poignant call for help that ever went forth to humanity.

(Sgd.) MEREDITH ATKINSON,
April 10th, 1922.

It was decided to make the organization provincial in its scope and to ask all churches, schools, fraternal societies, Farmers' Institutes and the public at large to cooperate in undertaking to establish a series of Canadian kitchens in the famine area. The sum of $500 will support one kitchen which will maintain 100 children until next harvest.

The meeting adjourned to meet next Monday in the Board of Trade Rooms, when all organizations and the public generally are invited to attend to complete the organization.

The Weather,

TORONTO, April 25—Northerly winds. Partly unsettled but for the most part fair and cool.

Noozie, the Sunshine Kid

CONDENSED SPECIALS

RATES.—10c per line per day, 9c per line per day for 3 days or over, 8c a line per day for 6 days or over. Count 5 words to a line. Groups of figures, initial letters, count as one word. 10 per cent. discount for cash. Address forms part of ad., and must be paid for. Special Rates Furnished Room and, 75c for seven words for one week. Situation Wanted, for seven words, 50c per week.

JNO. ALFRED McDONALD, SURveyor, Hermanville.

WANTED—ONE PAIR WILD geese at once. State price to Barter care of Guardian.

FOR SALE—BLACK PERCHERON Mare, 8 yrs. old, weighs 1,400 lbs., in good condition. Apply to Jas. A. Chisholm, Tyron.

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED laundress. Apply P. E. Island Hospital in person.

LOST—AT RAILWAY DEPOT last Tuesday evening a violin bow. Finder please leave at Guardian Office.

MOTOR BOAT FOR SALE—28 ft. long, 10 h.p., two cylinder, high speed motor. Baldridge clutch complete, a bargain. Apply 7 Kent Street, or phone 785-L.

THE "HOOVER" IS THE WORLD'S best and largest selling electric suction cleaner. Let us demonstrate at your home. Easy terms if desired. Beer & Weeks.

SALESMAN WANTED — A 1 Salesman wanted to sell sheet music. Exclusive territory to live wire. Hearst Music Publishers, Limited, Winnipeg.

FOR SALE—7 PASSENGER STUDebaker car in perfect running condition and good repair. Will be sold reasonable, write or phone Earl Kennedy, Kensington

LOST—PAIR SPECTACLES round, with spring button attached. Finder please leave at Guardian office. Reward.

EGGS FOR HATCHING FROM high laying strains in B. P. Rocks and Barron S. C. White Leghorns. Those pens are mated with R. L. Guild's highest price Cockerels imported this spring. A limited number for sale. $1.50 for setting of 13. $3 for 30 eggs. A. E. Wood, Alexandra, Lot 49, P.E.I.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD in private family. E. M. care of Guardian.

LOST—A DARK OVERCOAT BEtween Commercial Road and Montague. Finder please notify William McKinnon, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, second hand Wilis Mahogany Piano, good as new. Call or write The W. T. Wellner Co., Ltd., Queen St.

NURSERY STOCK—BUSH AND tree fruits, hardy, ornamentals —best value in Canada. Shipping daily, orders filled promptly. Canadian Nursery, Moncton, N. B.

GOOD BUILDING LOT FOR SALE 140 feet x 45 feet. Apply 11 Park St.