

Our Farmers are Natural Protectionists

Continued from Page One.

What is the value of a pig of lead or iron in their crude forms? So much a pound. What is the value of lead as piping? Very much more. Of iron as watch springs? Stupendous. The farmer raises wheat, but where is his wheat ground? What is its value as biscuit? And so it goes.

The Average Consumer

The farmer manufactures wheat; the miller flour; the baker bread; and with each process the value increases. Finally, the banker, the merchant, the distributor come in, and with final lodgment in the hands of the average consumer, the process is complete.

Everybody is an average consumer. We all buy and we all sell. "If one member suffers all the other members suffer with it." "Destroy our towns and you destroy our farms." What is wanted in Canada at this hour is a comprehension of the basic truth that the farmer and the manufacturer are natural allies and should be warm friends.

An alliance of the farmers and socialistic laborites against our manufacturers would be the most unnatural thing in the world. It could not last.

It is not based on reason, common sense or enlightened self-interest.

The farmer, we repeat, is a capitalist. He is in a class by himself. He employs; he is not employed, and while, in a quite unique sense, he is independent in another sense, owing to his necessitated isolation, he is more dependent on the good offices of civilization than anyone else.

Without cities, markets and railways, he would be completely lost—a figure too pathetic to contemplate.

What is the unanswerable inference from this reasoning?

More than ever in his history, as a result of the collapse of Europe and the shutting out of his basic products from the United States, the Canadian farmer is dependent on the prosperity of his home markets.

These, hitherto, have taken 85 per cent. of all he sells at the best prices and for cash.

His savings are all locked up in his farm, stock, victory bonds and mortgages, in savings banks, especially, and industrials.

The solvency of our banks, where his money is lodged, depends on the solvency of our great manufacturing plants.

The farmer is not only a capitalist in respect to land, stock, and herds, etc.; he is a capitalist whose surplus is invested in all the varied forms of business activity.

Dead towns, depopulated towns mean dead farms and a depopulated countryside.

The farmer and the manufacturer, must save the day.

Suppose, just suppose, that Halifax and St. John, had a population of 150,000; Sydney 100,000 and New Glasgow 75,000 and cities in proportion, would not the value of farm land quadruple in value?

Would not every thing the farmer raises get a ready sale at top prices for cash.

But it may be said. "Such an increase would depopulate the country."

The precise opposite would occur. Farming being, under such circumstances, a highly lucrative calling, tens of thousands would be attracted to the land, and the stream of gold, i. e., of capital would flow in an ever-widening river to the country to the blessing of the whole population.

Let the farmers and manufacturers get together, we repeat, and save Canada.

We are on the edge of an abyss of folly.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading, 20 per word for each insertion. Where copies come to our care to be forwarded, five cents must be added to cover postage, etc. Cash remittances to cover cost must accompany all advertisements. In no case can this rule be overlooked. Advertisements received without remittance cannot be acknowledged.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cottage and lot, 54 School Street.

FOR SALE—HEAVY BROWN paper. Apply at Guardian office.

FOR SALE—LARGE SECOND hand square Heintzman piano. Good condition moderate price. Apply Guardian.

WANTED

WANTED—10 PAIRS OF SILVER black-tone breeders preferred must be No. 1 stock. Free from diseases and inspected by government inspectors. Apply Home Bros. Winsloe Station P. R. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE your stoves put in good order for the winter also your heating apparatus. Reasonable charges. James White 36 Kent St.

TO LET

TO LET FURNISHED HOUSE, good locality, orchard, stable and garage. Write Box 471, city.

TO LET TWO OFFICES IN NEW Riley Bldg. Apply J. A. McDonaid, Barrister, office in Riley Bldg.

TO LET—FURNISHED BED, sitting room, heated, (light house-keeping) 171, Grafton Street.

Stole From Bank But Gets Elected To Town Office

STAMFORD, Conn., Oct. 5.—Albert H. Raymond, who is being held on bail of \$5,000 for alleged embezzlement of \$9,272 from the First National Bank of New Canaan, has been elected auditor of New Canaan.

Raymond, head of a household of four and employed as teller of the bank, confessed recently when an examiner detected an irregularity in his books that he had been stealing the bank's funds for ten years. Despite the fact that his friends made up the bank's losses and the bank officials refused to enter any complaint with the authorities, the young man was arrested on complaint of federal authorities and is awaiting trial.

His popularity is so great in New Canaan that the citizens not only did not take his name off the town ticket, he having been nominated for town auditor before he was arrested, but also they are doing all in their power to have him dealt with leniently by the federal authorities. They blame his trouble on the small salary he received.

FINDS STRANGLED WOMAN HIS SISTER

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—The body of a woman known as Mrs. Fay, who was found strangled to death in a rooming house at 31 West Twenty-second street last Wednesday, was identified yesterday by Henry P. Townsend of Cambridge, Mass., as that of his sister, Margaret M. Townsend.

Townsend was communicated with late Thursday night after the police had found scraps of torn letters in the room which the woman occupied for two weeks preceding her death, and as soon as he saw them in Police Headquarters yesterday and saw a hat she had worn and other articles of clothing he said he had no doubt the dead woman was his sister.

He was less certain later when he saw the body, but finally said he was sure it must be his sister's. His brother will come to the city today and is expected to make the identification absolute.

HELD ON CHARGE OF FORGERY

FREDERICTON, Oct. 5.—Joseph Carrier of this city, has been arrested charged with forgery. The informant was Frank Noble, of Fredericton, who states that Carrier had forged a number of time checks of the Upper St. John Log Driving Company, which have been cashed by banks in Fredericton. Carrier, who is frequently called Currier, was employed by the complainant company as book-keeper and accountant until early last summer.

The charge laid before Police Magistrate Limerick is for forgery between the dates of June 30 and July 31. The aggregate of the alleged forged time checks runs near two thousand dollars.

The accused is being held at the present time on the charge until it is learned what will be done with regard to others. He has been living at a local hotel since last summer.

HINDUS MUST ACCEPT ISLAM OR BE KILLED

CALCUTTA, India, Oct. 5.—The situation in Melattur is becoming very serious. The alternative of death or Islam. If the Indians hesitate to choose they are ordered to dig their graves. If they refuse to embrace Islam they then are shot and dropped into their graves. Complete home rule has been declared. Crops belonging to the Hindus have been confiscated. The Hindus are fleeing.

In the fighting at Nyavla last week, when tribesmen under the fanatical leader, Abullah-el-Sog-haver, attacked the town, 600 of the tribesmen were killed. The British had 51 casualties.

WELDING STEEL WITH COPPER

The persistently high cost of labour and material has forced manufacturers to give the keenest attention to every promising source of economy in production. For this among other reasons there has been a revival of interest in a unique welding system developed in Great Britain a few years ago and since put into commercial operation. This system depends upon the fact that if a piece of copper on an iron plate is heated in an atmosphere of hydrogen to the melting-point of copper the copper will spread over the iron in a thin penetrating film like butter on hot toast. So, if the copper is melted between two pieces of iron it welds them together in an amazingly intimate fashion. The copper film actually working itself in between the crystals of the iron. By this process machine parts which can most conveniently be made in two pieces can be efficiently joined together without the complication of screws. In effect it enables the cheapness of separate manufacture to be combined with the strength and convenience of the solid combination. Steam turbine blades and the cage or body of a high speed centrifugal governor for small steam turbines are among the articles which have been successfully made by this simple and ingenious process.

14 Nations Now Have 6,000,000 Men in Armies

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Active armies of the fourteen most important nations of the world today include approximately six million men according to figures obtained here and regarded as reasonably correct. With the inclusion of land armaments in the agenda of the forthcoming Conference on Limitation of Armaments, these are the figures with which we expected the assembled commissioners will have to deal.

White China stands first among the nations in this summary of soldiers actually under arms about September 1, 1921, being equipped with 1,370,000 active troops. France is far ahead among the nations not distressed by civil strife in the number of men with the colors. The French army strength is placed at 1,034,000 men, the British Empire stands next with 740,500 and Germany last with 400,000. The United States stands thirteenth with 149,000 men in the regular army, exceeding only Germany, while Italy has 350,000 and Japan 300,000 active troops.

Figures for other powers include Russia, 530,000; Poland, 450,000; Greece, 255,000; Spain, 253,000; Switzerland, 170,000; Turkey, 152,000; Czechoslovakia 150,000.

Diving To Limit For Sunken Gold

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The divers on the Admiralty steamer Pacer have recovered so far \$10,000,000 worth of bullion from the steamship Laurentic. The vessel (14,892 gross tonnage), formerly of the White Star Line, was serving as an auxiliary cruiser when she was sunk by a torpedo off the north coast of Ireland in January, 1917. More than 300 lives were lost and about \$20,000,000 worth of bullion went down with her.

The divers liken the condition of the wreck to a long street of high houses, which have collapsed into the centre. The action of the sea during winter makes the following year's work of the divers more difficult.

The wreck lies at the extreme depth at which diving is possible. The men work below for a quarter of an hour, and it takes half an hour to bring them to the surface on account of the risk of heart failure through the sudden change of blood pressure. Only two spells below per week is possible for each man.

THE SIMPLEST OF STEAM TRAPS

Among the innumerable forms of steam trap none could be neater or more effective than a new form recently brought out by a British firm of engineers. The working part of the trap is a small flat, needle chamber shaped like the vacuum box of an ordinary aneroid barometer. This chamber is filled with a volatile spirit and its vapour, when steam is passing through the chamber, expands and closes a valve attached to it, thus shutting off the steam. When any water collects the spirit is cooled, the chamber contracts, and the valve opens, allowing the water to escape. The flow of steam through the opening heats the chamber again and so closes the valve. Either side of the valve can be used as the inlet.

IMPROVED DROP HAMMERS

A battery of drop hammers recently supplied by a British firm to the engineering workshops of a Chinese railway possesses several interesting features. It includes three hammers of 30 cwt., one of 15 cwt., and a third of 7 cwt. All three hammers are lifted by wheels on a single overhead shaft, driven by an electric motor through a closed gear box which reduces the speed. The ropes supporting the hammer blocks are raised on a field by special friction blocks; at any desired moment the friction block is raised and the hammer falls. The mechanism of control is so simple that a child could operate the largest hammer with ease. Each hammer can be lifted to any height and allowed to fall, or it can be held stationary at any point. Before being installed the battery was subjected to the severest tests, all three hammers being held suspended while the motor continued to run, and not the slightest tendency to overheat showed itself in the lifters. No other drop hammer is so confidently stated, was ever subjected to so arduous a test.

SAFETY ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES FOR MINES

One of the drawbacks of using electrical apparatus in fiery mines is that explosions taking place in side switch boxes and other apparatus are liable to produce a flame outside, and ignite the gas in the mine. It is practically impossible to make the casing of the electrical apparatus strong enough to withstand the force of such an explosion; and if a safety valve is fitted to prevent the cracking of the casing it is likely to permit the flame to escape with disastrous results. A solution of this difficulty has been devised by an electrical company in Great Britain. The cover of the casing is held down by bolts with a spring cover so arranged that when an explosion occurs the whole cover lifts by not more than one thirty-second of an inch. This lift is sufficient to relieve the internal pressure, but the gas, in escaping through the narrow passage between broad pieces of metal, are cooled sufficiently to prevent the passage of flames. Stringent tests of this ingenious device have proved it to be completely successful.

International Intrigue Suspected in Murder

(Special to The Guardian.) NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—A trail of international intrigue involving the secret service of at least two foreign powers, was believed by special investigators today to lie behind the mysterious murder of Nitro Yasuhara, a Japanese food strangled in the Hotel Empire yesterday. A general alarm has been sent for another Japanese, who is believed to have lured the dead man to his doom. Evidence that the murder was committed according to the best scientific principles of Ju Jitsu, led police and detectives to the theory that a fellow countryman of the slain man committed the crime. Papers found on the body of the victim indicate that he was in the employ of another foreign power. Testimonials from a British government official are among documents which have been turned over to special agents in charge of the investigation. The dead man was a cook, but no evidence could be found of his ever having worked in that capacity. As for the suspected slayer, nothing concrete has been ascertained. It was believed he had come recently to this country in search of Yasuhara. On Tuesday morning he went to the Empire Hotel, registering as living in New York. Shortly afterwards Yasuhara visited him there.

Punjab Moslems Loyal To Britain

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Addressing a deputation representing Punjab Moslems, the Earl of Reading, Viceroy of India, expressed gratification at their plans to welcome the Prince of Wales (whose visit the supporters of Ghandi's non-cooperation movement are being exhorted to boycott). He noted the deputation's dissociation from this movement.

Referring to the recent establishment by the Imperial Conference of full status of Indians in the Empire, he regretted deeply that the Government was unable to accept the resolution favoring equal status, but recognized that there were special difficulties in her case. Nevertheless, he would strive to obtain the desired recognition.

Earl Reading said he welcomed the statement of the deputation agreed with the measures to restore order in Malabar. In which connection he made it clear that there was no question of attacking Moslem religious feeling. He was convinced that the true spirit of Moslem opinion condemned the attitude of those who committed the grossly unforgivable crime of religious intolerance. He was convinced that there had never been greater tolerance in India than today. He impressed upon the deputation that the British Empire could never have attained its present independence and progress for religious freedom wherever British rule may be. The Viceroy declared that his very presence as Viceroy was itself proof of religious freedom under His Majesty.

IMPROVING BRITISH PORTS

Everybody will have heard the story of the American who was contemptuously comparing the Clyde with the Mississippi and who was silenced by the observation that while Providence had been responsible for the Mississippi, human engineers had made the Clyde. It is a liberal estimate that the famous shipbuilding and engineering centre is largely an artificial waterway. Still the work of improvement, begun nearly a hundred years ago, is being continued. New docks are about to be constructed which will give six large parallel basins with direct entrance to the river and will add about seven miles of quays to the accommodation of the port. The total cost of the new works will be about £2,000,000. Ambitious developments are also proceeding at the port of London. A new cargo quay, 1,000 feet long, is being put into service and plans for a large passenger station at Tilbury and for big extensions to dock accommodation are being prepared.

LAKE OF THE WOODS MILLING COMPANY GOING STRONG

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—Profit and production of The Lake of the Woods Milling Company, presented at the annual meeting this afternoon, was a most gratifying document, more especially in view of the adverse industrial conditions of the year. Company was able to show an increase in milling profit over that of the previous year and after meeting bond interest, preferred dividends and making a liberal write-off to property and good-will, to report no less than 13.7 per cent earned on the \$3,500,000 to which the capital was increased during the past year. Of the current assets, \$436,134 represented cash; \$1,153,397, victory bonds and other investments, including \$129,000 of the company's own bonds. In the capital liabilities, there were no changes, save an increase in common stock to \$3,500,000 from \$2,800,000.

TOO MUCH RIDICULE

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Lord Lambourne, on the occasion of the investiture of recipients of the Order of the British Empire at Colchester today, said, on behalf of the King, that it had been the fashion of some people to decry this order. The King, however, had commanded that there should be no slippish work in connection with investitures of this order, as it was awarded only for deeds that were considered worthy of decoration.

Hon. W.L. MacKenzie King Speaks in Ch'town

Continued from Page One.

by Mr. Meighen had extended the franchise to them three years ago as Mr. King contended that the Government of which Mr. Meighen had been a member had really denied the franchise to three-fourths of the women of the country. Those who were fortunate enough to have the vote in the war at the time were given the vote, but women who had not, even though they were Red Cross workers and patriotic citizens, were deprived of the privilege. The old Unionist government was composed of Liberals and Conservatives, and it was the Liberals, notably Mr. Rowell, who were the strong advocates of the women's franchise, while the Conservatives, opposing them, had compromised by conceding it to a part of the women of the country.

As regards that part of the Prime Minister's manifesto declaring for unity with the Empire, Mr. King said that all loyal people of the Dominion were of the same mind; but he held that Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the first Canadian who proclaimed Canada's nationhood. The Liberal Party had worked for recognition of a national status, and if Canada was a nation it was that party that had achieved the end.

As to the need for reconstruction Mr. King argued that the Meighen Government was without a policy. Immediately the war was over, he said, it was the duty of the Government to have offered to the people to elect a new administration on a definite policy of reconstruction on a peace basis. But Mr. Meighen held on to office, and he had been weighed in the balance with his government and found wanting. He declared that the Prime Minister had usurped office, the people never having given him a mandate to carry on the government. The Manifesto, he said, took no cognizance of the problems of living employment and high cost of living that would be serious this winter; and the great railway question, which was a vital issue, it ignored. Almost every government in the civilized world, including enemy countries, had given their electors the right to choose new parliaments since the war, but the Meighen and the Russian governments were the only ones that had denied their people that privilege. Even now, no one knew when there would be an election. He described the Meighen government as an autocracy. It had refused to give to the people's representatives in Parliament any information regarding public expenditures, and particularly in connection with the railways. He went into comparing of the national debt between that of the last year and ten years ago.

The policy of the Liberal party, he said, was one of economy and retrenchment and the dismissal of useless officials. The real issue was the question: Is it not a time for a change? He expressed the great system of declaring that the people would never serve their purposes by electing class representatives. Speaking on the tariff, Mr. King said that he stood for a tariff for revenue. He said there should be greater production of goods to give to the people's representatives in Parliament any information regarding public expenditures, and particularly in connection with the railways. He went into comparing of the national debt between that of the last year and ten years ago.

His peroration Mr. King grouped the Liberal platform and those of the Farmers, the Labor Organization, Nation Council of Women and the War Veterans, stating that they were all practically identical and opposed to the government's platform. He expressed the conviction in closing, that the Liberal party would be triumphant at the polls.

Mr. McMaster followed, and the meeting concluded with the National Anthem. At the Prince Edward Theatre the seating capacity was nearly all made up. His Worship Mayor Riley presided and at 8 o'clock called upon Mr. D. A. McKinnon, Liberal candidate for Queen's.

Mr. McMaster was followed by Mr. A. R. McMasters, M. P., who criticized the government for the War Time Election Act; for the disfranchisement of women voters at the last election; for remaining in office long after the time for which they were elected had expired, for having hypocricly in claiming for disfranchisement the United Canada that existed prior to the war. He concluded with some remarks upon the tariff and with the tolerant attitude of Quebec.

Mr. McMaster was followed by Mr. William Duff, who denounced the Government for the extravagance of the Liberal Conservative Government. At 10 o'clock Mr. MacKenzie King, having delivered his address at the platform and was introduced by the Chairman. Mr. King spoke for an hour and a quarter, criticizing the various points of Premier Meighen's manifesto, along the same lines as his earlier address. The meeting concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

THE CENTRAL GUARDIAN

A NEW STOCK of men's suits and overcoats at the new prices. Also the latest in sweater coats. Wadman and Boyce.

JUST RECEIVED a shipment of Ladies Scotch Brogues (Princess Shoe), Purdie-Ferguson Shoe Co., Ltd.

WINSLOE CIRCUIT.—9th Oct. Highfield 11 a. m. Princetown Road 3 p. m. Winsloe North 7 p. m. You are invited to worship with us.

ONLY EIGHT MORE DAYS left to secure a Twentieth Century Cook Book. Renew your subscription now.

POLICE COURT.—The young man arrested recently for breaking into the Market Building was not pending Supreme Court trial, as stated yesterday morning, but was one of the boys tried at last term of Supreme Court.

ORWELL.—Services next Sabbath October 9th at St. Andrew's Church, Orwell at 11. at Orwell Head at 6.30. School at 5.30. On Tuesday evening October 11th Rev. Mr. Porter, Sec. of the Bible Society will give an address in St. Andrew's Church, Orwell.

ATTENDED MEETING.—Mr. Frank Bagnall of Hunter River accompanied by Messrs. Archibald McKinnon, Russell, Nicholson, Frank Nicholson and Andrew Bagnall were visitors to the city yesterday attending the MacKenzie King meeting. They report the roads none too good.

DETAINED ON MAINLAND.—Madame Blancherun, of Paris, organizer of the Poppy Day movement in Canada, who was expected to arrive in Charlottetown last night, has been detained through pressure of business on the mainland. Her appointment to confer with the local G. G. Ladies Auxiliary is therefore cancelled until further notice.

Sir Robert Borden Appeals For League of Nations

(Special to The Guardian.)

TORONTO, Oct. 6.—A call to all men and women of good will to support the League of Nations Society in its efforts to prevent future wars, was sounded by Sir Robert L. Borden in the course of an interview given today. The world conflict through which we have passed rocked the very foundations of civilization, said Sir Robert. If another war were to break out, its consequences would be more deadly, and its consequences more terrible, to a degree which cannot yet be realized. The strong and earnest support of all men and women of good will are earnestly desired in the effort to which this society is devoting its energies. In speaking of the movement which has led to the establishment of the society Sir Robert remarked shortly that its purpose is to promote and assist all influences which make for international peace. In the last analysis, the prevention of war must depend upon the public opinion of the world. The society desires to bring public opinion in Canada strongly to bear on this question. On this continent we were remote from the actual devastation and horrors of the war, from which the world has only recently emerged, but here Sir Robert emphasized every word, giving to his utterance the tenor of an ominous warning the increasing command which the nations are gaining over the terrible destructive forces of nature may bring the next war to our very doors.

FLEET OF OIL BURNERS CANADA TO BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A scheme for running a fleet of oil-burning steamers between Canada and England on a four-day schedule is nearly completed, according to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce here. The vessels will make twenty-six knots and will carry 600 first class passengers. The plan provides for a fleet of 50,000 tons each. The service, as planned, will be confined to Canadian routes, but it is to be extended to all parts of the Empire.

CLAIM FOR ESTATE

HALIFAX, Oct. 6.—William Chearnley, of Truro, N. S., a malatto, formerly a Pullman car porter is going to put in a claim for an estate of land in Colchester county, granted by the Government to his father, Captain William Chearnley, of the first battalion, Eighth King's Regiment, who came to Halifax at the close of the Crimean war. Chearnley did not know he was heir to the estate until the Attorney General's Department of Nova Scotia gave notice that unless the estate was claimed by October 4, it would be forfeited to the Crown.

Eastern Guardian

\*METHODIST CIRCUIT. Sunday, Oct. 9th, Missionary Anniversary, preacher, Rev. H. A. Brown, ex-missionary in India. Lower Montague, 11 a. m.; Sturgeon, 2.30 p. m.; Montague, 7 p. m.

COMMUNION WILL BE OBSERVED

in St. Andrew's Church, Montague, Sunday next, Oct. 9th at 11 a. m. Preparatory service on Friday evening 8 o'clock at which Rev. J. C. Martin will preach. S. S. and Bible Class will resume at 10 a. m. Preaching at 7 p. m.

COME IN and try on our latest styles in ladies coats and suits. Wadman and Boyce.

CREPE DE CHENE in all the new shades at \$1.95 a yard. Patons Ltd.

CLYDE RIVER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Communion services, Sunday Oct. 9. Communion 11 a. m. Evening Service 7 p. m. Child Baptism 11 a. m. Rev. W. A. Wood, minister.

JUST ARRIVED.—The latest styles in ladies georgette blouses and sweater coats. Wadman and Boyce, Ladies and Gents Clothing Parlor.

YORK CIRCUIT.—The services in the York Circuit on Sunday, October 9th will be, York 11 a. m. Brackley 3 p. m. Union 7 p. m. The pastor will be the preacher.

PERSONALS

Messrs. Simon Jordan, Murray Harbor is visiting in the city.

Mr. Patrick Trainor left this morning for Fall River, Mass. after visiting his daughters in Auburn. His daughter Mrs. E. Roa he accompanied him as far as Borden.

Mr. Elmer Stewart of Murray Harbor is spending a vacation and is making good use of his time shooting as he is an excellent marksman.

BIRTHS

JENKINS.—At Willow Farm Mt. Herbert on October 5th, 1921 to Mr. and Mrs. Russell Jenkins (nee Jessie Brown) a daughter. Congratulations.

BLOOD INJECTION NEW CANCER CURE

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A culture of animal blood injected in the immediate neighborhood of the tumor is the newest cancer cure of Professor Vidal, the famous surgeon who discovered blood serum injections. Professor Vidal asserts that in many cases in which X-Rays were powerless, permanent cures were effected by the method which sets up violent blood reaction, dispersing the cancer-forming agents.

ROCKEFELLER'S TAX ONLY \$2,000,000

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—John D. Rockefeller's personal tax for 1922 for New York City is assessed at \$2,000,000. The next highest is William V. Astor, assessed at \$1,000,000. Six others assessed for \$500,000 each are John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Anna K. Vanderbilt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Gertrude V. Whitney, Payne Whitney, and Wm. E. Smith. Charles M. Schwab is assessed at \$50,000, and Chauncey M. Depew at \$5,000.

LAW'S LIMIT IMPOSED

MERIDIAN, Miss. Oct. 6.—The limit of the law of a \$500 fine and six months in prison, was imposed upon Rev. W. E. Bennett, Nazarine preacher, after his conviction today upon a statutory charge. Bennett had testified that the woman with whom he lived for twenty-eight years, and who was the mother of his eight children, was not his wife, and claimed his only legal marriage was to a young woman from Texas with whom he recently has been living. Justice Raymond Clay held that the mother of his children was his wife under Louisiana law. The couple had been living in Meridian, La., until the time of Bennett's alleged desertion of his family.



Nervous Breakdown

The extreme depression and discouragement which comes over one at times is the most alarming symptom of nervous exhaustion. This letter is a message of hope to all who find themselves in this unfortunate condition.

Mrs. Geo. T. Tingley, Albert, N.B., writes:—

"For years I was in a very nervous, run-down condition, was much depressed in spirits and suffered a great deal of times. The least noise would irritate me and at times I felt as though I certainly would go crazy. I consulted different doctors to no effect."

"A friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and I can truly testify today to the great benefits received. There was a marked change before I had finished the second box and when I had used a dozen boxes my nerves were thoroughly restored and I was entirely relieved of those terrible feelings I used to have. I shall ever be ready to testify to the benefits of this wonderful medicine. I feel sure it will give to others the quick and permanent relief it has given me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmanston, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.