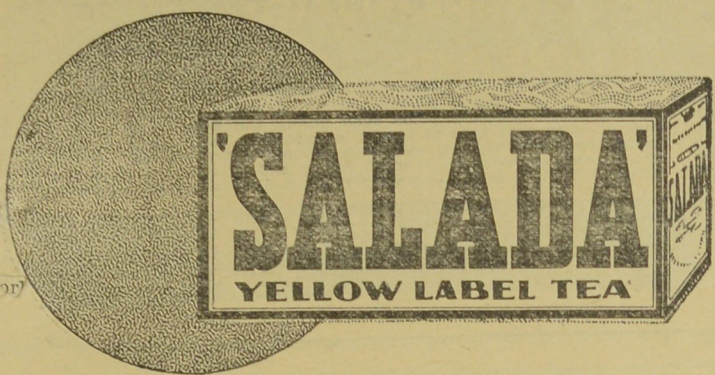




'SALADA'
YELLOW LABEL TEA

● Sealed in the crisp and curly tea-leaf there is a wonderful fragrance of mountain-gardens.

You must try flavour of this new "SALADA" Yellow Tea has already won Label to realize how the favour of tea delightful Tea can lovers throughout be. The rich smooth the Maritimes.

SALADA
YELLOW LABEL TEA

SUGGESTS THE WHIIP

A STRIKING EXAMPLE

Chicago, Illinois, October 27—The greatest menace to the community is Hon. J. H. Thomas, Dominion's Secretary, not the master criminal but the tough tory, stated that the Economic Conference boy, Judge Ross C. Hall of the Province marked a new epoch and was Appellate Court told the Chicago Bar a striking example to the world of Association. And the way to handle what three nations could do when such boys, he said, it to "give them they got together for the common good old-fashioned lickings."

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Train Arriving and Departing From Fredericton Station

Train No.	From	Arrive
48.	Centreville	8.50 a.m., Monday, Thursday, Saturday. First trip Dec. 4.
244.	"	12.30 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, up to and including Dec. 2, when time of arrival will be changed to 2.30 p.m.
27.	Newcastle	1.00 p.m. daily except Sunday, up to and including Dec. 2, when time of arrival will be changed to 2.00 p.m.
241.	Saint John	1.35 p.m. Tuesday and Saturday only, up to and including Dec. 2, when time of arrival will be changed to 2.25 p.m., Wednesday and Saturday only.
47.	"	6.45 p.m. Monday, Thursday, Saturday; first trip Dec. 4.
245.	"	9.00 p.m. Thursday only. Last trip Nov. 30.
237.	Newcastle	11.40 p.m. Monday and Friday only, up to and including Dec. 1, when time of arrival will be changed to 11.15 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Train No.	To	Depart
238.	Newcastle	8.35 a.m. Monday and Friday only, up to and including Dec. 1, when time of departure will be changed to 8.50 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
246.	Saint John	9.00 a.m. Thursday only; last trip Nov. 30.
242.	"	9.00 a.m. Monday and Friday only (effective Dec. 3 will operate Tuesday and Friday).
48.	"	9.00 a.m. Monday, Thursday, Saturday; first trip Dec. 4.
243.	Centreville	4.00 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, up to and including Dec. 2, when time of departure will be changed to 8.00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
247.	"	6.55 p.m. Monday, Thursday, Saturday; first trip Dec. 4.
28.	Newcastle	7.10 p.m. daily except Sunday up to and including Dec. 2, when time of departure will be changed to 6.20 p.m. Connection at McGivney for Edmundston-Mon-Que. on Monday and Friday only, up to and including Dec. 1, when days will be changed to Mon., Wed. and Fri.

Notice to Electors

The Revisors of the City of Fredericton will meet at the City Hall on October 25, 26, and 27, 1933, from 3 p.m. until 5 p.m., and every evening from 7 p.m. until 9 p.m., to revise the Voters List for the City of Fredericton.

Any person claiming to add or strike off from the list must give notice thereof with ground for addition or with cause of objection as the case may be to either of us on or before the 27th DAY OF OCTOBER 1933.

And also notify each person to be struck off.

MURRAY E. HAGERMAN, Chairman.
Revisors: ABNER B. BELYEA
WALTER B. BURDEN

Fredericton Welding and Machine Shop

E. A. FRASER M. A. DUNPHY

GENERAL MACHINE WORK

Welding and Repairing of Mill Machinery and Road Construction Equipment

Rebabbiting Connecting Rods and Ford Cylinder Blocks

162 KING STREET : PHONE 1317

MANY INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVE BEEN FORBIDDEN THE USE OF THE MAILS IN CANADA

(Financial Post)

The privilege of using the mails in Canada has been withdrawn from no less than six foreign insurance companies not licensed to do business in this country. These companies have been carrying on strenuous mail order campaigns for Canadian business. The ban is outlined in an official statement in the newly-published Blue Book of the Federal Insurance Department at Ottawa.

The names of the companies whose mail order business in Canada has been banned are as follows:

1. American Travelers' Association of Indianapolis.
2. Burbank Mutual Life & Benefit Association, Los Angeles.
3. Postal Life & Casualty Company of Kansas City.
4. Prudence Mutual Benefit Association, Jersey City.
6. Union Mutual Life Company of Des Moines.

Others Outlawed

According to G. D. Findlayson, federal superintendent of insurance, nine other companies which have been extremely active in the Canadian field, including the Travelers' Health Association of Omaha and the Ministers' Casualty Union of Minneapolis have also been forbidden to write further business in Canada. In all these cases however, a special arrangement have been made to permit these companies to use the postal service in Canada to keep in touch with subscribers and members in this country who already carry policies.

Travelers' Health Association, according to Mr. Findlayson is considering applying for a certificate of registry in Canada, but until this is received the ban on its operations in the Dominion apparently still holds.

Other organizations with which this understanding has been reached are as follows:

Commercial Travelers' Boston Benefit Association, Boston.

Commercial Travelers' Eastern Accident Association, Boston.

Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association, Utica.

Connecticut Commercial Travelers' Mutual Accident Association, New Haven.

Illinois Commercial Men's Association, Chicago.

Illinois Traveling Men's Health Association, Chicago.

Iowa State Travelling Men's Association, Des Moines.

Members Given Prizes

All these companies comprise a group transacting accident and sickness insurance principally among commercial travelers. According to an investigation carried out by the superintendent it was found that some of these companies have carried on an extensive correspondence with persons in Canada. In some cases, Canadian members were encouraged to solicit other members with the consideration of substantial bonuses or prizes. As some of these companies had already a considerable number of Canadian members, it was felt that to withdraw postal privileges might operate to the detriment of those members, some of whom might be unable to secure insurance elsewhere and would therefore prefer to continue the insurance which they held.

Through correspondence with these firms an agreement was reached under which as a condition of their being permitted to continue correspondence with the existing members, they undertake to refrain from soliciting by mail, or otherwise, new business in Canada and refuse to issue any policies on the lives of Canadians, even on application received without solicitation. All present Canadian members are to be advised by circular of this undertaking.

A similar understanding noted above has been reached with the Ministers' Casualty Union, Minneapolis, which carries on a similar type of business among ministers.

OTTAWA CLOSELY WATCHING DEVELOPMENTS AT AMERICAN CAPITAL ON U. S.-RUSSIA MOVE

Ottawa, Oct. 27 — The Bennett Government continues to watch closely the situation which is developing out of the move of President Roosevelt towards recognition of the Soviet Republic.

Officially, ministerial and departmental comment on the rapprochement is being withheld, pending its accomplishment. Actually, however, the expectation is that the road towards full recognition between the two countries will be lengthy and full of many turnings. This view is based upon the insistence of the United States on coupling the question of Czarist and Soviet debts to the United States nation with the granting of recognition. On Parliament Hill at Ottawa it is recalled that Great Britain pursued a similar course some years ago, on which the Soviets conjured up a counterclaim for damages done by British troops during the revolutionary period, which appeared to place Great Britain greatly in the Soviet debt. As American troops were in Siberia in strength during the revolutionary period, it is anticipated that American claims will meet a substantial counterclaim and that a lengthy argument will be opened.

Misconception Exist

In regard to the Russo-Canadian situation, the Government here considers that some important misconceptions exist in the minds of Canadian people.

In the first place, it is not believed that it is generally appreciated that Canada does accord diplomatic recognition to Russia and has done so since 1921.

In the second place, there is doubt whether the Canadian people realize that Russia places immeasurably greater obstacles in the way of Canadian exports entering the Soviet than Canada does in the case of Soviet goods coming into the Dominion.

The questions of diplomatic relations between the two countries are explained by the Government here to be entirely distinct. On the diplomatic side, Canada followed the course of Great Britain in 1921 in extending re-

cognition to the Soviet Government independently of British action. Subsequent ruptures between Great Britain and the Soviet did not accordingly affect the status of Canadian relations, which have remained unchanged to the present.

On the trading side, however, Canada imposed an embargo against six Soviet commodities on February 17, 1931. They were coal, wood pulp, pulpwood, lumber, asbestos, fur of all kinds. A few months later this order was modified by the exemption of undressed furs.

Canadian Imports Barred

What the Government here believes to be not generally appreciated in the discussion of Russian trading now going on in this country is the wholesale nature of the Soviet reply to Canada's limited embargo. On April 18, 1931, the Soviet Government enacted a decree prohibiting the importation of Canadian goods of any kind whatsoever, or the use of Canadian ships in Soviet commerce.

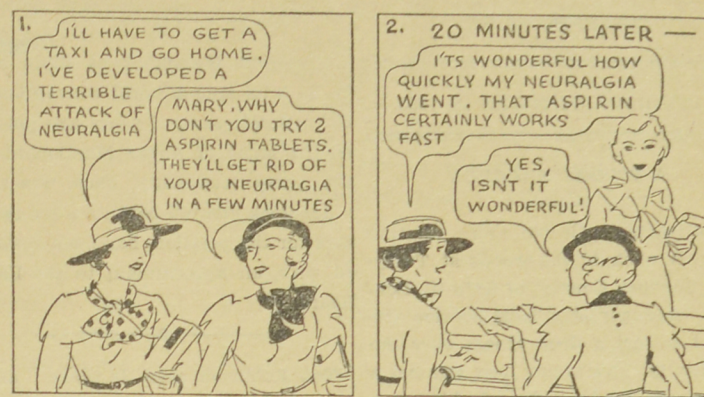
So far as Canada is concerned, the sumption of trading relations with the Soviet will have to be prefaced by a complete change of policy on the part of the Moscow authorities toward Canada.

The intimations in the past, which never have been of a strictly formal or official character, have been that the Soviet restrictions would be lifted only on the assurance that some Governmental credits would be forthcoming from the Federal Treasury to finance trading transactions. The Government has refused to be placed in that position, however, or guarantor to Canadian trading interests for the Soviet Government.

Pie crust disagrees with many men, but you can't induce them to choose open-face pies and leave the bottom crust on the plate.

People do not believe so much in superstitions, but a great deal in anything labeled science, no matter how doubtful—een relativity.

Almost Instant Relief From Neuralgia



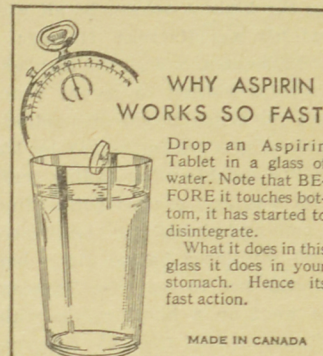
For Quick Relief Say ASPIRIN When You Buy

Now comes amazingly quick relief from headaches, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia... the fastest safe relief, it is said, yet discovered.

Those results are due to a scientific discovery by which an Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disintegrate, in the amazing space of two seconds after touching moisture. And hence to start "taking hold" of pain a few minutes after taking.

The illustration of the glass, here, tells the story. An Aspirin Tablet starts to disintegrate almost instantly you swallow it. And this is ready to go to work almost instantly.

When you buy, though, be on guard against substitutes. To be sure you get ASPIRIN'S quick relief, be sure the name Bayer in the form of a cross is on every tablet of Aspirin.



WHY ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST

Drop an Aspirin Tablet in a glass of water. Note that BEFORE it touches bottom, it has started to disintegrate. What it does in this glass it does in your stomach. Hence its fast action.

MADE IN CANADA

Does Not Harm the Heart

Are You Among Those Who Say "I never read Advertisements"

TO SAY "I never read advertisements" would be much like saying, "I never use soap" or "I never read newspapers," or "No one can teach me anything," or "I know everything."

Many good—but not very wise persons seem to think that all advertisements are just the vainglorious braggings of those who publish them—designed to part fools and their money. The truth is that most advertisements are incitements to their readers to do or be or buy or use something for their immediate or prospective advantage. Advertisers, to be successful and to live long, have to offer something of value or of desire—something really wanted or needed by the public. Advertisers, to live long, must not cheat the expectations or confidence of those who buy what they offer or propose.

Here are some questions to be answered by those who say "I never read advertisements"—

- 1.—What alarm clock would you buy if you needed one?
- 2.—What camera would you buy, for your own use, or to give to a son or daughter?
- 3.—What motor car possesses your favor?
- 4.—What face cream or shaving soap or cream, or tooth paste did you use today?
- 5.—What laundry soap (or flakes) is in your kitchen right now?
- 6.—What brand of tobacco would you buy if you were a user?
- 7.—The watch on your wrist—what name does it bear?
- 8.—What theatre is presenting the best program?
- 9.—Your life insurance policy—what company issued it?
- 10.—The ginger ale which you serve to guests—what brand is it?
- 11.—The tea which you buy regularly—what brand is it?
- 12.—The baked beans and the tomato catsup now on your pantry shelves—what brands are they?

YOU SEE! Whether or not you consciously or habitually read advertisements, you buy, by preference, what advertisements have recommended to your confidence and what experience has proven to be satisfactory.

The things which we DON'T buy and which have a sickish life, are those which are not advertised, and which try to ride onto public favor on the backs of well-advertised products.

It is to one's discredit to say, "I never read advertisements"

THE DAILY MAIL with its large quality circulation is a first-class advertising medium!