
 NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

 In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a. m. on the day of publication.

The Daily Mail

 THE WEATHER

 Moderate to fresh northerly winds, fair today and on Thursday. Not much change in temperature.

VOL. XXVI., No. 246

FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1920

TWO CENTS PER COPY

REFERENDUM ON PROHIBITION WILL BE TAKEN IN FOUR OF THE PROVINCES ON MONDAY NEXT

ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOW WELL IN HAND

Electors of Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan will vote on the Importation of Intoxicating Liquor—Only One Question to be on the Ballot.

Ottawa, Oct. 20.—Arrangements for the voting in the three prairie provinces and Nova Scotia on Monday next (Oct. 25) of the referendums covering the importation of liquors are well in hand so far as the Federal authorities are concerned. Returning officers have been named by proclamation in the fifty-seven electoral divisions included within the boundaries of the four provinces, in which the voting will be taken in much the same manner as it would be at a general election. Both men and women will have the right to vote, the restrictions in this respect being the same as prevail under the provisions of the Dominion Elections Act. The counting of the votes will, it is expected, take place on the day the vote is taken, and the unofficial figures will be available that evening just as they are at election times.

The returns for each electoral district will be sent to the returning officer for such district. In Saskatchewan and Alberta this official will make his official declaration of the result on November 3rd. In Manitoba and Nova Scotia the official declaration will not be made until November 5th. Returning officers will forward the official returns to the chief electoral officer and they will be published in the Canada Gazette.

In the event of a province voting dry, provision is made in the Canada Temperance Act for the issuance of a proclamation making the vote of the people effective, but this cannot take place until at least sixty days after voting day. This means that people who desire to import liquors will have at least until the Christmas holidays to lay in their supplies. The ballot will contain but one question: "Shall the importation of intoxicating liquor into the province be forbidden?" The drys will vote "Yes" and the wets will vote "No."

There will be approximately 6,200 polling sub-divisions in the three prairie provinces and one thousand in Nova Scotia to take care of the electorate. As a considerable number of advanced polls railway men, commercial travellers and sailors who are likely to be away from home on Oct. 25th will be given opportunity to vote on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

ELECTIONS FOR QUEBEC HOUSE

Quebec, Oct. 19.—Returns received from the provincial by-elections held in Kamouraska and St. Maurice today indicated late tonight that while N. Morin Independent Liberal, defeated J. Dupuis, N. P., the choice of the liberal convention, in Kamouraska, by a majority of 245, the issue in St. Maurice county between J. S. Guilmette, Liberal, and Nester Ricard, N. P., Independent Liberal, was still in doubt. The last report from St. Maurice stated that both candidates were claiming victory, Guilmette by a majority of twelve votes and Ricard by a majority of twenty-nine.

In St. Maurice the vacancy was created by the death of G. I. Lelisle who passed away since the last session. In Kamouraska, Ernest Lapointe retired from the federal seat to be elected in Quebec East and succeeded the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier as the Quebec leader. C. A. Stein, the local member for Kamouraska, then withdrew and was elected to the House of Commons for that division, leaving the local seat vacant.

It was erroneously reported on Monday Day, Oct. 11, that J. Ricard, Liberal, had been elected by acclamation in St. Maurice.

HYPNOTISM BY THE FILM

Berlin, Oct. 20.—The film is being used in Germany for displays of hypnotism. A leading German film company recently produced at a trade exhibition a series of pictures showing hypnotic experiments on human beings and animals, with explanatory heading by two German scientists.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES AT MARYSVILLE

Much Interest Taken in Them—Happy Birthday Party—Sad Shooting Accident.

Marysville, Oct. 18.—Well, here it is Thanksgiving Day, not much difference from other days in our bustling little town. The Tories are thankful because they won at the recent elections in York county, while the Grits are overjoyed at the result through out other points of New Brunswick, and happy because the Foster government still rules—such is life. Every man for himself.

Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. William Gray spent part of Thanksgiving with friends in St. John.

Where was Moses when the lights went out? That old saying fitted in nicely last Sunday evening when the cylinder head blew out and left the several congregations in Egyptian darkness. A large number of our good citizens were compelled to retire by the light of the smile. Those who had lamps stored away dug them out, and there was lights, just as it was.

Large congregations have been attending the evangelistic services in both the Main Street Baptist Church and the Reformed Baptist Church, some excellent sermons have been heard and splendid singing added impressions to the services. Much good is being derived from their teachings and it is hoped that those who attend will receive great good and a wonderful blessing.

Little Kathleen Inch celebrated her birthday Saturday afternoon, when from 3 o'clock until 7 her numerous friends and playmates had a jolly time playing games and enjoying themselves in general. Kathleen made an ideal little hostess. The dining-room where a dainty supper was served, was tastefully and beautifully decorated for the occasion. Those who waited on the little tots were Miss Edith Inch, Mrs. P. E. Nicherson, Miss Clara Hanson and Mrs. Jennie Torrens. The hostess received many pretty birthday gifts. To say that all had a good time is only speaking mildly as everybody present went in for a jolly good time and seven o'clock came too quickly.

The many friends of Mrs. James Inch will be sorry to hear that she is confined to her home with illness, and hope that the wife of our genial postmaster will soon recover.

On October 28, or thereabout, Peace Temple No. 12, Pythian Sisters, are to have a masked party in the Knights of Pythian Hall. The Fredericton Lodge members and lady friends, as well as Marysville Lodge, have been invited. A good time is promised for all who attend.

The dreadful shooting accident of Monday morning has cast a gloom over our peaceful community.

There were many visitors coming and going all day Thanksgiving.

STOCK MARKET QUOTATIONS

(Furnished by J. M. Robinson & Sons.)
 New York.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Anaconda | 50 1/2 |
| Bethel Steel B. | 71 |
| C. P. R. | 127 |
| Crucible | 129 1/2 |
| General Motors | 18 1/2 |
| Mexican Pete | 193 1/2 |
| New York Central | 83 |
| Rubber | 76 1/2 |
| U. S. Steel | 88 1/2 |
| Utah Copper | 56 1/2 |
| Union Pacific | 128 1/2 |
| Sterling, 340; N. Y. Exch. | 10 1/2 |

Montreal.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| Brompton Pulp | 78 |
| Laurentide Pulp | 108 |
| Spanish River ptd. | 110 |
| Spanish River common | 106 |
| Victory Bonds, 1937 | 98 |
| " " 1923 | 98 |
| " " 1927 | 97 |
| " " 1922 | 98 |
| " " 1924 | 97 |
| " " 1933 | 96 1/2 |
| " " 1934 | 93 |

INDUSTRIAL CENTRES OF GREAT BRITAIN HARD HIT BY BIG SLUMP IN TRADE

Slowing Down of Motor Trade is Said to be Due to the High Cost of Materials—Many Hands are Being Laid Off or are Working on Short Time—Percentage of Unemployment is High in Lancashire.

(London Daily Mail and Cross-Atlantic Newspaper Service.)

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Reports of declining trade, with heavy discharges and "short time," come from some of the chief industrial centres of the country. The shipbuilding, general engineering, motor car, boot, hosiery and cotton trades are those which are chiefly affected.

The slowing down in the motor car trade is marked, and is said to be due to the high cost of materials. Within the last few days a Staffordshire firm has discharged 1,500 hands and put the remainder on short time. In Lincoln 160 hands in a motor works have received notice, and 250 others are being paid off in Bristol. Unemployment has arisen in Birmingham and neighborhood in the last few weeks, workers in the engineering and iron-founding trades being chiefly affected. The other day Birmingham had 8,959 workers on its unemployed registers, Coventry 2,861, Smethwick 1,056, and Wolverhampton 1,088.

Slackness in the Cotton Trade.

Among cotton operatives work is slack, and the percentage of unemployment is so high in some centres in Lancashire that the establishment of relief funds is contemplated. At Blackburn unemployment is rife. In the lace trade there is stagnation and short time is the lot of thousands in the hosiery trade. Curriers in Halshall and Bermondsey are slack, and men are being discharged. Men are being paid off by the score from the hat factories in the Stockport and Denton neighborhood. It is expected that the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations in Lancashire will at their next meeting recommend that mills should be run on short time.

NO HOPE FOR AN IMMEDIATE SETTLEMENT OF COAL STRIKE

In All the Coal Regions of Great Britain the Strikers are Maintaining Good Order—The Matter Brought Up in the House of Commons—Labor Members Urge That an Immediate Settlement of the Dispute be Made.

London, Oct. 19.—There were no new developments today in the coal strike which began last Saturday. In all the coal regions where the men have laid down their tools order was maintained by the strikers.

One feature of the situation tonight which bore possibilities of a widening of the strike was the prospect of the 25,000 London commercial road transport men ceasing work. The men on Saturday night passed a resolution declaring themselves as fully supporting the miners. A conference was to have been held today to take final action on this resolution, but the meeting was adjourned until tomorrow. Meantime orders have been issued to branches of the union throughout the country to have their strike organizations prepared. Should the transport workers in all parts of the country walk out it is estimated that 180,000 men would be involved.

By an agreement between the board of trade and the Jockey Club all horse racing is to be suspended for the duration of the coal miners strike.

Announcement was made this evening of the suspension of the sailings of nearly all the passenger steamers between England and Ireland. Exception is to be made in the cases of vessels carrying the mails. The railroads are also beginning to restrict their passenger service. It is reported tonight that in the Middlesbrough iron district nearly 30,000 workmen have been rendered idle in the iron and dependent industries as a result of the coal strike.

The house of commons discussed the coal strike with great moderation and an absence of vindictiveness, but without arriving at a nearer prospect of a settlement. Lloyd George explained his unemployment scheme as he outlined it yesterday to a deputation which visited him, but added little to his previous statement except that the scheme would embrace the building of new arterial roads around London.

The premier contributed nothing to the coal discussion, which was largely confined to the Labor members. William Brace, Labor member for

Abertillery division of Monmouthshire and president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, suggested that the two shillings the miners demanded should be granted temporarily, pending the creation of a permanent wage board and the whole matter reviewed by the end of the year. He asserted there was evidence that the miners had purposely restricted the output and declared that if it was to be a fight to the finish every man must be withdrawn from the mines regardless of the damage and loss involved.

James Henry Thomas, of the railway men's union, supporting Mr. Erace's suggestion, said it was no secret that seventeen days ago a special meeting of the railway delegates decided by only one vote not to strike forthwith, after he had made the utmost efforts in favor of peace. He begged the house not to minimize the danger but to remember that the same people were meeting tomorrow and that the spirit of the workers was such that even if they felt a mistake had been made there existed a feeling of comradeship which drew them together.

Cabinet Council

After Mr. Brace's speech a cabinet council was held to consider the situation. Hence it was late when Premier Lloyd George rose to reply. He began by complimenting the house on the moderation and absence of bitterness with which the question had been discussed. He then referred to Mr. Brace's suggestion, which he complained was in many respects obscure. He said if peace was to be attained there must be something more definite which would not merely postpone the dispute in the future and sow the seeds of future trouble not only in the mining but in every other industry.

Reviewing the history of the dispute the premier reiterated the desire of the government to end all argument.

He contended that any settlement should include inducement to increase the output and lengthily discussed Mr. Brace's suggestion arguing that if at the end of a year it was found out production had not been increased and

NEW YORK HAS SEVENTY-NINE UNSOLVED MURDER MYSTERIES IN A PERIOD OF NINE MONTHS

ACADIA SHOWED NO EXCEPTIONAL FORM MONDAY

Game With Wanderers at Halifax Played Largely by the Forwards—Locals the Better.

(Halifax Chronicle)

The Thanksgiving Day football match between the Wanderers and Acadia University turned out a gathering of nearly two thousand spectators who watched the College boys go down to defeat by a three to nil margin. The game was played on a field devoid of any wind advantage, the visitors winning the toss and taking the kick off.

From the return kick the Red and Black team played on the ball and drove the Collegians to the defensive where a series of kicks placed the ball on the Red and Blue quarter line.

Here Acadia made a determined stand until Hunter passed to Sutcliffe who made a pretty run for twenty-five yards and passed to McLeod who went over for the first and only score.

The try for goal failed and play was resumed.

Tingley at full for the visitors showed some hard clean tackling but except in flashes the College boys seemed to be off and did not show exceptional form. Grimmer and Beardsley showed speed when the College gained control of the ball but in the main the work of both teams was confined to scrims at which the local team, despite lack of weight seemed to be more in control.

J. W. Allen acted as referee.

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|-------------|----------|-----------|
| WANDERERS | ACADIA | |
| Edwards | Fullback | Tingley |
| Lordly | Halves | Porter |
| Yeomans | | Clarke |
| Sutcliffe | | Langwith |
| McLeod | | Grimmer |
| Geo. Holmes | Quarters | Murray |
| Hunter | | Beardsley |
| McCoy | | Fraser |
| Studd | Forwards | McLean |
| Pacey | | Longley |
| Young | | Tingley |
| Power | | Flemming |
| Monaghan | | Atkinson |
| Fultz | | Wigmore |
| Schwartz | | MacLeod |

BEAR HUNTER IS MISSING

North Adams, Mass., Oct. 19.—A searching party which included many Williams College students renewed its efforts today to find Harry G. Fischer, an insurance agent of this city, who disappeared on Wednesday last after telling friends that he was going to hunt a bear.

Fischer, who is 27 years old was last seen when he called at a house near the foot of the mountain on Wednesday morning. On leaving there, he said he was going to meet a woodsman from Maine.

Friends of Fischer said that they understood he had about \$200 with him when he left this city.

Spoke in St. John

G. E. T. Roberts of Fredericton spoke yesterday before the Canadian Club of St. John describing experiences in France with the 1st Division C. E. F., in which he was a captain.

an attempt was made to withdraw the increase in wages there would be another strike. The government was not entitled to keep the country in suspense all the time. The government sincerely desired to find an issue to the dispute and was prepared to examine any scheme giving an increased output for increased remuneration. (At the conclusion of the premier's speech a discussion ensued between Lloyd George and the labor leaders on William Adamson's proposal that the government summon a meeting of the miners' executive and coal owners. Arthur Henderson, who was chairman of the labor party in the commons for several years, thought the premier could not have a more favorable moment for bringing the parties together again. Lloyd George replied that he wanted to consult his colleagues and did not desire another premature conference.

BROOKLYN IS FIRST ON THE GRUESOME LIST

Great Wave of Crime Sweeping Through the States This Year—Feuds, Robberies and Other Features Found—Details of Many Crimes Never Get Into Print.

New York, Oct. 20.—There were 79 murders in New York city during the first nine months of 1920, which stand on the police and district attorney's records as unsolved. The circumstances surrounding most of them are enveloped in mystery and the perpetrators probably never will pay the penalty for their crimes. The police succeeded in ascertaining the identity of the murderers in a few instances, but the evidence obtained by the detectives proved so flimsy that the prisoners either were turned out in the lower courts or the grand juries failed to find indictments.

Brooklyn leads the five boroughs with thirty-six unsolved murders, or one to each 56,173 persons in the borough. Manhattan is a close second with thirty-two, almost five times as many unsolved murders as have Cincinnati and Philadelphia, the population of the two latter cities being almost equal to that of this city's largest borough. The Bronx had only four murders in the nine months' period which the police failed to clear up.

Despatches from several cities in the eastern and central states report a startling increase in crimes of violence. A similar increase occurred in this city in September, during which there were ten murders in Manhattan alone.

Although the crime barometer ascended during September, available records show that January tops the list of unsolved murders with twelve. September ranks second with eleven and March and May had ten each. June, the month in which the mysterious murder of Joseph B. Elwell, the turfman, occurred, had only five, the lowest number.

The details of most murders never reach print. Very often they are the result of a vendetta in which the general public has little interest. When the person slain proves to be someone of importance in the community, or the circumstances surrounding the killing are unusual, the details are given at great length in the newspapers. These cases are comparatively few.

MORE THEFTS FROM C. N. R. CAR

Moncton, Oct. 19.—A record of theft from the Canadian National Railways almost parallel to that at Napadogan, N. B., last winter, which stirred railway circles for many months, is contained in the recent developments unearthed at Truro where railway officers have been at work for several weeks.

It appears that for some time past more or less suspicion has been aroused on account of the mysterious disappearance of goods in transit. Included in the list was a quantity of liquor consigned to parties in Nova Scotia. Immediately H. J. Paige of Toronto, chief of the railway police, got busy and after some investigation found that numerous railway employees were implicated. Some sixteen employees including eight operators were suspended from the service. Only one arrest has been made.

CUBAN CROP MAY BE SOLD

Havana, Oct. 20.—A cablegram to President Menocal from Carlos Manuel Cespedes, Cuban Minister at Washington, says, according to information obtained at the palace today, that at a recent meeting of American financiers it was agreed in principle, to buy the entire forthcoming Cuban sugar crop and to advance \$100,000,000 to Cuban banks as a means of solving this country's financial difficulties.

A campaign started a short time ago to have individual citizens throughout the island buy one or more sacks of sugar of the last crop at a price not yet decided upon as one means of relieving the situation seems to be gaining considerable headway. Letters are coming in from all sections asking that the writers' names be added to the list of those desiring to purchase.