

WASHINGTON'S

Fredericton's Oldest and most modern high class cafe.

The Broiled Live Lobster season is here again, and you can get them at Washington's.

Patronize our Lunch Counter.

Dinner served from 12 to 2 o'clock.

See our window display.

YORK STREET

FURS! FURS! FURS!

MRS. J. E. JOHNSTON has just reopened her Fur Parlors after spending nearly four months picking up new ideas and adding to her fifteen years' experience in the different fur establishments in the United States and Canada, and is now ready to give perfect satisfaction in workmanship and style. In order to start work early, will give special price on all orders taken during August.

Mrs. Johnston wishes to return thanks for the liberal patronage extended to her during the past four years and hopes to merit a continuance of the same. Parlors in EDGECOMBE BUILDING 91 York Street.

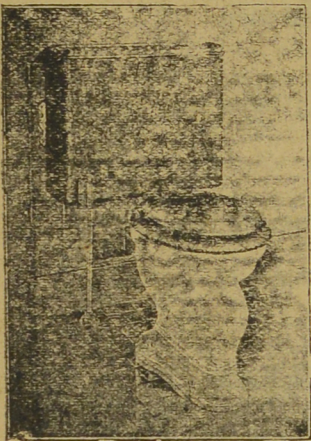
FOR SALE—Two houses, one on St. John street and one between Regent and St. John. For particulars apply to 710 King street.

FOR SALE—A quantity of old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—A pure bred Leicestershire ram, two years old. Apply to Stephen Donnelly, Maple Grove, Stanley, N. B.

FOR SALE—A large three-storey building on King street, between Regent and St. John. For particulars apply to 710 King street.

THE TRUMP OF DOOM



WILL SOUND NO LOUDER than that old, worn-out closet does to the startled ears of your guest who uses your bathroom.

END THIS EMBARRASSMENT for your family and your guest.

A SI-WEL-CLO—SILENT WATER CLOSET—will do this at a cost which is small when compared to the satisfaction and comfort it brings.

SHEA'S PLUMBING SHOP
81 CARLETON ST.

Custom Tailoring

The New Importations for the Coming Season are now on display. An early inspection will assure you of a large and varied selection to choose from.

We are also prepared to fill all orders entrusted to us for MILITARY CLOTHING at reasonable price. We are sole agents for the Crown Tailoring Company, of Toronto, the largest Military Tailoring Company in Canada.

WALKER BROS. MERCHANT TAILORS
QUEEN STREET, WEST END

THE MEDICINE WILL DO YOU GOOD if we put up your doctor's prescription. The drugs we use are the purest, strongest and most effective for their purpose, and your physician will recommend our service. Skilful pharmacists here to put up all prescriptions. Try us.

Wiley's Pharmacy
York Street.

A POULTRY CHANCE

I am offering for sale twenty five pure bred Barred Plymouth Cockerels of high laying strain. These birds were imported as baby chicks from one of the largest poultry farms in the New England States. All are from trapped stock, having an egg record of from 230 to 250 eggs per year.

Remember, a high class pedigreed male bird is fifty per cent of your flock. I have undoubtedly the finest poultry stock ever brought to Fredericton. One of these birds purchased across the line would undoubtedly cost from \$8 to \$10. I am selling them from \$4 upwards.

Will be sold for immediate delivery or kept until September.

Book your orders at once as they are going fast.

WEST END POULTRY YARDS

Fred H. Ferguson, Prop.
Fredericton, August 17, 1920.

CAPITAL BRAND

Have you tried our BUTTER yet? It is positively the best on the market. You are invited to call and see our plant at 448 King street. Visitors always welcome.

Capital Brand ICE CREAM
60 cents a quart.

FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY CO., LTD.
King Street.

DO YOU USE Counter Check Books?

We can supply you with any quantity from 1 to 5,000 at LOWEST PRICES.

The MAIL OFFICE
FREDERICTON, N. B.



NOTABLE FLORAL DESIGNS

In large and varied array, are to be had at this florist's. Wreaths, bouquets, cut flowers, greens, ferns, palms, etc. Special floral pieces made up on order and delivered promptly.

Telephone orders receive our very best attention. Telephone No. 217.

ADA M. SCHLEYER
FLORIST

SOME INFORMATION ON CO-OPERATIVE TRADING

By J. H. McCallum in Saturday Night
Attention has been drawn to the co-operative form of trading in Canada, by The Canadian Trades and Labor Councils, and also by the American Federation of Labor, endorsing it as a possible means of alleviating the high cost of living.

The co-operative movement as a means of ameliorating the condition of the working classes, dates back to the eighteenth century and had its origin in the legitimate desire of the individual to obtain for himself the necessities of life, under conditions which he would have some share in controlling. The goods thus procured were sold to the members at agreed on prices and the resulting profits divided at regular intervals, this division in the earlier societies, being based on the amount of capital invested.

Modern cooperation is an English idea, and dates from the establishment of the Rochdale Pioneers' Society in 1844, on whose model all subsequent societies have based themselves. The primary object of a co-operative society is distribution and it aims at saving for the members, the shopkeepers and, if possible, the wholesalers profits. The Rochdale Pioneers' Society inaugurated the more equitable principle of dividing profit on purchases—after meeting all expenses and paying a fixed rate of interest on capital, and to the adoption of this principle, the great expansion of the co-operative movement is due. There is no limit to membership anyone may join. Each person joining must take up one or two five dollar shares, paying generally twenty-five cents on entrance, and the remainder if he chooses, out of his accumulating dividends. The maximum share of capital which one person can hold is one thousand dollars. Goods are sold at the ordinary retail prices and each purchaser receives checks, or vouchers, corresponding to the amount of purchases. Half-yearly or quarterly these are paid into the store and the surplus receipts over cost are divided among the members, at so much per dollar of purchases. This is the rebate, or dividend, as it is more familiarly called. Non-members may deal at the store and receive discount as a rule at half the members' rate. The rate of dividend is usually between fifty and seventy-five cents per five dollars, but may run as high as eighty-five cents and one dollar per five dollars' worth of purchases. Four or five per cent. is generally paid on capital. The store is managed by a committee elected by the members, each member having one vote. The first department of a store is usually groceries and provisions, draperies, boots and shoes, bakery, coal, tailoring and furnishing, generally constitute branches of every large store.

Following out the fundamental idea of co-operation, the retail society soon perceived that it would be greatly to their benefit to concentrate their purchasing power, and the desire to do so led to the establishment of the Cooperative Wholesale Society. The step then taken has been amply justified, and to the Cooperative Wholesale and Co-operative Retail Societies as rallying points for cooperation, no small share of the success and prosperity of the movement is due. In 1916 there were, according to the Co-operative Union Report, 1481 distributive societies, with 3,566,739 members; a total capital (share, loan and reserve), \$376,051,867. Sales, \$936,129,547. Profits, \$95,696,100. The average profit on purchases, per member, being \$26.80, a much lower average, on account of war conditions, than need

be considered in normal times. The productive department, e.g., bakery, cornmilling, cabinetmaking, bootmaking, tailoring, dressmaking, etc., the total output in this direction being \$70,000,000 in this period.

The Wholesale Society was started in 1863. It is a federation of cooperative societies, none other being allowed to become shareholders or purchasers. Each society takes up one twenty-five dollar share for every five members. The society is managed by a general committee of thirty-two members sixteen of whom represent the societies in Manchester division, and eight each of division of London and Newcastle.

The Scottish Wholesale Society was started in 1869 on similar lines to the English society, but admitting its employees to collective membership on certain terms. The Cooperative Union, with headquarters in Manchester, is the organizing and propagandist centre of the movement, and was founded in 1869. Its members are appointed by the section boards of the eight districts into which the United Kingdom is divided. It devotes special efforts to inducing societies to allocate a part of their profits to educational purposes. The Women's Co-operative Guild (England and Wales) was started in 1883 to educate women in co-operative principles and increase their power and activity in the movement. It has 31,600 members in 609 branches. Its main lines of work have recently been the spread of co-operation amongst the poor, the housing question, anti-credit, and citizenship campaign.

There is also a woman co-operative guild in Scotland, with 13,640 members in 193 branches, and one in Ireland with 474 members in 9 branches.

The International Cooperative Alliance, for the promotion of cooperation throughout the world, is a federation of cooperative organizations in Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Belgium, Denmark, Holland, Canada, Russia, Norway, India, Sweden, Finland, United States, etc. The alliance includes over 1200 local societies and national federations. Congresses were held in 1885 in London, 1896 in Paris, 1897 in Delft, 1900 in Paris, 1902 in Manchester, 1904 in Budapest, 1907 in Cremona, 1910 in Hamburg, and 1913 in Glasgow. No activity in this direction during the war years.

Now that the working man has taken up the idea of co-operative trading, in earnest we may look for some considerable advancement of the movement in Canada and there is no reason to suppose that it may turn out a failure if we take the dictum of a prominent official of the wholesale society as a truth, when he states, that co-operative trading cannot fail, if its principles are correctly interpreted and rigidly carried out.

SOME IDEAS ON RACE SUICIDE

(New York Sun.)

An excited little crowd of women at the butcher shop around the corner were discussing the accident. On Broadway, near Dyckman street, a young woman with two children with her in the car had skidded on the wet pavement and driven her car through a billboard fence. No one was hurt, but the young mother ruefully remarked that she had driven all the way from Dayton without even a puncture.

"If she'd been at home, where she belonged, watching the children, this wouldn't have happened," said a sharp faced woman at the butcher shop.

"Them's my sentiments; too much gallivanting around on the part of the women of this country! It's race suicide; I wonder they weren't all killed!" Even the butcher, carving out a steak, refused to argue with her. Then a wail arose from the street and a small boy dashed in.

"Mommie, mommie!" he cried out "the baby's taken a green pear from the fruit stand and eaten it!"

The crowd in the butcher shop grinned.

Poultry Cullings.

An interesting and instructive pamphlet on the culling of poultry has been issued by the provincial poultry department and is now being distributed. It was prepared by Mr. A. C. McCulloch and tells how to weed out the non-producers from the poultry flock.

"A slow mind and a half-trigger mouth," remarked the Man on the Car, "make a dangerous weapon."

When a person announces he wouldn't be seen riding in a flivver it's a sure thing that he can't afford to buy one.

HEN FEED

FUL-O-PEP LAYING MASH—This Mash is put on the market after most exhaustive tests, and wherever it has been used it has given the best of results. A hen that eats this mash must produce eggs.

Price \$5.60 Bag.

SCRATCH FEED, Price \$5.00 bag.

G. W. HODGE

PANAMA HATS ON DRY WAVE

(New York Sun.)

"Lots of Panama hats in town this summer," said the boss of the hat shop; "more than ever before, in fact in a single summer. You may also have noticed that the latitude, and longitude of these hats, so to speak, is quite remarkable this year. And they

have cost more than ever before." "What is the reason for the plethora so to speak, of the low and lofty Panamas?" asked the customer.

"Well, you might blame it on prohibition. Everybody blames everything on prohibition in New York, and that's about right. High wages help a lot too. Men who have never been able to grab off a Panama in former wet seasons will now spurn a bonnet that costs less than \$20.

BICYCLE LAMPS

By having a light on your bicycle at night you not only obey the law, but you protect yourself from accidents.

We have a large assortment to choose from.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

A. W. BLACKMER

'Phone 118-11

96 Regent Street

JUST A HINT

There's nothing so enjoyable, after all, as a bicycle ride through the country, and then, too, it combines exercise with pleasure, providing you have the right kind of a wheel—and you'll have the right kind if you buy

THE CLEVELAND

We carry a complete line. Call and see them.

WILLIAM MINTO, 306 Queen Street

Pure, Clean, Confectionery

NO FLIES, NO DUST, ALL KEPT IN CASES AND CONTAINERS.

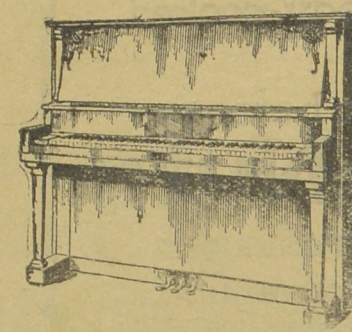
CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES AND CIGARETTES.

D. H. CROWLEY

'Phone 145-31.

One door above Lemont & Sons

MASON & RISCH PIANOS



Where culture influences choice, the Mason & Risch Piano is indisputably "premier." It is made not to fit a price, but to satisfy an ideal.

It is, simply and exclusively, a Piano for those who recognize and demand THE BEST.

We sell Mason & Risch Pianos exclusively in New Brunswick, and invite the public to call at any of our branches and look over the different models.

J. CLARK & SON, Limited
FREDERICTON, N. B., and BRANCHES.