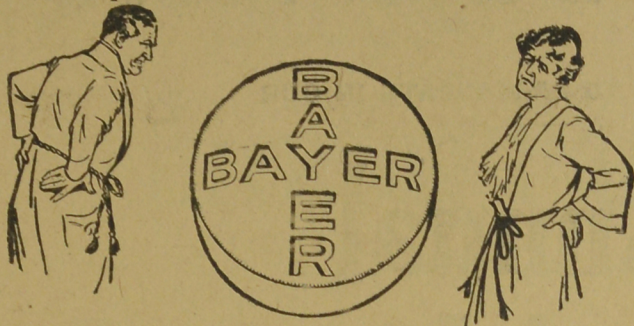


ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



For Colds, Pain, Lumbago, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuritis, and for Headache, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, take Aspirin marked with the name "Bayer" or you are not taking Aspirin at all.

Accept only "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains complete directions. Then you are getting real Aspirin—the genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine-teen years. Now made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes containing 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer" packages. There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer"

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

VICTORY BOND PRICE LOWERED

Montreal, Feb. 25—Official announcement is made of two interesting new developments in the market for Canadian Victory Bonds. The first is of a scaling down in the official net price at which the bonds may be bought or sold through the Victory Loan special committee, and the other is of the official listing of the Victory Loan of 1919, the last Dominion loan. Prices are effective today. It is pointed out that owing to the decline in foreign ex-

change and the substantial rise in income return in high grade securities in consequence, it was decided to adjust the prices for the Canadian Victory Bonds so that the investment return from such securities would be increased accordingly.

NO STRANGER TO THEM.

"Did you ever hear tell of snakes in January?"

"To be shore," replied the Billville matron. "My ol' man used to see 'em the year round. Never had to spend a cent going to a circus!"

CANADA'S FUEL PROBLEM ONE OF VAST IMPORTANCE

Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia Now Hold the Key to the Situation—Ontario and Quebec are Supplied from the United States—Canada's Wealth in Mineral Production in 1919 Totalled \$167,000,000.

(Financial Post)

In the year 1918 the value of the mineral output of the Dominion of Canada reached the sum of \$211,301,897, equal to a per capita output of \$24.59 for the population of the Dominion. This was the highest value

which the mineral output of Canada had ever reached. The high figure was undoubtedly attributable in part to the higher price obtained for these products, but it was due also in part to the increased output of Canada's so-called "war" minerals, embracing nickel, chrome, asbestos pyrites, etc.

During the past year, 1919, the mineral output of the Dominion had a value of \$167,000,000, thus showing a very considerable decline and marking the transition period from the war to the re-establishment of the arts of peace. The falling off was chiefly in the amounts of coal, steel, silver, copper and nickel produced. There was a gain, on the other hand in the value of the output in gold.

Coal Disappointing

It is, however, very disappointing to find that the coal production of the Dominion fell off in the year 1919 by nearly 2,000,000 tons from the already inadequate production of the year 1918. In 1918, Canada produced 14,977,926 short tons of coal, while the Dominion in the same year showed a consumption of 24,771,332 tons.

In 1919, the production of coal in the Dominion was about 13,000,000 tons. This means that last year we imported from the United States nearly two-thirds of all the coal which was burnt in the Dominion of Canada. This large importation of coal means of course, an immense drain of funds from Canada to the United States, and one which, in the interests of the Dominion, every effort should be made to prevent.

As has been repeatedly pointed out Canada has, next to the United States the greatest coal fields in the world. They unfortunately lie, however in the extreme East and in the West, or Middle West, of the Dominion; and consequently the great manufacturing area of Canada, that part of the Dominion which contains the greater part of its population, lies in what has been termed the "Acute Fuel Area" of Canada, where there are no coal deposits and which is dependent entirely upon the United States for its supplies of coal for every purpose. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association has recently appointed a committee to enquire into the possibility of decreasing our coal importations from the United States by using larger supplies of coal drawn from Canadian coal fields. This influential body could not undertake a more important task and one which will be of greater value even if it should only lead the business men of Canada to more completely recognize the present conditions, dependent for its industrial existence upon the United States.

Eastern Supplies

In 1914, practically the whole of the Province of Quebec obtained its supplies of soft coal from the mines of Nova Scotia, these coal shipments going as far west as Ottawa. With the outbreak of the war, however this source of coal slowly dwindled away, as the coal-carrying fleet was commandeered for trans-Atlantic transport service, and since that time the area of Canada supplied by soft coal from the United States has been increased by the addition of the Province of Quebec to the Province of Ontario. The Dominion Coal Company has now received back from the Admiralty most of its coal freighters and is able to make a commencement toward the restoration of its former Montreal sales by sending some consignments of coal up the river in 1919—the first shipments of any note since 1915. It is hoped that the Montreal market will be completely regained by the coal from Nova Scotia as the service becomes completely re-established.

A committee appointed jointly by the Dominion Government and the Province of Ontario, under the chairmanship of R. A. Ross, Esq., C. E. has been very successful in their experiments in making an excellent fuel of dried peat from the peat bog at Alford, near Ottawa. Under Mr. Ross' direction a machine has been devised by which the cost of production of the peat has been reduced by about one-half, and there is every reason to believe that the peat from this bog, which will be placed upon the market in Ottawa next summer, will be sold at prices which will make it a cheap and desirable domestic fuel.

The fuel Research Board, which has been developed by the work of the Honorary Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, have now com-

DYE OLD, SHABBY OR FADED FROCK

"Diamond Dyes" Make Used Apparel Stylish and New.

Use "Diamond Dyes," guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to any fabric, whether it be wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods,—dresses, blouses, stockings, skirts, children's coats, feathers, draperies, coverings.

The Direction Book with each package tells plainly how to diamond dye over any color that you can not make a mistake.

To match any material have the drug gist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card.

pleted their experimental work and have ordered the machinery and equipment for their new plant, the erection of which will be commenced early next spring, for the production of a high grade fuel from the inferior lignites of the Souris River district in South-Eastern Saskatchewan. This plant will turn out annually 30,000 tons of high grade briquettes equal to anthracite and made from the poorest grade of lignite.

The increased development of our water-falls for the purpose of supplying industrial power is effecting a large saving in coal. The electrification of our railways in some lines of the densest traffic is in consideration for the immediate future. This will effect a further saving of coal, but we cannot look forward to the profitable electrification of our railway system, except in such cases, nor can electricity be used as a substitute for coal in heating our houses in a winter climate of such extreme variability. As has been recently remarked:

"The further utilization of Canada's water powers, the use of peat as a fuel

AFRAID TO EAT MEALS

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the best
Antacid and Stomach
Regulator known

Your meals hit back! Your stomach is sour, acid, gassy and you feel bloated after eating or you have heavy lumps of indigestion pain or headache but never mind. Here is instant relief.

Don't stay upset! Eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and immediately the indigestion, gases, acidity and all stomach distress caused by acidity ends.

Pape's Diapepsin tablets are the surest, quickest stomach relievers in the world. They cost very little at drug stores.

CITY ELECTON

The Election for Mayor and Aldermen for the City of Fredericton for the ensuing year will be holden on

MONDAY,

The 8th Day of March, 1920,
At the Polling Places
as follows:

DIVISION No. 1—For all voters residing or owning property above the northwest centre line of Carleton Street prolonged, at or near the City Hall, in the said City.

DIVISION No. 2—For all voters residing or owning property in the remainder of the said City, at or near the County Court House in said City.

NOMINATIONS.

Every candidate for the office of Mayor or Alderman shall be qualified to vote at the election for which he is nominated, and shall be nominated in writing by at least TWO ratepayers residing in the City of Fredericton, and qualified to vote at the ensuing election for which such candidate is nominated.

Every nomination paper with the certificate of the City Treasurer shall be filed with the City Clerk or at his office and not later than four o'clock on the afternoon of Monday, the first day of March, 1920, and the City Clerk, before receiving such nomination paper, shall ascertain from the same that the requirements of the Election Act have been complied with.

No candidate is qualified to be nominated for Alderman unless at the time of the nomination he is a resident of the Ward for which he is nominated. The acceptance of each candidate and the signatures of at least TWO resident qualified voters, who must sign the nomination paper, shall be proved by a witness by affidavit attached to the nomination.

In case of a contest, each elector shall be entitled to vote for ONE candidate for Mayor, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Wellington Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for St. Ann's Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Carleton Ward, for ONE candidate for Alderman for Queen's Ward, and for ONE candidate for Alderman for King's Ward.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1920.

G. R. PERKINS,
City Clerk.

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the use of the Souris lignites in gas-producers and other possible aids to the solution of our fuel problem are all matters of proper and even hopeful enquiry, but they can at their best be only partial aids, and the solution to the fuel problem will be found in the adequate development and the extension of the zones of distribution of the bituminous coals of Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia."

A noteworthy fact of last year was that the coal fields of Alberta, which in 1918, passed on to Nova Scotia in production, fell behind in 1919, producing only 70 per cent of the amount of coal produced in Nova Scotia. The Alberta coal trade has suffered from the opening up of an immense number of small collieries, producing coal of very diverse and often of distinctly inferior quality.

New Canadian Pacific Director



Captain the Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy

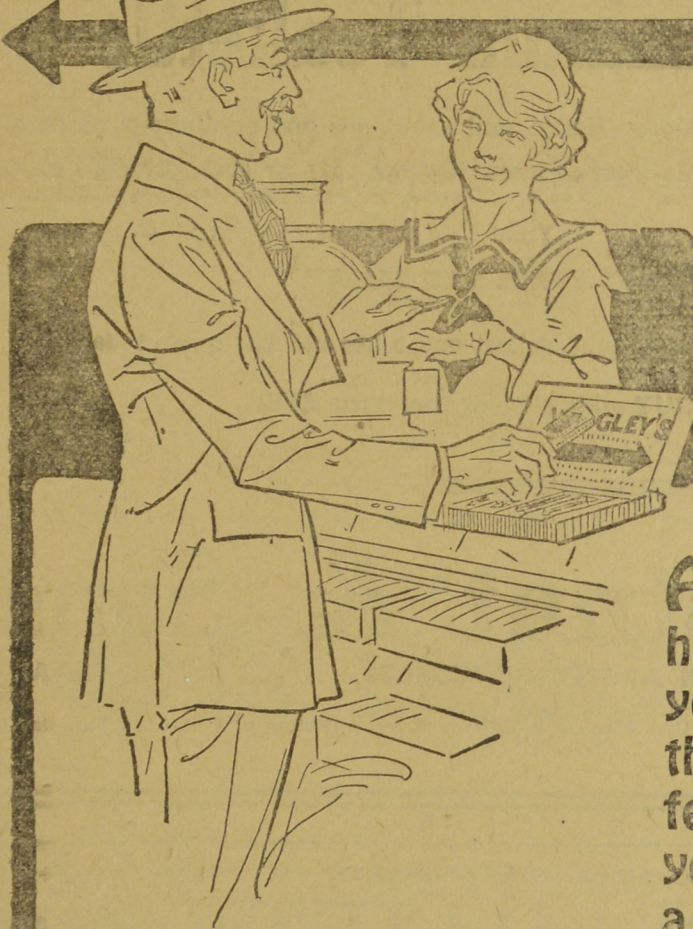
(On left) taking the bad air from his dug-out with a captured machine made for the purpose.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway held on June 16th, Captain the Hon. William J. Shaughnessy was elected a director of the company to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of the Hon. James Dunsinuir, of Victoria, B.C.

Captain Shaughnessy is the son of the Right Hon. Lord Shaughnessy, who was for nineteen years the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway and is now the Chairman of the Board. Educated at Laval University, Montreal, and Cambridge, England, Capt. Shaughnessy is a prominent Montreal lawyer. During the war he saw three years' service overseas, leaving Canada as Captain and Adjutant of the 199th Irish Rangers, recruited in Montreal, and was in charge of the arrangements for the battalion's notable tour of Ireland.

On the breaking up of the Irish Rangers, he was sent to France as aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Simms, the Canadian representative at British General Headquarters. After serving with considerable distinction in this capacity for some time, Captain Shaughnessy was transferred to the headquarters of the Canadian Corps, acting as aide-de-camp to Lieutenant-General Sir Arthur Currie, the corps commander.

WRIGLEY'S



After a hearty meal you'll avoid that stuffy feeling, if you chew a stick of

WRIGLEY'S

Other benefits: to teeth, breath, appetite, nerves. That's a good deal to get for 5 cents!



Sealed Tight—Kept Right!