

Claim of Ald. Thompson Settled for \$500; Allowance For Car Voted City Engineer

City Council Finished Business in Short Order Last Night—To Extend Street Lighting to Old Springhill Road—Arrange to Pay Pro- vincial Theatre Tax.

The City Council Tuesday night transacted business with neatness and despatch adjourning at about nine o'clock. Chief among the business transacted was the settlement of the claim of Ald. J. Arthur Thompson for \$500. The alderman stuck out originally for \$600 for damages as the result of his car being knocked over by a city car operated by a city employee. The Council formerly was willing to pay him \$400. The final amount was a compromise.

The Council also adhered to its former decision to buy no more cars for City Engineers. Instead an allowance of \$360 per year was voted City Engineer MacKay to furnish himself with a car.

The extension of the street lighting system to the Old Springhill Road was decided upon. Arrangements also were made to pay the new provincial tax on the seating capacity of the Opera House.

On motion of Ald. Currier it was decided that an allowance of \$360 a year be given to the City Engineer for use of an automobile in his official duties.

A bill for \$1,000 from F. A. Barbour of Boston, consulting engineer, for services in connection with the installation of new pumping units at the waterworks, was ordered paid.

Municipal Home.

Ald. Smith for the Municipal Home Committee tendered a report of total expenditure of \$293.79 for the month of which \$121.79 was at the Home.

To Extend Lighting.

On the motion of Ald. Davidson a request for the extension of the street lighting system from Bailey Bridge along the Old Springhill Road was referred to the Street Lighting committee to take action.

Alderman's Claim Settled.

Ald. Richards moved that the claim of Ald. J. Arthur Thompson for damages against the city on account of a collision between his own car and one driven by a city employee be settled by a tender of \$500, Ald. Thompson being willing to accept that amount.

Ald. Mitchell seconded the motion. At a previous meeting, he said, some aldermen had considered the amount excessive and had voted for \$400 as the fairer amount. However the city had had experience of fighting a law suit in a previous collision and it was better to make a settlement.

The motion was carried. Ald. Richards pointed out that on June 1st provincial legislation went into effect imposing a theatre tax on places of amusement. The city Opera House on a seating basis was taxed \$156 on 780 seats. He moved that the amount be paid. The motion was carried.

Auditor's Report.

The report of the City Auditor on expenditures for the month of May was passed as follows:—

Water\$1,991.35

FARMING IS HEALTHIER THAN POLAND REVOLT

Warsaw, June 1.—Former Regent Bobrinski of Galicia urged by a deputation of Polish landowners to become a candidate for the Presidency declined with the statement that at his age it is healthier and more tranquil to cultivate potatoes. He is 70.

Prof. Stronski, a Christian member of the agrarian group, has assumed leadership of the anti-Piludski group at Posen.

VOATIONAL SALARIES HAVE BEEN VOTED

(St. John Globe.)

Premier Baxter, today, stated that the money for salaries for the vocational staff in the provincial employ had been voted by the government, without any hearing in the matter, in the government session last week. In reply to a question about allegations that Fletcher Peacock had not been heard, the Premier stated that a hearing had been arranged, but that a previous hearing, concerning fish and game, had continued beyond the time set for hearing Mr. Peacock. The latter had not asked for another hearing and the government, without any petition, had disposed of the salary question. Hon. Dr. Baxter had not heard that anyone was put to any great inconvenience owing to any delay in the vote of money to meet the salaries' item.

E. A. Dunlap of Pembroke, Ont., was in the city on Saturday.

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| Sewerage | 106.79 |
| Roads and Streets ordinary | 2,388.51 |
| Public Works | 14.95 |
| Street Light | 488.62 |
| Fire | 405.08 |
| Admin. of Justice | 674.49 |
| Municipal Home | 400.83 |
| Board of Health | 246.67 |
| Contingent | 491.33 |
| Market and Scales | 52.72 |
| City Hall | 153.69 |
| Wilmot Park | 61.08 |
| General Interest | 147.95 |
| Concrete | 29.75 |
| | \$7,653.72 |

LONDON IS ENJOYING A BOOM AFTER THE INDUSTRIAL STRIKE; NO CHANCE FOR GROUCHERS

London, June 1.—Having successfully weathered a general strike with fortitude and resolution, Britain for the time being, at any rate, is not the proper environment for the calamity howler. The great "shaking out" attendant upon the decisive reply of the community to the strike has brought in its wake a "boom town" spirit. There is a firmer belief than ever that the lion has all his old time vigor and the plaudits of the world have only served to accentuate such beliefs.

It was only a few weeks ago that the calamity howlers were having their innings and seeking to show that everything, including the King's English was having a thick time of it. The general strike was then a threatened menace. It was a weapon still unused and therefore unappraised. A fortnight has changed everything. It has been used, met and parried; more truly speaking, shattered.

The time has now come for a bit of stocktaking in the matter of national assets and attributes, and the staid Briton, particularly in view of world commendation for his stand for constitutionalism and free speech has gained almost another inch in stature. Even in the crucial days of the world war he was never more anxious to know what the outside world thought of him or his capacity to meet adversity. And when the pound sterling scared to a point not touched in twelve years, here was another reply to the calamity howlers! King George's money not only could look that of Uncle Samuel's in the face, but for a few moments enjoyed a view of the dollar from slightly advantageous heights.

"Kick in Old Country."

The average Englishman today is now certain that there is still a kick in the old country, although he might not describe his feelings in just that way. He is convinced from his experiences during the strike that Britons also have a keen sense of humor. He believes, too, that Stanley Baldwin's plea for magnanimity is in keeping with the traditional British attitude toward a downed opponent. And he is equally certain that the scars of the recent battle, deep as they may be in some cases, will soon be eradicated.

These scars are not all industrial or economic. The tieup produced, for instance, the "strike foot." In the first two days of hiking, when traffic was demoralized in London, many of the fair ones tried to do fourteen miles a day in high heeled shoes. But such footwear was not built for such rigorous service. So their wearers quickly changed to more substantial shoes. But the change from high to low heels, plus the damage done to innumerable "tribbles" on the first day's marathon in unsuitable footwear, hastened the epidemic of "strike foot" and temporarily solved the "charleston" problem for many of the capital's damsels.

Beauty Wins Every Time.

It is not this pedal extremity problem, however, which has caused most repining among certain sections of the feminine population of the metropolis. Day after day for nine days it could not help being noticed that big limousines drew up to the sidewalk, not when the sisterhood less favored by nature were trudging along, but when beauty resignedly, if coyly, pedalled toward the office four or five miles away. Some of Britain's surplus women—and the army numbers about 1,500,000—say this strike proved conclusively that mankind, as in the cave era, fell for beauty every time and left merit to shift for itself.

So serious became the chase after the comely flapper that she had no sooner stepped out of one car before she was importuned to take a ride in another. And all the time the elderly spinster, like Felix, kept on walking or piled on to any old flivver where there was room, or a ride could be had for a modest sixpence.

Then there were deprivations. For a moment it looked as if food might have to be rationed as in war time, and that disorders might close the "likker" emporiums. Neither happened. Potatoes and green vegetables took an upward shoot, and suddenly because of unusual consumption plus a strike of the transport workers a beer famine stalked by day and night in certain sections of the metropolis and the country. A famine in the printed word had come at the outset. A real beer famine on top of that would have been a calamity. There were memories of wartime, when charabanc parties waited for word by carrier pigeons, where a full keg could be found. But the strike ended before such a rigorous state of affairs supervened.

Normal Newspaper Welcomed.

The day that Britain once more found its normal newspaper at the breakfast table was one of gladness. Nearly two weeks of papers of all shapes and description but no bulk weeks in which news came by wireless for the most part with never the assistance of a snappy headline, tuned up the public's appetite for the real thing to the point of appreciation that a parent would have for a long lost prodigal.

Londoners had a spring in their step once they had made connection with a normal newspaper. The youngsters made a rush for their delayed comic weeklies, and the maids the deferred chapters of thrilling serials, to be outdone, even the official London Gazette brought out a five day edition in one day.

If there is anything above all else that sticks in the mind of the average Londoner it was the good natured conduct of its volunteer bus drivers and conductors and the guards on its underground railways. The conductors and drivers of the buses were out to keep up the traditions of the old cabbies of another day, though in a less robust manner.

PEACHES FROM GEORGIA NOW ON THE MARKET

New York, June 1.—Georgia, which supplies New York city with four out of every five peaches eaten here, has begun to ship its 1926 crop to this city. West Side commission merchants this week reported the receipt of the first peaches sent from Georgia this season.

The season is a week or ten days late this year. But Georgia will make up for the delay, as a bumper crop is reported. Last year Georgia sent 4,000 carloads of peaches to New York, while Delaware, New Jersey, California and other peach-growing States sent only 1,000 carloads.

The New York market is just as important to the Georgia peach growers as the Georgia peach is to New York fruit lovers. Last year about 30 per cent. of the State's whole crop of peaches, amounting to some 13,500 carloads, was sent to the New York market. In July, at the peak of the season, local receipts of Georgia peaches averaged 95 carloads a day, or a solid trainload a mile long every day in the month.

New York last year consumed almost as many Georgia peaches as Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Baltimore and St. Louis combined. Georgia peaches have become increasingly common in the New York market of recent years because of the decline of peach orchards in States nearer New York and because of the lengthening of the Georgia peach season by the planting of orchards in the cooler mountain sections where the crop ripens much later than in the central part of the State.

Central Georgia still remains the principal peach growing section of the State, however, and Fort Valley remains the greatest peach shipping station in the country.

LOST LIVES 15 MINUTES AFTER GOING TO WORK

Rockford, Ill., June 1.—Miss Mary Wallack and Mrs. Emil Stromdahl, new night shift employees who had been working only 15 minutes, were two of five women burned to death when a spark from a saw ignited a quantity of celluloid in the Sutton Toy Shop.

Another victim was Mrs. Mary Lillie, 40, mother of eight children. The others who perished were Helen Manly, 21, and Mildred Cramer, 20 both of Rockford.

John Sutton, proprietor of the factory, was seriously burned about the head and arms in an attempt to rescue girls on the second floor. Police and firemen had to force him from the building.

SHOULD PASS BY THIS PROPOSAL

Under the caption of "My Money" by William Dollar the Halifax Chronicle publishes the following:


A reader in Fredericton, N. B., writes to ask if I recommend the purchase of Class "A" shares in a large United States Company, which shares have no voting power. In reply he has been advised that William Dollar does not favor the idea of investors becoming shareholders in any Company where they are not given the right of voting. The design of the promoters who are organizing such companies is to hold control of the Company's destiny without risking their own money. That idea is unsound, and investors would do well to pass by all such propositions.

FIRE ALARM LOCATION IN THE CITY

- 6 Argyle and York Sts.
- 7 Victoria Hospital.
- 8 Children's Aid Home.
- 12 Westmorland and Aberdeen Sts.
- 13 Northumberland and Saunders Sts.
- 14 Brunswick and Smythe Sts.
- 15 Charlotte and Smythe Sts.
- 16 George and Northumberland Sts.
- 17 King and Northumberland Sts.
- 21 Queen and York Sts.
- 23 York and George Sts.
- 24 Queen and Westmorland Sts.
- 25 Brunswick and Westmorland Sts.
- 26 Charlotte and Westmorland Sts.
- 27 King and York Sts.
- 28 Saunders and York Sts.
- 31 Queen and Regent Sts.
- 32 Needham and Regent Sts.
- 34 Queen and Carleton Sts.
- 35 Brunswick and Carleton Sts.
- 36 Charlotte and Carleton Sts.
- 37 George and Regent Sts.
- 38 King and Regent Sts.
- 43 St. John and Aberdeen Sts.
- 44 Queen and St. John Sts.
- 45 Brunswick and St. John Sts.
- 46 Charlotte and St. John Sts.
- 51 King and Church Sts.
- 52 George and Church Sts.
- 53 Union and Church Sts.
- 54 Shore St. and University Ave.
- 55 Brunswick St. and University Ave.
- 56 Lansdowne St. and Waterloo Row.
- 57 Grey St. and University Ave.
- 112 Smythe and Aberdeen Sts.
- 113 Argyle and Northumberland Sts.

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HOW do you spell 'financially'?" asked a college student of his room-mate.

"F-i-n-a-n-c-i-a-l-l-y," said the room-mate, spelling out the word slowly. As an afterthought, he added: "And 'embarrassed' has two r's and two s's."

How often have you said to a salesman, "That's more than I care to pay"? If you had known the price in advance you would have been spared this little embarrassment. That's one of the great services rendered by newspaper advertising.

By reading the newspaper advertisements before going to the stores, you know what you will have to pay for an article. You need not reveal your financial status to a salesman. You perhaps do not like to ask the price of goods anyhow. If the merchant has told you the price in his newspaper advertisement, you do not have to ask.

Any way you figure it out, IT PAYS YOU TO READ THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. REGULARLY! The one advertisement you skip may contain just the news you would have welcomed. READ ALL THE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS. KEEP INFORMED.

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