

Two Husbands Wanted

by Hazel Deyo Batchelor



SYNOPSIS

Polly Long, a little mannequin, falls in love with Ralph Halliday, a married man. Ralph is in love with his wife Lola and they have drifted apart. John Blake is also in love with Lola and Ralph's father and mother have prevented the marriage. John and Polly become friends and Polly is happy enough until her mother dies. She moves into a cheap apartment which she shares with Annette. In the meantime she has gone on the stage. Lola falls from an airplane and is badly injured. Polly meets Ralph on the street one day, and Lola is better. They go to tea and have a talk.

INSTALMENT FORTY. GOOD-BY.

Polly flushed red and then went very white.

"I wish you wouldn't talk like that. John looks at me the way you look at me."

"And how do I look at you, Polly?" Ralph spoke lightly and was sorry the moment he saw her eyes. The kid cared. Gee, it was a shame! And he was fond of her, too, only that he could never love any one but Lola.

Before she could answer he changed the subject.

"Seriously though, Polly. I wish you'd give up Annette. I don't like to have you living with her."

Polly's small chin was suddenly mutinous.

"Why not? Perhaps I'm good for her. Annette never knew what it was to have a bed to herself until we had the apartment together, and she means well."

"But she's so—so—"

"So, what?"

"Oh, not like you."

Polly considered that for moment, then she said slowly, "Well, Ralph, you won't be coming to see me, so Annette won't bother you."

She longed to have him contradict her. She longed to have him say that he was coming to see her, and soon. But she knew that those happy days when the little mother had been alive and she had seen so much of Ralph were gone never to return.

Ralph did not even pretend that he was coming to see her. He simply slid over it. Besides, it wouldn't be exactly sporting to see her even in a friendly way now that Lola was so ill.

"You ought to get a little place of your own."

"Too lonely."

"You'll be getting married some day before long, Polly. You're sweet enough for any man."

"Somebody like Royal Hamilton?"

Polly suggested almost bitterly, and was sorry for having spoken.

Ralph knew that Lola had seen a great deal of Royal. It wasn't kind to remind him just now.

But Ralph didn't seem to mind. He looked at her for a long moment and

then he said slowly:

"I can't imagine you marrying for money, Polly."

"I couldn't."

And now she was yearning toward him again. She mustn't go on in this silly fashion, she simply mustn't do it.

"Lola could," Ralph said abruptly.

"Even to this day I think she likes old John better than she does me."

"Oh, no!"

"Lola has to have money in order to do the things she wants to do."

"Money has nothing to do with love," said Polly softly, her eyes shining.

"I know it hasn't. You keep your dreams, Polly, so that when the right man comes along and you marry you'll have everything."

He was drawing out his handsome leather wallet to pay for the check. His initials were on it in little gold raised letters. Everything about Ralph was so unusual, even to the way he brushed his hair. Darling Ralph! And this might be the last time she would ever see him. Did he know how much she cared? Hadn't he ever suspected?

The waitress came with the bills and some small change on a small tray. Ralph tipped lavishly and then looked across at Polly.

"This is the end," she thought.

"This is the end of everything that makes life worth while." When Sir Lancelot walked out of her life romance walked out of her life forever.

Her life was leaden as she rose and she hardly knew what she was saying as they strolled along. Then Ralph pulled out his watch suddenly.

"Gee, I've got to be getting home."

"Of course you must," Polly said quickly, "and I do hope everything will be all right with you, Ralph. I wish you happiness."

He shrugged and was suddenly loath to leave her.

"Where are you going now?"

"Home, of course."

"But it seems silly when you have to come right back for the show."

"I'll be all right and I hope the new specialist is everything you hope."

Good-by."

"Good-by, dear."

With a sudden flashing grin and a sweep of his hat he was off, leaving Polly standing in the gathering gloom of 5th avenue. She moved along mechanically through the people, hardly seeing them, hardly conscious of anything.

It was all over! Her beautiful precious dream was over. Ralph, Ralph, Sir Lancelot! Once she had expected to belong to him forever. Now he had doffed his hat to her and said good-by as carelessly as if she meant nothing to him.

A clock striking somewhere near broke in on Polly's misery. It was 7 o'clock. Silly to go home now. Besides, she wasn't hungry. She could have a glass of milk tonight after the show. But it was too early to go to the theatre and she always dreaded

sitting alone in lobbies of hotels. Men were always unpleasantly attentive. She hated to have a strange man speak to her.

And so she walked about until it was theatre time. She telephoned Annette from a drug store and told her not to bother about dinner.

Polly was just about to ring off when Annette said suddenly:

"Your friend has been here to see you."

"What friend?"

"Old faithful—John Blake. He seemed awfully disappointed at not seeing you, and rushed right off. Of course I know he can't stand me. None of your swell friends seem to like me much, although I'd hardly call him swell."

Annette's definition of a "swell" man was some one with lots of money. If John had possessed the cash that her greedy soul desired, she would have tried her charms on him.

Tomorrow—Reality.

ON THE PRAIRIE

(From Interludes)

For many a level mile, lush grass and weed,

Proud-capped as some drum-major, wave and bend;

Too mighty all this whispering growth to heed

Its piteous loss—a nimble little friend.

Too gay the flowers each with a butterfly,

And that small chirping life that swings and springs

To note a rabbit's face its glazing eye—

Yet from the blue down sweep the evil wings.

—JEANNIE PENDLETON HALL.

"I suppose you started at the foot and worked your way up?"

"No—started at the foot and stayed there—I'm a chiropodist."

ELEVEN BOILS ON HER ARM AT ONE TIME

Mrs. S. Petuh, Fisher Home, Alta., writes:—"I was troubled with boils and had eleven of them on my arm at one time."

"I tried all kinds of medicine, but got no relief."

"I took two bottles of

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

and have never been troubled since."

B.B.B. banishes boils and all other blood disorders; manufactured only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Opposition Speakers Praise Minister of Agriculture

Messrs Doucet and Richard of Gloucester Bear Testimony to His Efficient Work—Three Speeches Contributed to the Debate Yesterday—Dr. Oulton of Westmorland Answers Opposition Critics—Hon. Mr. Richards to Speak Today.

It now looks as if the debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne would be brought to a close this evening, and if it really happens it will be creditable to both the Premier and leader of the opposition. After all the address in reply to His Honor's speech is only a formal motion and its discussion at any great length is simply a waste of valuable time.

Three speakers took part in the debate yesterday, Mr. Doucet for the opposition, Dr. Oulton for the government and Mr. Richard of Gloucester for the opposition. While all spoke well there was really nothing new contributed to the debate. Hon. Mr. Richards moved the adjournment of the debate and has the floor this afternoon. It is not improbable that on Friday, Hon. Mr. Leger, the Provincial secretary-treasurer will move that the House will resolve itself into committee of supply on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

The Official Report

The official report follows:—

Assembly Chamber,
February 29th, 1928.
The House met at three o'clock. The following bills received their second reading:

An Act to provide for certain debentures issued for the construction of the St. John and Quebec Railway; to incorporate the Dexter B. Cooper Company; in connection with La Societe L'Assomption; to permit teachers engaged in Vocational work to contribute to the Pension Fund; to authorize the sale of the St. John and Quebec Railway; in reference to the powers of the civic Hydro Commission of the City of St. John.

MR. MICHAUD gave notice of enquiry for Monday next as to the Provincial Police; as to the Liquor Commission; as to the Inglewood Pulp & Paper Company; as to Pulp and Paper Licenses.

HON. MR. LEGER introduced a bill, an Act to provide for the redemption of certain Provincial bonds also one in regard to certain expenditures on the Jordan Memorial Sanitarium. This, he said, was to provide for a sum not exceeding \$15,000 for equipment in the new addition to the Sanitarium.

MR. DOUCET'S SPEECH

MR. DOUCET, resuming the debate upon the Address, congratulated the mover and seconder of the Address on acquitting themselves well under difficult conditions, in that His Honor's speech did not offer them any great scope for commendation, much less enthusiasm. They had to traverse a desert bare of constructive ideas.

The speech reminded him of an experience while on a forest survey in the Canadian west, where he had seen the havoc caused by fires and only charred stumps were left as testimony to the former magnificence of the destroyed forest. Like on those burned areas the speech from the throne did not offer anything to rest the mind and give assurance for the future. Apart from the specific reference to agriculture there was no defined or constructive policy outlined in the interests of the people, and the impression given him was that only a few charred stumps were left in the large and numerous fields of activity in the province. Did it not seem to indicate that the present administration had already given their full measure of progressive works.

The Diamond Jubilee.

The province had taken an important part in the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee. It had provided for a better acquaintance and understanding among the members of the great family of Confederation, and better knowledge regarding our national problems, which, no doubt, was the key to progress. The Federal government should be highly complimented for giving the impetus to that celebration.

Acadians are Prolific.

In this province we had problems of our own, and such an important stage in our history should give us an opportunity to study them for the betterment of all. Two great races were here living side by side and today the French Acadian race, though in the minority, formed one-third of the total population of the province. It was worth remembering that its numerous births had saved the province from a decrease in population and helped maintain our representation in the central government. The Acadians had made wonderful progress during the last sixty years and during most of that time they had walked that way to progress with a very small measure of assistance and encouragement. No one could deny that Acadians were today largely contributing to the material and intellectual life of the province. They had entered every line of activity, agriculture, industries, liberal professions, education and politics. So much so that the province today could not prosper in any of those lines without the concurrence of the French element.

Equal Rights.

The future progress of the province demanded for all equitable protection equal treatment, mutual understanding and fair play. During these later years the French element, through its increasing influence, had been receiving a greater degree of attention and protection. However, that was not quite sufficient; the time had now arrived when it should receive all its share of honor and responsibility in the government and in the services of the country. That would create ambition and emulation, powerful levers to greater activity

and prosperity. If this were attained the Jubilee year of Confederation would have contributed its full measure of benefit.

A Good Move.

The speech from the throne had indicated that there would soon be an agricultural representative in each county; no doubt a good move in the right direction. The Minister of Agriculture deserved to be complimented for the only definite policy mentioned in His Honor's speech. He, the Minister, was working faithfully to carry out the program of his predecessor. The farmers, particularly in districts where agriculture had not been fully developed needed close attention. In these days of decreased forest production, agriculture deserved the best attention of the government. If the people of the province did not now turn their attention to agriculture, our future was badly compromised. Agriculture in the government and in the legislature should come before tourist travel, before roads and even before forests, and much more before Government Control. Greater and greater attention should be given to the different branches of agriculture. The French districts of the province which had been so much neglected in the past deserved special attention. These districts were capable of great development, and he wished to pay a special tribute to the county he represented for having exceeded in quantity in sheep and poultry raising over all other counties during the past year. Approximately 32 carloads of lambs were shipped from Gloucester county to the Maritime Farmers' exchange with a value of about \$18,000 besides some that were shipped privately. The county also shipped co-operatively to the poultry exchange largely and the egg circle of St. Isidore was at the head of the list for production of all egg circles in the province. In shipments were over \$14,500 dozens, valued at \$4,320. The total co-operative egg shipments from Gloucester represented over two-fifths of the total shipments of all the circles in the province with 56,758 dozens worth \$16,765.40. Good progress made in a few years. It was to be hoped that it would be encouraged and continued.

Regretted Removal.

He regretted to state that lately the agricultural represented in Gloucester, Mr. McIntyre, had been removed from Bathurst to Chatham. While he still had the supervision of Gloucester county, he (Doucet) was afraid that the farmers of that county would lose the benefit of his immediate contact and direction and consequently the impetus he had given. He hoped that the Minister of Agriculture would immediately reconsider that matter and remedy the situation, else, he feared, that the loss of the services of Mr. McIntyre might result. Mr. McIntyre was a bilingual man of great ability. He had acquired the confidence of the farmers. It was said the change was made to save a few hundred dollars a year, but economy was not always measured by the saving of a few dollars.

The Forest Situation.

He was sorry and particularly surprised that the speech from the throne made no reference to the forest situation and did not indicate a move towards a more definite forest policy. It would seem as if the Minister of Lands and Mines was resting peacefully behind the Royal Commission of last year or was still under the strain of his journey to Ottawa at the Inter-Provincial conference.

After agriculture our forests should remain our best asset, and they were today our main source of revenue. The government last year had indicated that the long lumber industry was getting to be a thing of the past. It had to be admitted that in many districts the forests did not supply that industry as in days gone by, but an effort should be made to retain that industry as long as possible. The pulp and paper industry on account of its centralization could never give such earning possibilities to the people as did the other. To retain the long lumber industry the government should select special areas to remain as a source of permanent supply for it. Care should be taken that our capital stock of forest remained intact, and with the increase in the cutting of timber for pulp there was great danger of observing a proper diameter limit. No company or in-

dividual operating in the province should be allowed to cut more in any particular district than the forests of that district could produce; otherwise we were jeopardizing our future and bargaining away the rights of our children.

Recommendations.

With that in view he would recommend: First, the maintenance of a long lumber industry on selected areas; second, the conservation forever of a permanent source of supply for pulp and paper. The government should formulate a more adaptable provincial forest policy. The situation was very pressing.

He concurred fully with the hon. leader of the opposition in his remarks regarding the difference in scale adapted to long lumber and to pulpwood. A revised scale was especially necessary to protect the jobber. Formerly the companies were themselves conducting their operations and paying their men by the day. Now, most of the cutting was done by small jobbers, and he believed these operations were as much entitled to their full dues as were the companies or the government. There were numerous complaints from these operators that they were not given an equitable scale by the companies. He had occasion, incidentally, to visit lumber camps and examine the situation, and thought that the complaints of the jobbers were well founded. He thought that the government should remedy the situation and ensure these men fair treatment. It was protection due to the working man. His pay was small and his work hard, and he deserved his full view. He believed that the most simple way to settle a dispute between a licensee and a contractor was that they should settle on the government scale. In Quebec province he understood that government scalers only were employed. He thought this situation was worth looking into. He had brought it to the attention of the government and thought the situation should be considered carefully.

No Credit for Surplus.

The government has taken great pride in declaring a surplus of over \$15,000. He did not think this government could take credit for that happy situation. The seconder of the address had congratulated the federal government for that phase of our finance and given credit where credit was due. He (Doucet) had thought during the recess that the government, on account of the largely increased revenue, for which it was responsible, would have been in a position to show a ten-fold better surplus. In not doing so the Provincial Secretary had missed the chance of his life, for the people, he was sure, would be cautious before again entrusting this same government with public money. The small surplus obtained had not been got by any measure of economy for its pilgrimage to Ottawa with a full staff demonstrated how economical it was. Nor was the surplus obtained by any efforts of the Minister of Public Works, who out of fourteen contracts for bridges and culverts had lost to the province \$9723. by not accepting the lowest tender.

About the Future.

Yesterday the President of the Council had asked "what will be the future of this province?" And then he enumerated some of our natural resources, including our mining, our climate, and the grandeur of our scenery, yet apparently he could not solve the question. If he (Doucet) might be permitted to do so, he would humbly give the hon. gentleman an answer. It was this; let us work together in harmony and friendship, let us encourage the tillers of the soil in very possible ways—their success is the foundation of our prosperity. Let us find ways and means to encourage our young people to remain in their native land, let us have the hope of the future. Let us all give an example of work and economy in every walk of life. Let the government first stand for the cause of the people. Let us be assured that after all a certain measure of success is here in store for all those who want to combat. We will then see prosperity coming in our midst.

MR. OULTON'S SPEECH

MR. OULTON extended his felicitations to those who had taken part in the debate up to the present. The leader of the opposition in his eloquent address had tried to impress the House with some things he did not himself believe. For him and for the hon. member from Gloucester who had just concluded his remarks it had to be admitted that their task was difficult, for they found nothing to criticize. The speech from the throne had laid down the course in which the even tenor of our way lay.

He referred to the death of the Earl of Oxford and Asquith and Earl Haig. The latter's memory lived particularly among the boys who were under him overseas. He had loved those boys, wept with those who had lost their dear ones, and when the war was over, he did not go to his Scotch estate, but went about doing good and showing kindness to the disabled soldiers. He came to Canada on this mission. The occasion of his address to the Canadian troops after the Armistice, when he related how four Canadian divisions had met and defeated thirty-nine German divisions would long be remembered. He (Oulton) was glad to know that Lord Jellicoe had accepted the presidency of the British Empire Service

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