

NOTICE OF SALE

To Frederick C. McCready, of the Parish of Burton, in the County of Sunbury and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and to all others whom it may in any wise concern:

Public Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the provisions of The Property Act, and of the power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage being dated the Twenty-third day of April, A.D. 1930, made between Frederick C. McCready, of the Parish of Burton in the County of Sunbury and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, and the undersigned, A. Ludlow Hoben, of the Parish of Douglas in the County of York and Province of New Brunswick, Merchant, and duly recorded in Sunbury County Records in Book D-3, pages 50-53, under Official Number 18495, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1930, there will, for the purpose of securing payment of the moneys secured by the said Indenture, default having been made in the payment thereof, be sold at public auction in front of the Record Office at Oromocto, in the Parish of Burton, in the County of York, on the twenty-ninth day of October next, at the hour of day of October next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the lands and premises mentioned and described in the said Indenture of Mortgage as follows:

"ALL that certain farm or tract of land heretofore conveyed to the said Frank W. Watson and Charles H. Watson, by one Stephen Watson, by deed dated the twenty-first day of August, A. D. 1891, and registered in the records of the said County of Sunbury in Book B No. 2, pages 854-857, inclusive, under official number 10347, and in the said deed described as follows, namely:

ALL that lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the south side of the River Saint John, in the Parish of Burton and County of Sunbury, known and distinguished as the Hart lot, and bounded as follows, viz: Commencing on the northwesterly bank of the River Saint John at the lower line of land now owned and occupied by William Estabrooks; thence running down said river at right angles 38 rods; thence running back in a southwesterly direction to the southwest bank of the island; thence running down two rods; thence running back in a southwesterly direction and parallel with the aforesaid lower line to the highway road as now laid out; thence running down said road at right angles four rods; thence running back in a southwesterly direction and parallel as aforesaid 20 rods; thence running up at right angles four rods; thence running back in a southwesterly direction to the rear of said lot; thence running up at right angles 40 rods or until it strikes the aforesaid known line; thence following said line to the place of beginning, containing two hundred acres more or less."

Being the same lands and premises mentioned and described in the deed thereof from Frank W. Watson and Mattie E. his wife, and Charles H. Watson and Nettie Ann, his wife, to the said Frederick C. McCready, bearing date the 24th day of May, A. D. 1905, and duly recorded in Sunbury County Records in Book K-2, pages 17 &c., under official number 12685, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1905;

ALSO all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Parish of Burton in the County of Sunbury, and known as part of the lands and premises conveyed by George F. Estabrooks to Kate A. Estabrooks and others, by deed bearing date the seventh day of July, A. D. 1890, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Sunbury in Book E-2, pages 459, 460, under official number 10102, as by reference thereto will more fully appear, the said piece or parcel of land hereby conveyed to be abutted and bounded as follows: On the rear or base line by lands formerly owned by Amasa Coy; on the upper or northwesterly side by lands formerly owned by Stephen Watson; on the front measured and including 40 rods from the last named boundary by Robinson Creek, so called, and on the lower or southeasterly side by a straight line running from Robinson Creek parallel to the said upper line or northwesterly line to the aforesaid base line, containing one hundred and sixty acres more or less, being the same lands and premises mentioned and described in the deed thereof from Albert E. Brooks and wife to the said Henry A. Brooks, bearing date the 13th day of October, A. D. 1913, and duly recorded in Sunbury County Records in Book Q-2, pages 21-22, under official number 14717."

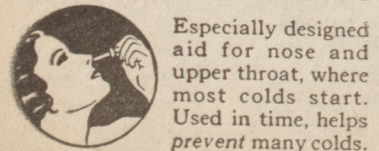
Being the same lands and premises mentioned and described in the deed thereof from Henry A. Brooks to Frederick C. McCready, bearing date the 12th of June, A. D. 1920, and duly recorded in Sunbury County Records in Book U-2, pages 549-550, under official No. 16112, the 12th June, A. D. 1920.

Together with the buildings and improvements thereon.

DATED the 20th day of September, A. D. 1937.

(Sgd.) A. L. HOBEN,
Mortgagee.
Hanson, Dougherty & West,
Solicitors.

HELPS AVOID MANY COLDS



VICKS VAPO-ROL

Especially designed aid for nose and upper throat, where most colds start. Used in time, helps prevent many colds.

STUDY, UNDERSTAND OTHER RELIGIONS, FOR THEY POSSESS BENEFITS WHICH WE LACK, ADVISES DR. J. W. FALCONER

Speaker Presents Report on Recent Conference at Edinburgh on Faith and Order at Session of Theology School Last Night; He and Dr. Trevor Davies Address Theologians Yesterday Afternoon

We should study the faith and order of other churches, try to understand other religions, and refrain from condemning other methods of worshipping God, stated Dr. J. W. Falconer, member of the faculty of the Pine Hill Divinity College, Halifax, in addressing the School of Theology in the Fraser Memorial Hall of St. Paul's United Church last night. If there be only one God, there can only be one church, and therefore we should strive continually to weaken the barriers between the denominations and reunite them into that one great church, he added.

The address by Dr. Falconer which featured the second night of the School was entitled "A Report of the Ecumenical Conference on Faith and Order." The afternoon session was taken up by two addresses, "Recent Studies in the Parables—Cadoux," by Dr. Falconer, and "What, How and When to Read," by Dr. Trevor Davies.

After having been introduced by the chairman, John Malcom, Dr. Falconer mentioned that there were three great conferences held in Europe last summer: the Boy Scout Jamboree in Holland, where 30,000 boys from all countries of the world met in a spirit of international friendship; the meeting at Oxford, where the relationship between the Church and war, peace, nationalism and industry was discussed; and the conference on faith and order at Edinburgh, which the speaker attended.

Urged Unity
The Edinburgh conference, Dr. Falconer noted, originated as a by-product of the great missionary conference held at that city many years ago. Bishop Brent, a former Canadian, the first bishop of the Philippine Islands and later associate bishop of New York, felt that the existence of denominations of the Christian church was wrong, and in an effort to bring them closer together persuaded the Episcopal Church of the United States to issue invitations to all the churches to assemble in council to consider questions of faith and order. Practically all churches except the Roman Catholic Church accepted, the convention being held at Lausanne in 1927. The convention subsequently adjourned, to meet again ten years later at Edinburgh on August 3 of this year.

Indian Drive for Unity
Four hundred and fourteen delegates, representing 122 churches in 43 countries were present. In passing, the speaker mentioned the effort being made in India to unite all non-Roman Catholic churches, there being several Indian church delegates present. He also noted the great knowledge of western theology exhibited by the many exiled members of the Greek Orthodox Church of Russia who were present.

In all there were 52 Anglican delegates, 28 of them being bishops; 13 Baptists, 22 Congregationalists, 8 disciples, 12 Quakers, 54 Lutherans, 46 Methodists, 21 Orthodox, 85 Presbyterians and 17 United Church delegates. The Church of Rome was the only division of the Christian faith not present, Dr. Falconer stated, and

even it had many "silent listeners" present, who had been invited when it was understood that the Roman Catholic Church could not take part in the discussion.

Greatest Meeting Since 1538
The convention, which was stated as being the largest council assembled since the Reformation 399 years ago, was opened by a sermon by the Archbishop of York, speaking from John Knox's pulpit in St. Giles Church.

The subjects under consideration by the gathering were divided into four great classes: Grace, Word of God, Sacraments and the Ministry, and Hindrances in the Way of Closer Unity. Absolute agreement was reached by the delegates only in the first division, after three days of heated debate, it being decided that men are saved only by the grace of God. The qualification was added, however, that man's will is free, and that he is responsible for the use of it.

Tradition Important
Considerable unity was reached in the decision that the word of God means more than the written word as contained in the Bible. Tradition, it was claimed, also reflects the word of the Deity. Only when this conflicts with the written word is it to be set aside, was the opinion of the majority.

No agreement whatsoever could be reached on the question of sacraments and the ministry, which is the heart of the dissent separating the various denominations the speaker stated. However although the delegates could not agree, they learned much about one another which considerably broadened their view of the entire religious situation. At the conclusion of the address, W. G. Clark, M.P., spoke briefly, expressing the appreciation of the laymen of Fredericton for having this opportunity of hearing such brilliant theologians.

Many Interpretations
Speaking yesterday afternoon on "Recent Studies in Parables," Dr. Falconer stated that parables are one of the most popular features in the teaching of Jesus, but there has been a great variety in the method of interpretation. Each age and each person has naturally explained them according to their individual experience, the speaker said.

The present age is a critical and historical age, and in the interpretation of our modern scholars, efforts are made to set forth the historical conditions by which the parables are to be explained. This fact is evident

Australian Production and Exports of Wheat

Wheat and flour exports from Australia for the period December 1 to the week ending August 9 totalled 80,126,536 bushels as compared with 73,642,685 bushels for the corresponding period of 1936 and 75,648,633 bushels in 1935, writes Mr. Frederick Palmer, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Melbourne, in the forthcoming issue of the Commercial Intelligence Journal. The demand for Australian wheat has fallen off, as United Kingdom buyers have more wheat in sight than they require in the near future and are holding off the market. There has been no evidence of Continental buying, and the appearance of Russian supplies has had an adverse effect on the market. Although there will be plentiful supplies of Australian wheat on the United Kingdom during the month of September, a shortage is likely to follow, as the tonnage forward is limited and the export surplus has been reduced considerably. From the middle of July to the middle of August Japan purchased approximately 12,000 tons and further inquiries have been received, but commitments are largely dependent upon developments in northern China.

in the book on parables by Dr. Cadoux, who says that we must find the historical circumstances in which each parable was spoken. It is only then that we realize that Jesus used these elusive methods to enlarge the minds of his hearers. He wished to give them a broader view of religion, and many of His parables are to be explained in the light of these circumstances, Dr. Falconer concluded.

Urges Much Reading
Dr. Trevor Davies outlined the value of English literature in his address on "What, How and When to Read," which followed that of Dr. Falconer this afternoon. He advised ministers to make constant use of reading, but added the warning note that they should discriminate between the kind of books they read. The speaker urged that members of the ministry wait at least 12 months before reading a work of popular fiction in order to see if it has the quality of good literature in possessing a lasting popularity. He traced his discourse with liberal quotations from English authors.

SPY SYSTEM IN ALBERTA SEEN MODELLED ON LINES OF GESTAPO

CALGARY, Sept. 28.—Continuance of the Social Credit Government of Premier Aberhart in Alberta will mean a dictatorship, John M. Huggill, K. C., former Attorney-General of the Province, who resigned some weeks ago at Premier Aberhart's request, declared here today.

"The dictatorship will surpass even the dictatorships of Hitler and Mussolini," said Mr. Huggill in an address to members of the Calgary Canadian Club.

The former Attorney-General charged a system of espionage is being fostered and developed by the Government and that reports are made to Premier Aberhart frequently.

"Spies carrying little notebooks, report the doings and sayings of Gov-

ernment officials direct to the Premier," he charged.

Mechanical Trousers

Trousers adjustable as to size, invented, so the president of the National Inventors' Congress says, by a Brooklyn genius, should be a boon to the mother of a growing family of boys and an occasional help to every man. A combination of zipper contraptions makes easy the story goes, changes in the waist of the trousers so that one who has fasted long or fattened well can still take up the slack or let out more as the condition requires.

Hosts who pride themselves in their attention to guests and provide them

with tooth brushes, razor blades, umbrellas, and aspirin without mention of the need, can now lay in the spare room a pair of spare trousers that will fit the guest whether he weigh 240 or a meagre 145 pounds. The matter of leg length may not be wholly automatic, but a few extra rolls of the cuff will make any long pants drape to the shoe top after a fashion. The greatest advantage will be that of the mother, for when a pair of trousers for 16-year-olds are ready to hand down from John, Jr., to William the Second, it will matter nothing that John is a fatty and William is a skinny chap. Just measure the new wearer and —zip, he fits them. —Philadelphia Bulletin.

FOYNE, Ireland, Sept. 28.—The Imperial airship 'The Cambria' has secured a new record having crossed the Atlantic in its last trip in ten and a half hours. She now holds the Atlantic record both east and west crossing.

ONTARIO INDUSTRY MOBILIZED TO SAVE PARALYSIS PATIENTS

How business, mobilized literally overnight for the construction of "iron lung" when it became apparent that the infantile paralysis epidemic in Toronto was reaching record proportions is a dramatic episode in industrial history.

Joseph C. Bowers, former construction engineer, now superintendent of the Hospital for Sick Children, led the way. The single Drinker respirator available was tragically inadequate. U. S. manufacturers of the machine could not supply one for six days.

Bowers, his hospital engineer, Harry Bamforth and a carpenter bought parts, built a wooden airtight pressure box to receive the patient and found their "homemade" respirator worked. Within a few hours, All-Weld Co. Ltd., not a big firm, was at work on steel pressure boxes for more respirators. The Hospital for Sick Children needed more. Other hospitals were clamoring for machines. The Ontario Department of Health wanted four.

Before All-Weld's day shift was off, the manager, aided by Bowers, had lined up another crew of metal workers and welders to carry on through the night. The boxes were being turned out far ahead of schedule.

Sunday Shifts
The next day, the Saturday before Labor Day the Ontario Department of Health ordered six respirators and the McGregor-McIntyre Iron Works, subsidiary of Dominion Bridge, was pressed into service. The plant was kept open over the week-end and shifts working all Sunday afternoon

and night and until noon on Sunday. Trucks gathered necessary parts from other firms. The Acme Screw and Gear Co. turned over their big shop as an assembly plant and by two p. m. on Sunday the six machines were in operation.

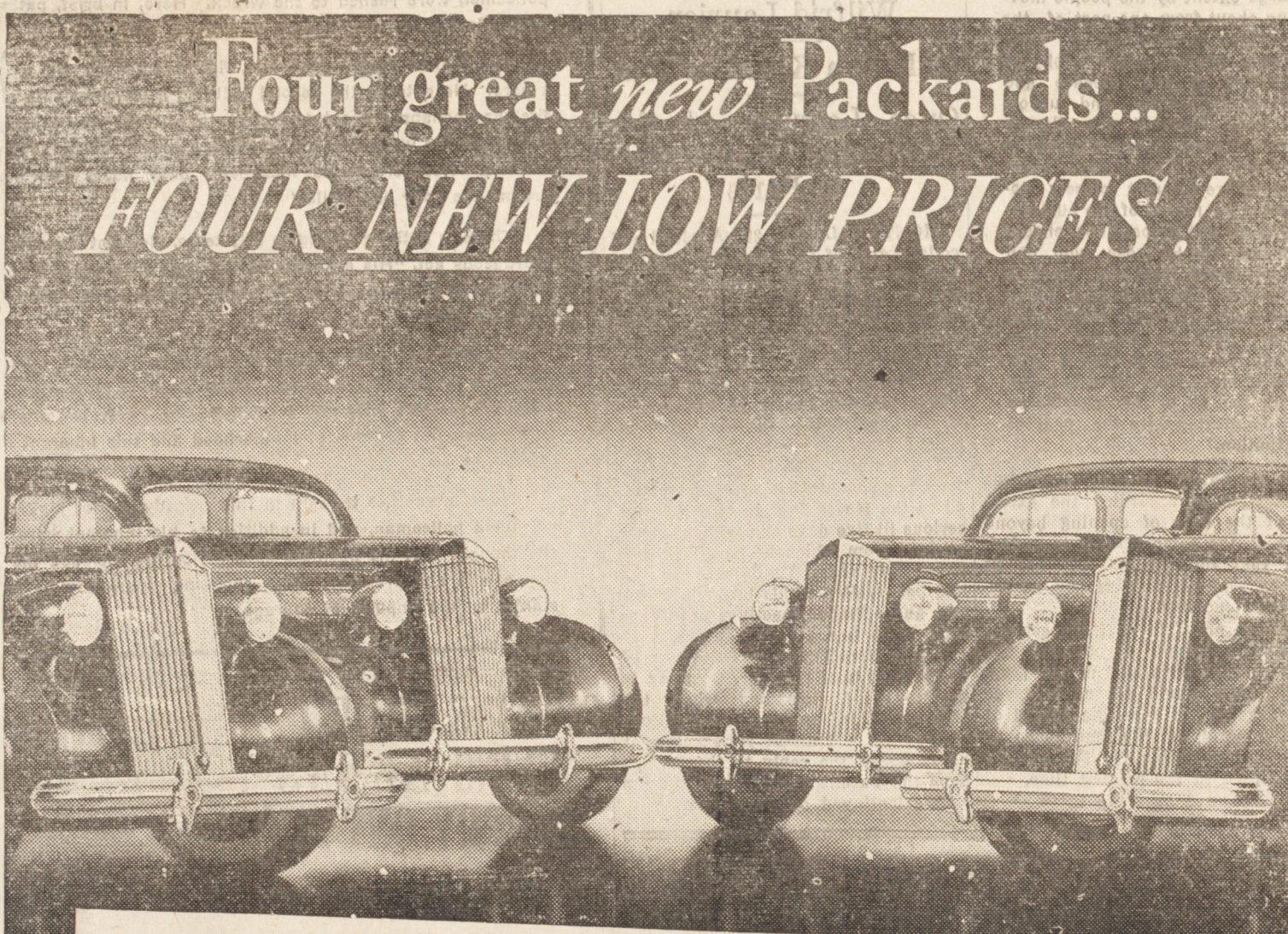
For this emergency work, the co-operating companies are receiving the cost of labor and material, contributing themselves incidental expenses such as power, plant management, etc.

Cost of the original Drinker machines was around \$1,600. The early Bower machines, but to the barest essentials for speed, were turned out for around \$600. Later machines with refinements and extras are somewhere near \$800.

What about patent infringement? Joseph Bowers doesn't know. He does know, however, that a Boston court declared the Drinker patents invalid late in 1935. The defendant patents were awarded on information publicly available as far back as 1876.

"When the Ontario Government began ordering these machines from us, I pointed out that we might be running into trouble, but that lives were at stake and that I expected them to stand behind me whatever happened. They agreed," Mr. Bowers said. "Besides, we're not making them for profit. It's entirely a cost basis."

"Iron-lungs" are still being turned out without profit by Ontario firms under Bower's supervision. There are 21 in use most of the time. Two have been sent by the health department in Saskatchewan.



For 1937, Packard presents the top-quality car in each of four price classes

FOR 1937 Packard offers you the four greatest Packards ever built. Each is the leader of its price class. And each sells for a new low price!

The 1937 Packard Twelve is the finest car money can buy. It steps so far ahead mechanically for 1937 that there simply is no other make of car with which to compare it.

The 1937 Packard Super-Eight succeeds both last year's Eight and Super-Eight, and brings to motorists a combination of mechanical advancements which promise to revolutionize fine-car motoring.

The 1937 Packard 120 is proof that a car can be a sensation three times in a row. This car, whose outstanding performance has been the talk of the motoring world,

is an even better car this year. And—out of Packard's 36 years of experience in building fine cars, now comes a brand-new Packard—The Packard Six.

The greatest low-priced car America has ever seen

Priced at \$1113 f.o.b. Windsor, the new Packard Six is a car that is destined to completely re-shape the low-priced car picture! It brings to its field a combination of qualities that no car of this price has ever possessed before—long mechanical life combined with long style life.

The Packard Six, and its brother Packards, are now ready for you to see and drive. Come in at your earliest convenience and let us demonstrate the tremendous values these Packards offer this year.

THE BRAND-NEW PACKARD SIX and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor And up, list at factory, standard accessory group extra
THE GREATER PACKARD 120 \$1332, and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor And up, list at factory, standard accessory group extra
THE NEW PACKARD SUPER-EIGHT \$3219, and up including taxes f.o.b. Windsor And up, list at factory
THE ADVANCED PACKARD TWELVE \$4713, including taxes f.o.b. Windsor And up, list at factory

Every Tuesday night—THE PACKARD HOUR, starring Fred Astaire—NBC Red Net, New York, Coast to Coast, 9:30 P. M. S. T.