

CANNED BEER FOR CANADIANS? U. S. EXPERIMENT NOW BEING WATCHED CLOSELY HERE

MONTREAL, P. Q., July 12—"Wrap up a can of beer!"

To Montrealers—and Canadians in general, for that matter—that sentence might seem rather odd, but there is a big possibility that the near future might see it become quite commonplace, because, according to the leading brewers of this city, the experiment now underway in New York with canned beer is being watched closely here.

Beer via the glass bottle route has been the order of the day here for many generations and it is felt in many quarters that canned beer would have a hard row to hoe before it would become implanted in the good graces of the local customers.

Standard Facts and Forecasts states that the American public in and around New York are giving canned beer a favorable reception.

"The use of tin cans" it is declared, "instead of glass bottles for beer appears rapidly to be emerging from the experimental stage."

"Trial shipments of canned beer by one of the big New York brewers are said to have met with an enthusiastic public reception—orders for 12 additional carloads being placed by one distributor before the initial carload has been sold."

Notable among the advantages claimed for the tin can as compared with the glass bottle is a 55 per cent reduction in shipping weight, a 63 per cent saving in space, no freight cost for returning empty cans and none of the washing, handling and sterilization expense involved in preparing returned empty bottles for use.

The lacquer which has been developed for coating the inside of beer cans is said not only to prevent the formation of objectionable acids, but also to impart a draught-beer taste to the canned product.

BREWERS' OPINIONS HERE

The Standard discussed the matter with representatives of Montreal's largest breweries and found that opinions differ regarding the efficacy of this innovation, but all are watching it very closely.

L. A. Ekers, Vice-President of Production of National Breweries, which includes the Dawes and Frontenac Breweries as well as Boswell's of Quebec City, said:

"We are keeping in close contact with the daring experiment across the border and are informed that it is proving fairly satisfactory. There is a possibility that we will see the day when canned beer will be found on the local market—or in some sections of the country at least."

"We are not disregarding its possibilities by any means."

At the present time, however, the can manufacturers are not ready for the proper can has yet to be produced.

There is a strong doubt in my mind as to whether the consumers in Canada would take readily to canned beer. The United States consumers have not been used to good beer as the Canadian ones have, and as such are probably not quite as fussy how it is served up to them.

The removal of the empty glass bottle returning problem is one great advantage in its favor. In coal mining districts for example, it can be readily appreciated how the drinkers would take to having beer which they can drink and simply toss away the can after without having to suffer additional expense.

T. H. P. Molson of Molson's Brewery, Limited, however, is of the opinion that there is little possibility of canned beer coming into vogue here."

He said that his organization has been watching the experiment closely for the last one and one-half years and are continuing to do so.

From the personal information which I have received on the subject," he said, "I doubt whether the experiment in the United States is really going over as well as we are led to believe."

W. T. Goodhugh, publicity director of William Dow & Company Breweries, stated that his company has had samples of canned beer for the past six months, but have not been planning any actual attempt at placing canned beer on the market as yet—

ARE SLOT MACHINES A GAMBLING DEVICE ACCORDING TO LAW

U. S. Paper Points Out Arguments Pro and Con—Machines Thrive In United States.

Argument is rife in New York, as in some other parts of the country, as to whether the slot machine in the use of which the player endeavors, by manipulating a claw or scoop on the end of a miniature crane, to pick up certain articles of value disposed on the floor of the device, is a gambling instrumentality in the eyes of the law.

The contention of the owners of the machine is that it is a game of skill, and the fact that some manipulators can actually secure the prizes displayed lends color to that argument—though in a particular case under scrutiny in New York it was testified that 71 square inches of the floor space of the machine was out of reach of the lifting apparatus and that prizes placed in the area could not be any possibility be secured by the player.

These machines exist and thrive because the average American hates to be told that he isn't smart enough to perform any stunt with which he is challenged. You can easily induce a man who knows nothing about either swimming or diving to jump off a high bridge into deep water if you offer sufficient money that he can't. Why do people attending street carnivals, county fairs and boardwalk amusements at shore resorts pay good money for the privilege of trying to win absurd and utterly useless prizes? Why will a man spend hours trying to toss rings over the heads of canes? Certainly not because he is anxious to obtain possession of one of the trophies. The average man does not covet the doll, stuffed cat or other reward offered by the proprietors of such games. But his pride will not stand the suggestion that he cannot perform the feat required to qualify him for a prize. Therefore he will willingly invest 20 times the value of the gimcrack that ostensibly serves as a lure merely for the opportunity of showing off before his best girl or a group of open-mouthed but secretly contemptuous spectators.

The claw machine plays on this human foible. The player does not care much about the cigarette lighter, unwholesome candy, cheap watch or other prize that will be his if he is mechanically astute enough properly to guide the crane. But he wants to show that he knows how, that he is just a little bit smarter than the makers of the machine think he is.

This is an admirable spirit when properly directed. It shows up to good advantage when the motorist, finding a car stalled on the road in the hands of a helpless man, stops to look at the works and set things right. It explains why A, naturally lazy, will work like a beaver to replace a blowout tire for B, a total stranger, if convinced that B does not know how to do the job. But perhaps the pride which tries to outguess the maker of a slot machine is misguided. At any rate, the slot machines prosper, which they could not do if the players were as adept as they think they are; and the men who run ring-tossing games generally have plenty of money when their customers go broke.

Sometimes it is prudent to believe that the other fellow has devised a stunt that isn't nearly as easy as it looks, and to admit that the odds favor the "house." If there were fewer suckers more people would be engaged in really productive work for their living.

son Edmund of Hudson, N. H., are visiting Mrs. Johnson's mother, Mrs. Luke Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Jewett and children are visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Jewett.

Mrs. Robert Currie and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Murray Long.

Mrs. Ida Nevers is visiting her brother, H. J. Smith.

Mr. Harry Cliff has gone on a trip through Nova Scotia.

Miss Espy Moore has returned home after visiting relatives in Fredericton.

The men of this place have started haying.

HIGHWAYS MUST BE MADE SAFE

The urgency of curbing certain motorists is very evident. There are on the highways today drivers that are an unmistakable menace to life and property. Police action should be applied to such. There is no sense in waiting until more people are killed. The time to act is now.

Those who tear along dusty highways at speeds unquestionably over a mile a minute and at a time when many other cars are on the road are not safe people to be at a wheel. There can be no argument over that.

In addition to speedsters there are people driving without licenses.

We do not know to what extent the recent police check-up has been carried out but we do know it has not produced one hundred percent results.

The police are subject to limitations. Their numbers have been cut down and the demands on their time are numerous. Provision however, should be made to have the inspection of cars and drivers made one hundred percent and also to have inspections made at unannounced times.

Everything reasonable must be done to curb, and curb effectively, the antics of those who mistake the highways for a slaughter house or an insane asylum. Any one who does not respect the rights of others has absolutely no right to operate a car. Such persons should consider themselves lucky if allowed their freedom to walk about the country.

The need for sane motoring becomes greater with the straightening and paving of the highways. The better the roads the greater will be the temptation and opportunity for speed. And at the same time the greater will be the need for sharper police vigilance.

The highways must be made safe. When common sense is lacking police activity must begin.—Truro News.

Again the Question of Home Industries

AGAIN THE QUESTION

In Saint John the civic industrial committee and representatives of the board of trade have been considering a plan to strengthen small local industries, which lack capital. There can be no question about the value of such industries. Each of them employs some labor and that helps the business of the merchants. The plan being considered in Saint John proposes an industrial commission provided with funds to aid industries which after careful enquiry were adjudged sound and only needed additional capital. It has been suggested that the funds be raised by issuing city-guaranteed bonds. The commission to handle the funds would be carefully selected to ensure a careful examination of every request for assistance. There is, unfortunately, a possibility that as soon as an industry undertook to expand it would attract the attention of an ambitious and much larger concern in Ontario or Quebec which would endeavor by slashing prices to snuff out a rival.

There is also the fact noted when the question of aiding home industries was being considered in Saint John, that home industries are not as fully patronized as they should be. Such industries as we have in these provinces should certainly be supported by our own people because the loss of any of them means less employment and less local business. If Saint John can demonstrate that the plan now proposed is feasible it will stimulate other communities to consider more carefully their possibilities in the same direction.

The Daily Mail Advertisements Daily Mail advertisement brings re-

'Modern Work at a Moderate Cost'
SIGN LETTERING
Work by Hour—Day—or Job

**CLEAN AND CAREFUL
WORKMANSHIP**
Have an Artist do your brushwork and not a handy man.

Call
RALPH C. GIBBS

Former Student N. Y. Federal
School of Art.

Of Interest to Women CANADIAN VEGETABLES FOR EVERY DAY

Cooking Vegetables

Three methods are commonly used:

1. Boiling.
2. Steaming.
3. Baking.

Boiling

1. Use as little water as possible—"Cover with water and boil until tender" is no longer considered a sufficient instruction.

2. Minerals are easily dissolved into the water in which the vegetable is cooked and the longer time required the more mineral will be dissolved. Therefore, use **Boiling Water** and keep boiling constantly.

3. Vitamins are injured by heat and oxidation. The closely covered saucepan, therefore, assists in preventing this loss.

4. Salt added to coloured vegetables while cooking preserves colour and accentuates flavour.

5. Never overcook. This injures the colour and texture.

6. Drain well. Soggy vegetables are never attractive.

7. Save the water, either for sauce to be served with the vegetable, or for soup. We cannot afford to lose the minerals.

The Waterless Cooker

This is a good method for cooking while preserving food value, flavour and colour. It is, however, not practical for all vegetables. Potatoes in the skins, Spinach, Chard, Carrots and Beets are the only ones which do not need watching if no water is added. A very small amount may be used with others.

tical for all vegetables. Potatoes in the skins, Spinach, Chard, Carrots and Beets are the only ones which do not need watching if no water is added. A very small amount may be used with others.

This method is generally satisfactory as little valuable food material is lost. It requires a longer time than boiling.

Baking

1. Whole. This is a valuable method for Potatoes, Squash, Carrots and Beets, Tomatoes and Onions. No food value is lost and flavour is developed.

2. Escalloped (baking the peeled sliced vegetables in milk or sauce). This method also preserves colour, flavour and no food value is lost. Carrots, Cabbage, Potatoes, Cauliflower and Onions lend themselves to this method of preparation.

General Rules for Serving

1. Plain—Drain well and season with salt, pepper and butter.

2. With Cream Sauce—Use water in which vegetables were cooked or half milk and half vegetable water, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour 1 cup liquid. Allow 1 cup sauce to 2 cups vegetable.

3. Canned Vegetables—Turn liquor and all into the skillet or shallow open saucepan. Boil rapidly until all liquid boiled away. Season with butter, salt and pepper.

HOSTILITY REGRETTERD

LONDON, England, July 11—Hope that the Scottish branch of the British Legion will withdraw from its recent-expressed hostility toward Germany was implied yesterday in an announcement by its executive body that a referendum will be taken late in September. This will give members an opportunity to reconsider their refusal to send delegates to the proposed goodwill visit to the Reich.

Brilliant social life to which they contribute the luxury of ermine, mink, and fox, Quebec's fur-farmers have been a source of styles for thrones in Europe and drawing rooms ever since the Hudson Bay Company was an empire and the Astors struggling young men with a future. Squat and weathered the first office of the Astors still stands in St. Paul St.

The street is the hub of Quebec's \$4,000,000 raw fur business, and capital of a Dominion-wide industry.

ALBERTA WITHOUT A LEGISLATURE

EDMONTON, July 11—For the first time in its history, Alberta will be without a Legislature at midnight tonight, government officials said today. The life of the Seventh Legislature ends then in the absence of a proclamation announcing dissolution.

The present House was elected on June 19, 1930, for a five year term, as provided by the Legislative Assembly Act. Allowing for 20 days for the return of writs after the last general election, the present House would continue to exist until July 11, which means that its term ends at midnight.

Tip From Student Nets Him Another

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 11—For four years William Otis Marlowe, a student at the University of North Carolina, carried "ham on two" and yesterday the result nets him 25 cents above a mere scribble.

The collegiate waiter declared in a magazine article, that in working his way through college he had never received a single tip. If Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the president's wife, gave him a tip when she came to Chapel Hill to address the graduating class, it would be the first he had ever received, he said.

Mrs. Roosevelt sent him 25 cents through the mail.

The Daily Mail is the only "daily" in New Brunswick with a full radio page and programme.

NOTICE OF SALE

To the Heirs, Executors, or Administrators of Robert Ladds, late of the Parish of Mauderville, in the County of Sunbury, in the Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, deceased, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the Registry Office at OROMOCTO in the County of Sunbury, on Wednesday, the TWENTY-FOURTH Day of JULY ext, at the Hour of THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, the lands and premises described as follows:

"ALL that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate in the Parish of Mauderville, in the County of Sunbury, conveyed to the said Robert Ladds by Frederick Ladds, by Indenture bearing date the eighth day of December, 1890, registered in the Sunbury County Records in Book E-2, page 581, and therein described as follows: 'All that parcel of land situate in the Parish of Mauderville aforesaid, known as the lower half of the Rogers lot, so-called, devised to the said Frederick Ladds by his father; bounded on the south-west by the River St. John; on the south-east by lands occupied by Harry DeVeber; on the northwest by lands conveyed to the said Frederick Ladds by William Ladds and wife by Deed dated the first day of May, A.D. 1865, and registered in Sunbury County Records, Book U, pages 551 and 552; and extending to the rear line of the Mauderville grant; and containing by estimation three hundred and fifty acres.'" Together with the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The Sale hereinbefore stated will be made under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1929, registered in Sunbury County Records in Book C-3, page 249 et sequitur, and made between the said late Robert Ladds of the first part, and the undersigned Frank Gunter of the second part, default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest contrary to the provisions in the said Indenture contained.

Dated this Nineteenth day of June, A. D. 1935.

FRANK GUNTER,
Mortgagee.

F. H. PETERS,
Solicitor.

Roosevelt Given Portrait of King

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 12—President Roosevelt yesterday accepted on behalf of the United States people a portrait of King George V from Sir Ronald Lindsay, the British Ambassador.

In presenting the painting, Sir Ronald said:

"Mr. President, on behalf of the artist Mr. Frank Salisbury, of the British Royal Academy, and with consent of the King, I have the honor to-day of offering to your acceptance on behalf of the American people, this portrait of His Majesty King George V."

Mr. Roosevelt announced it would be hung in the National Gallery here.

The Daily Mail Advertisements Bring Results.