Convention of The Provincial Dealers

Three Days' Sessions of McLaughlin-Buick Motor Car Co. Maritime Provincial Dealers Started Yesterday.

A special convention of all the Maritime Provincial dealers of the McLaughlin-Buick Motor Car Company together with their mechanics opened in the city yesterday morning and will continue throughout today and tomorrow. The object of the convention is to give them all the up to date information in regard to the servicing of the McLaughlin cars in the Maritime Provinces, demonstrating the latest garage equipment for taking care of the cars in the shortest time, and the most efficient manner possible. Experts have been engaged and are giving talks on all phases of the business, from the selling of the cars to the looking after them by customers who have little or no knowledge of the mechanical operation of cars. The delegates to the convention are putting up at the Royal Hotel at the expense of the McLaughlin Motor ar Co. A special programme of entertainments has been drafted by the local management for the entertainment of the visitors. This includes the special luncheon served in the Royal yesterday, in the room adjoining the meeting room at which Bond's catered. Last evening a complimentary dinner was tendered the entire convention at the Ben Lomond House. Today there will be a banquet at the Riverside Golf Club. The entire convention will attend the last show at the Imperial theatre this evening when a special picture will be presented entitled "A Battle of Mud." This is a special McLaughlin-Buick film featuring a Buick coupe racing an express train between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon. The convention will last until Thursday and then the delegates will return to their respective homes.

The gentlemen who are present to explain the special features of the automobile business are experts in their own branches of the business, and include U. J. Davidson, representing the technical service division of the McLaughlin Motor Car Co. Oshawa, Ont.; Mr. H. B. Nichols, of the Dayton Labotories, Dayton Ohio, manufacturers of the Delco ignition and lighting systems; Mr. William Alexander, general sales manager of the Marvel Carburetor Company; Howard D. Fielding, of Service Station Equipment ompany, Chicago; Mr. Crow, chief engineer of the New Departure Manufacturing Co., Bristol, Conn.; C. I. Grierson, technical engineer of the Imperial Oil Co, Toronto; Mr. Acree, of the Exide Battery Co.; L. R. Ardiel, of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation; G. E. Ansley, Assistant Sales Manager of the McLaughlin Motor Car Co., Oshawa, Ont.; C. A. Howell of the service and claims department of the McLaughlin Motor Car Co., and M. L Barringer, manager of the London branch of the McLaughlin Co.

The dealers present at the conference are as follows:

A. S. McDonald, Sydney, C. B.; Fred Hunter, Sydney, C.B.; D. A. Weddick, Charlottetown; W. W. Rogers, Charlottetown; Angus McEachern, Charlottetown; A. M. Anthony, Maitland; Chas. McLaughlin, Newcastle; Harry Gavel, Digby; A J. Mitchell, Middleton; Edward Payson, Digby; F. O. Creighton, Woodstock; E. Ridley, Woodstock; M. L. Wright, Perth; W. A. Smith, Perth; C. W. McQuarrie, Hartland; G. F. Seely, Hartland; J. alkins Woodstock; B. E. Cliff, Centreville; M. C. Bertelsen, Grand Falls; Philip Ilsey, Wolfville; Geo. W. Reddin, Kentville; F. J. Mahar and wife, Halifax; A. V. Waller, Halifax; N. C. Rodger, Amherst; H. A. Smith, Fredericton; J. A. Stewart, St. Stephen; Roland Staples, Fredericton; John Mills, Chipman; E. Harmer, Norton; T. J. Mercer, Norton; A. T. Folkins, Norton E. Sullivan, Campbellton; A. A. Gillis, Campbellton; Mr. L. Baragar, London, Ont.; Geo. E. Ansley, Oshawa, Ont.; C. A. Howell, Oshawa, Ont.; A. M Davidson, Oshawa, Ont.; L. Ardiel, Oshawa, Ont.; L. M. Anderson, Sackville, N. B.; Wm. McDonald, Truro, N. S.; E. W. Givan, Moncton; Mr Turner, Moncton Robt. Duffy, Hillsboro; L. Bowers, Hillsboro; O. R. Martin, Lunenburg; D. R. McKay, and Foreman, New Glasgow; Stephen Lovitt, Yarmouth; Geo. Raynard, Yarmouth; C. F. Archer, Maritime salesman, Moncton; G. J. Foot, Dartmouth; Mr. Crowe, Bristol, Conn.; H. T. Fielding, Chicago; W. J. McAlary, manager, St. John; L. R. Saunders, C. H. Hanson, J B .Crane, J A. McNeill.

SHOULD BE CIVIC WAR MEMORIAL

The statement that the Loyalist Chapter had donated three hundred dollars for the War Memorial has aroused some discussion in the minds of some of the members of the municipal order in general. There should, however, be no controversy as the scholarship fund that some of the I.O.D.E. members confused with the above is quite a different matter. It is made more clear, however if the memorial that has been under so much discussion is termed the Civic War Memorial and care will be taken to so designate it in future.

CREEPS INTO THE SYSTEM JUST LIKE A SERPENT.

Like a thief in the night, it steals through the system—that's how Catarrh acts. Don't trifle with such a scourge. Time and experience have proved that Catarrhozone is a wonderful remedy for all Catarrhal and bronchial troubles. You don't take any drugs, you just inhale the sweet soothing vapor of Catarrhozone which is laden with balsamic essences that heal relieve and ease the sufferer. To strengthen the throat, to sweeten the breath, to stop nasty discharges, to drive out Catarrh, colds and weakness in the throat, use Catarrhozone. Two months treatment one dollar, smaller size 50c all dealers or the Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR SCHOOLS MAY EXCHANGE STUDENTS

Following First World Conference on Workers' Education Plans for Co-ordination Are Laid.

New York, Oct. 3.—A periodic exchange of students between labor colleges in the United States and in European countries is expected to be arranged within the next two years, or sooner, following the first international conference on workers' education, held last month at Brussels, Belgium.

Fannie M. Cohn, American delegate who has just returned from Europe, has resumed her work as executive secretary of educational activities for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, at its headquarters in New York. At the Brussels conference she represented the Workers' Educational Bureau of America, of which she is vice-president. The only other accredited American delegate was Mr. Spencer Miller, Jr., secretary of the Workers' Education Bureau. He also represented the Co-operative League of America.

Exchange School Selected.

The Brookwood College at Katonah, N. Y., was favored by the American delegates at the conference for selection as the exchange school in this country, as it is the only American resident institution controlled by workers' organizations, Miss Cohn said. She believes that it will not be long before the actual exchange of students is begun, and says:

"Such an exchange will make for international understanding in the labor movement. The student coming to a college in another country will contribute something he has learned in his own land and, returning home, he will take with him a knowledge of the life and aims of the workers' education and labor movements of the country of his temporary residence and he will share this knewledge with his fellow-workers. The note was constantly sounded at the conference that such an international relationship must be established as to make calamity like that of 1914-1918 impossible."

Owing to the limited financial resources of the majority of institutions represented, the conference called upon the International Federation of Trade Unions, at Amsterdam, "to assist such an interchange by the creation of an International Fund for the Exchange of students of Workers' Educational Enterprises."

Including the United States, 11 countries were represented at the conference. There were 40 delegates, sent by 23 different educational enterprises under working-class control. Most of the European delegates had spent four years in the trenches fighting on opposite sides. There was at the conference, however, a complete absence of national bitterness and prejudices, and the German delegates were particularly welcomed to Belgian soil by Henry de Man, the leader in the workers' educational movement of Belgium. Regarding this aspect, Miss Cohn said:

"The thought was constantly expressed that the only hope for the future of Europe lies in the trade union and workers' political movements and that sooner or later the workers will be called upon to assume the responsibility of government. The delegates felt that having control of the Government, even having competent leaders, was not enough. All of them insisted on the necessity of developing an intelligent citizenship to back up and co-ordinate their efforts."

The countries represented were Austria, Belgium, Denmark, England, France, Germany, Holland, Luxembourt, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, and the United States.

Differ from America.

The difference between the workers' educational movement in the European countries and that in the United States, as shown by the reports of the delegates, were explained by Miss Cohn to be the following:

"In the United States, workers' education has been developed by trade union organizations for their own members. In addition, the Workers' Education Bureau was formed about two years ago to act as a clearing house on trade union education.

In most European countries workers 'education is conducted and supported jointly by the trade unions, the Socialist organizations and the co-operative groups. Members of one group are usually members of the other two. In other words, the labor educational movement in those countries was an outgrowth of the Labor, Socialist, and co-operative movements.

Governments Give Aid.

The European exception is England, where the workers' educational movement did not originate with the trade unions, but was an outside development. There is the Workers' Educational Association, financed by Board of Education grants, but mainly controlled by the Labor and co-operative movements; the Ruskin College, supported by the trade unions in part, and the Labor College, which is financed entirely by the South Wales Miners' Federation and the National Union of Railroad Men.

While in America the workers 'educational activities are financed by the labor unions, in the European countries, with but few exceptions, workers' education committees accept grants from the governments, according to the delegates' reports. They regard it as a victory for the workers when their representatives in the parliaments and local legislatures succeed in passing laws to compel their governments to provide subsidies for carrying on labor educational work. If their governments can spend public money upon the education of specialists for capitalist industry, said many of the delegates, it is just as important that the workers be educated to run their organizations and, if necessary, even their industries.

In addition to an exchange of students, the delegates advocated an exchange of teachers and vacation trips for labor school students to other countries. No definite action was taken on the latter questions.

Problem of Teachers.

There was much discussion upon the selection of teachers. Instructors range in the different countries from the self-trained to university tutors. The qualification that is almost generally necessary is a knowledge of the labor movement.

The pay of teachers varies rather more than do their qualifications. The English plan provides for a trade union scale, while in Germany, as in America and in some other countries, the compensation is small and, in many cases, inadequate.

The conference sessions were held in the Belgian Labor College at Uccle, a suburb of Brussels. Formation of a permanent international organization of the groups represented was left to the next conference, which it was decided to hold in 1924. The Centrale d'Education Ouvrieve of Belgium was requested, in the meanwhile, "to take steps to insure the organizations here represented." . . . In connection with the conference an exhibition of workers' education was held at Antwerp.

The convening of the present conference was regarded by the delegates as an indication that the workers of Europe, despite their citizenship in former enemy countries, were now united in a work of peace. Particularly significant was the participation of America, for the first time, in a conference of this sort.

The delegates received with enthusiasm a pledge of co-operation by the American Federation of Labor, sent by President Samuel Gompers. He wrote, in part:

"An international conference of workers' education marks an important step which I confidently hope will bring inspiring impetus to the movement in all countries. American Labor wants to participate in work which will promote better understanding between the nations of the world and believes that international education work will be a beneficent factor toward that end."

"40" INDUCES REPOSE

Humphreys' Number "Forty" Induces Repose, and Natural, Refreshing Sleep.

For Insomnia, Sleeplessness, Wakefulness.

No Narcotic, No Dope.

30c. and $1.00, at all Drug Stores, or sent on receipt of price, or C.O.D. Parcel Post.

Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., 156 William Street, New York. Medical Book Free.

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on. Sold by dealers from Canada to Cape Horn.

Address By Dr. McEachern

Director General of Victorian Order of Nurses of Canada Heard in Pythian Castle Last Evening.

Dr. McEachern, of Ottawa, Director General of the Victorian Order of Nurses of Canada, gave a very interesting lecture on the work of the organization last evening in the Pythian Hall, Union Street, Chief Justice Sir Douglas Hazen occupied the chair.

Dr. McEachern outlined the growth of the V.O.N. since the year of its formation in 1897. He stated that in the year 1898 the organization started with sixteen nurses. In 1920 the nursing staff numbered 393.

Under the patronage of Lady Aberdeen, Lady Grey, Lady Minto, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire the V.O.N. had become one of the most efficient and valuable organizations in the entire Dominion."

Dr. McEachern stated that in the V.O.N. the Provincial Health Organization, the Red Cross and other societies Canada possesses an efficient machine with which to combat disease and restore health to the ailing.

Many Provinces have not made such advancement in preserving health as New Brunswcik had, where we have a minister of health and various societies working in co-operation to nurse the sick, administer medicine, form baby clinics, give advice to young mothers and to otherwise promote health and fight disease.

In 1920 over 50,000 sick and social visits were made by the V.O.N. and in 1921 over 52,000 night visits and 16,165 maternity visits were made.

The Order is undergoing re-organization to meet the changed conditions of the day. Co-operation and co-ordination among the various health societies is thhe goal which is sought.

Several hospitals had been established by the V.O.N. in 1902 in the sparsely settled districts of the Northwest, but most of these have now been taken over by municipalities. The organization is now free to direct all its energies toward covering the whole country, ,with economy and efficiency.

At the close of the lecture a number of lantern slides depicting the life of a nurse were shown after which a vote of thanks was heartily extended to Dr. McEachern.

Half-Holiday At Industrial Home

Was at Request of Premier and Interesting Programme of Sports Was Carried Out.

Premier Foster paid a visit to the Boys' Industrial Home on Monday, and was so pleased with all he saw, that he made a request that the boys be granted a half holiday yesterday afternoon. A. J. Parker, the superintendent and E. H. McDonald, their teacher were heartily in favor of the privilege of giving the boys a days' outing, when October did its best to outdo the summer in sunshine and clear blue sky. The lads and their guardians had a most enjoyable time and are very grateful to the Premier, to whom they owe so much for improved conditions and comfort in every way, this occasion being one tht they will treasure as a gift from their kind friend, Hon. W. E. Foster. Games were the leading feature of the afternoon's activities and the jumping was particularly good, although not quite up to some previous years, and the scores were as follows:

High jump, Junior Boys—2 feet, 6 1-2; Seniors: 4 feet.

Broad Jump, Juniors: 8 feet, 9 inches; Intermediates: 10 feet, 10 inches; Seniors: 12 feet, 6 inches.

Hop, Step and Jump: 29 feet, 5 inches.

Throwing the Weight: (50 lbs. with chain): Seniors: 26 feet, 8 inches.

The final sport was a rustling good game of football, in which the boys were well matched and which they thoroughly enjoyed. Many were the expressions of approval of the half-holiday and the zest with which it was carried out was in itself evidence of the appreciation of the boys.

RECALL PETITION

The common clerk reported that he expected to present his finding in the recall petition to the common council at its meeting today. Asked as to whether there would be enough names to bring on the recall he replied that he could not tell as the checking was not completed, but it is understood he reports that the requirements of the Act have been met.

There were 32 declarations of war by the nations on both sides during the World War.

Pendle Club Annual Meeting

Reports Received Were Very Gratifying—Officers Elected, With Peter Davidson President.

The annual meeting of the Pendle Club was held last evening in their rooms in the Masonic building the members turning out in large numbers making the attendance very large which was very gratifying to the officers who are doing their best to make the Club a success. Routine business was attended to and the reports of the Secretary and Treasurer showed a very substantial balance in the bank. The result of the election of officers for the ensuing year is as follows:

President—Peter Davidson.
1st Vice Pres.—George Dickson.
2nd Vice Pres.—Fred Hannington.

Fred Doig was re-elected Secretary and Lincoln Smith, Treasurer.

The executive consists of the officers ex officio with the addition of T. H. Carter, Clinton Brown and R. A. C. Brown.

Plans were discussed for the winter work which embraces entertainments, debating and the like, but no final arrangements were reached.

ON INSPECTION TOUR

R. W. Simpson, General Superintendent C. N. R. accompanied by A. C. Barker, District Superintendent and Thomas McBeath, Mechanical Superintendent, arrived in the city yesterday on business. The officials are looking over the facilities for handling the winter traffic. They returned to Moncton last evening.

The nitrogen inhaled with oxygen of the air serves no purpose in the body.

Yellow has been for generations the favorite color of the high officials of China.

SALTS FINE FOR ACHING KIDNEYS

Eating too much meat may clog Kidneys, then the Back hurts.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also helps neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus helping to relieve bladder disorders.

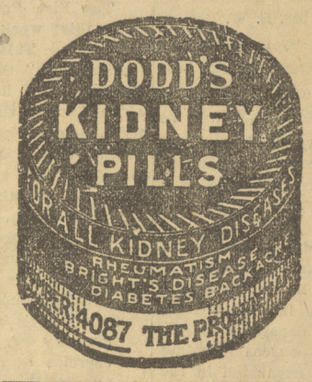
Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to help keep their kidneys clean.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in trying to correct kidney trouble while it is only trouble.

JAY WALKING AND RESULTS

Woman Walked Behind Traffic Policeman and Fell on the Street—Officer's Signals Should be Watched.

There is a place at the foot of King Street, where if a person crosses behind the officer, there is considerable danger of tripping. Yesterday afternoon, in endeavoring to cross from the Western Union to the corner by the Bank of Montreal, a lady, walking briskly, caught her foot on the raised cobbles in the street car track and fell her full length, but was fortunately not hurt, though rather shaken up. High heels were not the cause as Officer Young remarked, as he pointed out the occasion of her stumbling, after assisting her to her feet. Another point of interest from the view of the traffic squad is that there are crossings for the people to walk over and there is absolutely no danger if they heed the signals given by the crossing officer placed there for their protection.



TRY MAGNESIA FOR STOMACH TROUBLE

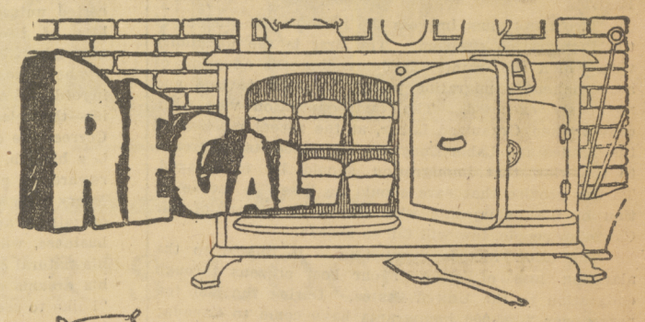
It Neutralizes Stomach Acidity, Prevents Food Fermentation, Sour Gassy Stomach and Acid Indigestion.

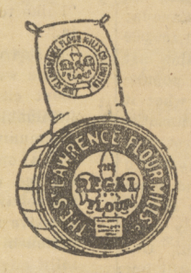
Doubtless if you are a sufferer from indigestion, you have alreadyt ried pepsin, pancreatin, charcoal, drugs and various digestive aids and you know these things will not cure your trouble—in some cases do not even give relief.

But before giving up hope and deciding you are a chronic dyspeptic just try the effect of a little Bisurated Magnesia—not the ordinary commercial carbonate, citrate or milk, but the pure Bisurated Magnesia which you can obtain from practically any druggist in either powdered or tablet form.

Take a teaspoonful of the powder or two compressed tablets with a little water after your next meal, and see what a difference this makes. It will instantly neutralize the dangerous, harmful acid in the stomach which now causes your food to ferment and sour, making gas, wind, flatulence, heartburn and the bloated or heavy, lumpy feeling that seems to follow most everything you eat.

You will find that provided you take a little Bisurated Magnesia immediately after a meal, you can eat almost anything and enjoy it without any danger of pain or discomfort to follow and moreover, the continued use of the bisurated magnesia cannot injure the stomach in any way so long as there are any symptoms of acid indigestion.

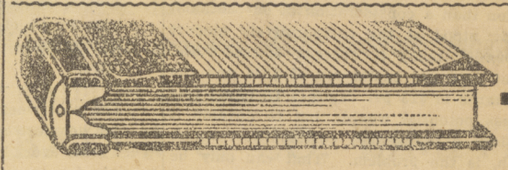




IN YOUR OVEN

That's where you make the final test of ANY Flour. Try REGAL for your next baking

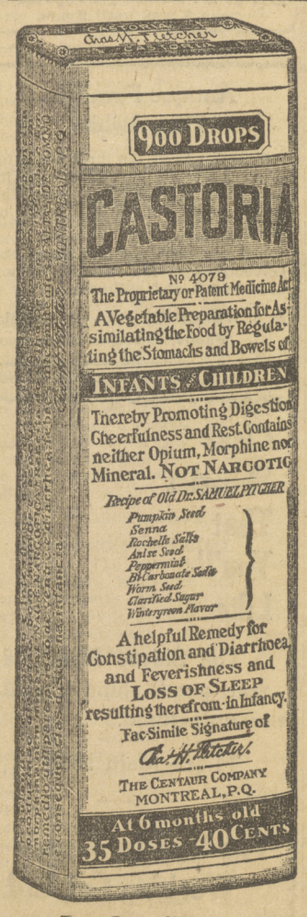
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From our own binderies, handsomely and strongly bound; all standard rulings, or ruled as ordered. See them—then have one.

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For Infants and Children.

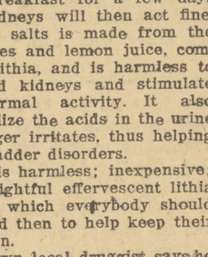
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Madam, Raisins Cost Less Now

So Get Their Benefits and Their Flavor in Scores of Attractive, Money-Saving Foods



Not More Than 20c

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid *Seeded* Raisins in 15 oz. blue package for not more than 20c.

DUE to greatly increased crops, even though production costs are still much higher than in pre-war days, raisins now cost almost as little as before the war.

Use this luscious, energizing, healthful food lavishly, therefore, in scores of "plain foods" like rice pudding, boiled rice, bread pudding, Indian pudding, and in cake, cookies, pie, and with the children's cereals, to *give them "luxury flavors" at "plain food" costs.*

Raisins are both good and good *for* you.

So take advantage of these lower prices *now.*



Not More Than 18c

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid *Seedless* Raisins in 15 oz. red package for not more than 18c.

Sun-Maid Raisins

Seeded—Seedless—Clusters

New 11 oz. Package

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Seeded and Seedless Raisins in 11 oz. packages for not more than 15c.

Packed under most sanitary conditions in fresh, clean cartons. Very highest quality. Insist on Sun-Maid Brand, the kind that you know is good.