

Weather Forecast:
Warm And Unsettled

The Quebec Chronicle

Temperatures:
Min. 56; Max. 66

ESTABLISHED 1764.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1922.

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ONE MINE DECLARED LOST FROM FLOODING YESTERDAY

Practically All Collieries In Southern Cape Breton In Gravest Danger—General Opinion Is That Great Catastrophe Is Imminent Within Forty-Eight Hours—Both Sides Present Unyielding Front

Sydney, N.S., Aug. 17.—One mine was declared lost from flooding and practically all the collieries in Southern Cape Breton area were in the gravest danger, seventy-two hours from the beginning of the Nova Scotia coal strike. The flooded mine is No. 10 at Reservoir. Dominion Coal Company officials say it cannot ever be operated again, while the most optimistic may it could not be pumped out in less than a year. As to the other mines, the general opinion is that a great catastrophe is imminent if the pumps and safety equipment are not manned within forty-eight hours.

Company officials state that already tremendous damage has been done. The officials working at the pumps have not been able to control the intake of water in the mines.

Both parties to the dispute presented a unyielding front from statements issued today.

There have been no disturbances of moment so far in the strike. The situation in the mainland districts, Cumberland and Pictou Counties, remains quiet and the mines are reported as in no danger yet.

Both Determined

Interviews with the heads of the disputing factions of the Nova Scotia coal strike today yielded a mass of conflicting testimony.

District Secretary J. B. McLachlan, of the United Mine Workers, definitely stated that the miners would stick to their decision even if it meant starving, while H. J. McCann, Assistant General Manager of the Dominion Coal Company, gave a no less firm statement that the Company could not yield to the demands of the strikers even though refusal meant destruction to all the collieries.

No general outbreak of disorders had occurred at an early hour this event. According to Secretary McLachlan there is no likely to be any. "It takes two to make a quarrel," he said, "and unless the Company brings in strike-breakers, there will be no trouble."

"This afternoon thousands of striking miners and members of the Great War Veterans Association paraded from the United Mine Workers' headquarters at Glace Bay to No. 2 colliery at New Aberdeen, where the soldiers from Halifax are encamped. There they met a New Waterford contingent of veterans, the majority of whom were United Mine Workers, and to the music of four bands the two bodies marched back to South Atlantic Field, where a mass meeting was held.

Meanwhile water is pouring steadily into the pits of all of the mines in the Glace Bay area, while officials of the Scotia colliery are being allowed to operate maintenance machinery there. One Company official stated today that if the present state of affairs continued for three more days, every mine would be rendered unproductive for six months or a year.

Is Total Loss

On official statement from the Dominion Coal Company at Glace Bay this afternoon stated that No. 10 Reserve Mine was hopelessly flooded and is a total loss. The pumps have been taken out and the mine abandoned. No. 11, at Caledonia, is likely to meet the same fate, it was said. Continuing the statement said No. 1 at Dominion had no pumps operating, although the fans are still working. All horses have been taken out of the mine. In No. 2 the fans and pumps are idle. The shaft is rapidly filling with gas and in twenty four hours the overflow of water from Nos. 1 and 5 will have been diverted into No. 2 as the shafts are connected. At No. 4 Caledonia fans are operating and pumps are still under control, with lodgement not yet overflowing. Horses and officials are still in the pit. Neither fans nor pumps are operating at No. 5 Reserve, and horses are still underground, while officials are trying to check the onrush of water. All horses are out of No. 9 and fans and pumps are idle. The colliery will be flooded soon, it is prophesied.

Number 12 at Waterford is rapidly flooding and all horses have been removed. Deep pumps have been removed and the upper lodgement is overflowing. The same condition exists at Nos. 14, 15 and Waterford No. 16, New Waterford No.

LANGLEY DENIES MAKING CHARGES

Of Bribery By Operators Of Private Grain Elevators In West

Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—That Hon. George Langley who represented the Saskatchewan Cooperative Elevator Company had made insinuations which practically amounted to general charges that operators of private elevators bribed Government grain inspectors and that he should be made to either make definite charges under oath or withdraw what he had said, was the most emphatic claim made by a number of representatives of private elevators and the Secretary of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange at a meeting of the Board of Grain Commissioners here today. Mr. Langley denied he had made any bribery charges and that in all his remarks he had only intended to draw the attention of the Board to the existing conditions which he claimed were extremely detrimental to the farming community as a whole.

To the chairman, Leslie H. Boyd, he most emphatically stated that he wished to see the licenses to private elevators withdrawn. "I wish to see them disappear, bag and baggage," said Mr. Langley.

WESTERN MINERS CONSIDER OFFER

Resumption Of Work At Lower Wages And At Old Working Conditions

Calgary, Aug. 17.—The Western Canada Coal Operators Association today made a new offer to miners of District No. 18 U. M. W. of A. to resume work on the old working conditions at a reduction of twenty percent in wages. The agreement would be continuous until March 31, 1923, but that any schedule adopted by at least 80 percent of the United States coal operators would supersede this new scale. The miners are considering the offer, and it is believed they will accept.

21 and 22 at Birchgrove, at No. 24, Victoria Mine, the pit is being kept free by officials. It is reported that all horses have been taken out of No. 2.

More Troops Sent.

Ottawa, Ontario, August 17.—Under the authority of the Militia Act, and in response to a further requisition from the Officer Commanding the District, the Department of Militia is sending 500 additional troops to the disturbed mining areas in Nova Scotia. This will make approximately 1,000 members of the Permanent Militia which have been sent to the strike area, in addition to the non-Permanent Militia which are available at the orders of the District Officer.

Replying to a telegram from the returned soldiers of the Nova Scotia colliery districts, in which they protest against sending the Militia into Cape Breton mining district, Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, states that the calling out of the militia in aid of the civil power is governed by Act of Parliament. Representations respecting the withdrawal of the militia should be made to the local authorities who are responsible for calling out the troops in this case, the Premier states.

R.C.R. Leave London.

London, Ont., Aug. 17.—A Royal Canadian Regiment Company here was ordered to-night to leave for Sydney, N.S., at 5 a.m. to-morrow morning on the G.T.R.

C.N.R. SUSPEND WAGE REDUCTION

In Case Of Railway Clerks Pending Conciliation Board's Report

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The Canadian National Railways have agreed to suspend the wage reduction in the case of the railway clerks and other employees, members of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, until after the Board of Conciliation now investigating this dispute has made its report.

This announcement was made by A. E. Crilly, assistant to the general manager, at the opening of the sitting of the Board this afternoon at the Parliament Buildings. He stated that new payrolls in accord with the agreement would be made out as soon as possible.

The concession was subject to a reservation that it should not prejudice the contention of the Railway Company that the reduction should be dated back to July 22.

A. R. Mosher of the Brotherhood accepted this statement by the Railway Company's representative as quite satisfactory and the hearing of the case then proceeded.

Mr. Mosher claimed that, as the Railway Company had proposed a decrease in wages, it should justify that cut. However, when Mr. Crilly objected that the application for the Board had been made by the Brotherhood, he consented, in view of the concession of the Company in regard to the suspension of the wage cut, not to press the point and opened the case for the employees. He based his argument on the insufficiency of the proposed wages to provide "a minimum health and decency" standard of living, and stated that the Board had also before it the broader question as to whether the Government Railways intended to proceed along lines of industrial peace to the uninterrupted operation of the system.

Mr. Mosher was assisted in the presentation by M. M. MacLean, Ottawa; C. E. Cole, Montreal; H. Dykes, Winnipeg; and C. H. Minchin, Calgary.

In addition to Mr. Crilly the National Railways were represented by George E. Smart, Mechanical Assistant to the Vice-President; L. C. Thompson, General Storekeeper; Eastern Lines; E. C. Eagan, General Auditor; and W. N. Rippey, Superintendent Transportation, Montreal.

The Board is presided over by F. T. Costello, Barrister, Alexandria, while Howard S. Ross, K.C. of Montreal, acts for the men, and George D. Kelley, Ottawa, for the Company. Mr. Ross is also employee's representative on the Board which has been established to hear a similar dispute between the Grand Trunk and certain clerks and other employees. On the Grand Trunk Board the Company is represented by U. E. Gillen, of Toronto, while the Chairman is E. McG. Quirk, of Montreal.

HUGHES' DAUGHTER TAKING TORONTO DIABETES CURE

Toronto, Aug. 17.—The fifteen year old daughter of Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State for the United States and Mrs. Hughes is at present in Toronto taking the Insulin treatment for diabetes, a treatment which is the discovery of two Toronto medical men. Miss Hughes is under the care of Dr. F. G. Banting, M.D., in the West and C. H. Red M.A., has developed the new treatment for diabetes which has been meeting with very great success.

The Weather.

Toronto, Aug. 17.—The low area which was centred over Manitoba last night is now centred between James Bay and Lake Superior. Clearing weather has attended a rise in pressure in the West and the Eastern Maritime district. It was cooler with a few scattered showers today in Quebec, while in Ontario decidedly warm weather with a few scattered thunderstorms was again prevalent.

Temperatures.	Min.	Max.
Kamloops	52	86
Calgary	42	82
Edmonton	44	86
Battleford	48	78
Prince Albert	46	76
Medicine Hat	50	86
Winnipeg	60	88
Parry Sound	60	88
Toronto	64	96
Kingston	64	82
Ottawa	68	82
Montreal	56	76
Quebec	56	66
St. John	54	78
Halifax	56	72

Forecasts.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh Southwest winds; partly cloudy and warm, with showers or thunderstorms in most districts, followed by fresh to Northwest winds and cooler.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Warm and unsettled, with showers or thunderstorms, followed to-night by strong northwesterly winds and cooler.

Gulf and North Shore—Increasing winds; fair at first, followed by rain. Maritime—Light to moderate winds, Southeast, shifting to South and Southwest and increasing; partly cloudy and warm today, becoming showery to-night.

Lake Superior—Fresh Northwest and West winds, decreasing to-night, fair and cooler. Manitoba—Fine and becoming warmer. Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fine and warmer.

COMMON LAW OR CODIFIED LAW

Their Respective Merits Theme Of Address By Maitre Aubepin

Vancouver, B. C., August 17.—Right Hon. Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, Hon. John W. Davis, head of the American Bar Association and M. Henri Aubepin, representative of the French Bar, were elected honorary members of the Canadian Bar Association at its conference here last. The respective merits of common or unwritten law and of statute or codified law, was the theme of the address of Maitre Aubepin, of the French Bar at last night's meeting. He told of the developments of the "Code Civil" founded by Napoleon and now the basis of legal practice in France, Quebec and Louisiana.

While declining to pose as a champion of written law as against what is known in British countries as the common law, M. Aubepin favored the code system on the criticisms of its adversaries and referred to the fact that in Quebec a happy combination of the written and unwritten law had proved most successful in practice.

The Naval Treaty signed at the Washington Disarmament Conference whereby the United States, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan mutually agree to submit to specific and detailed limitations upon their naval forces and to forego fortification of insular Pacific possessions is of first rate practical importance to the maintenance of world peace, according to the report of the Committee on International Law of the Canadian Bar Association presented by H. L. Reid, K.C. of Vancouver this morning. The value of other decisions reached by the Conference was also stressed.

The report described the establishment of a permanent Court of International Justice as the greatest step forward ever taken in the direction of giving effect to the rule of law throughout the world.

PASSENGERS HAD NARROW ESCAPE

An Electric Car Was Crashed Into By Shunting Freight Train

Windsor, Ont., Aug. 17.—Between 25 and 30 persons miraculously escaped death today when a Wabash freight train shunting on a switching track in front of the Ford Motor Company's plant crashed into a Tecumseh interurban car.

Approximately 25 persons, mostly women, suffered minor injuries, mostly from flying glass and bruises, as the big car was thrown over on its side. A 15 months old child Martin Eggart, now in Hotel Dieu Hospital is the only one seriously injured. Early reports said that this child may not recover.

Only the presence of mind of motorman James Sullivan, a veteran with 27 years railway service to his credit, prevented the interurban car from being struck squarely in the centre. Motorman Sullivan, seeing the freight slowly moving in his direction, threw his motor into full speed ahead. Had the freight car hit the interurban squarely in the middle the loss of life would have been heavy. As things worked out, the street car was struck near the rear and turned over.

MARK STILL FALLS

New York, Aug. 17.—The German mark today declined to a new low record price of 8 3/4 cents per hundred. One bank reported it had offered ten million marks at this price and no takers.

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LIBERAL CANDIDATE LEADING IN LABELLE BY-ELECTION

Fifty-Five Polls Give Lahaie 504 Majority—Twenty-Three Still To Come—Government Forces Claim Victory By 600 But Opposition Refuse To Concede Defeat—Heavy Vote Indicated

Papineauville, Aug. 17.—Desire Lahaie, Liberal, led J. C. Langlois, Opposition candidate, by 504 votes in the Labelle County by-election to-night, as a result of reports received from Deputy Returning Officers at 55 of the 78 polls. The Government forces claimed victory, contending that the balance of the polls would bring their majority to about six hundred. The Oppositionists would not concede defeat.

Of the polls reported 41 were carried by the Government and 14 by their opponents. Four large majorities were reported. Mr. Langlois having the satisfaction of leading the Liberal candidate by 215 in St. Andreville. The other large majorities were 209 for Mr. Lahaie in Mont Laurier, 158 in this town and 130 at Ferme Neuve for Mr. Langlois.

The result, so far, shows that the County is still mainly Liberal in the north and that whatever Conservatism exists is virtually concentrated in the south. That the Conservatives, however, are into the Government stronghold in the north, is indicated by the majorities for Mr. Langlois at Ferme Neuve, Labelle and Val Barrette. On the other hand, the Liberals did better than they expected at Ripon, Thurso, Montbello and Chenneville. In the south, apparently justifying their claim that the explanation of the Government's administration given by the Ministers in this section would result in some surprises for Mr. Langlois' partisans.

Majorities for the candidates seemed sensationally during the evening. Mr. Lahaie led off with majorities and one hour and a half later his headquarters was rejoicing over a total majority of 707. Almost immediately came the Langlois landslide as this section, feared by the Liberals at each election, reported majorities for the Oppositionists that almost cut Mr. Lahaie's healthy majority in two. The Liberals revived as small settlements in the Lievre River Valley sent in the returns.

Majorities Reported

Majorities only were reported by almost all polls to-night, but a heavy vote is indicated. The reports are subject to correction. All returns were telephoned or telegraphed to the Returning Officer here and to the two candidates at Buckingham. The two towns were in constant communication with each other, as the candidates in some instances received figures direct from organizers. A complete check of the reports was maintained.

The official return will not be issued until the ballot boxes have been brought here and the recount has been held before the Returning Officer.

Majorities for Lahaie were reported as follows:
Notre Dame de Bonsecours, 92; Notre Dame de Bonsecours North, 84; Montbello, 63; Thurso, 75; Gore de Lochaber, 35; Lochaber West, 19; St. Malachy, 28; Mulgrave and Derry, 14; Ripon, 58; Chenneville, 32; Bowman, 27; Villeneuve, 35; with 27 votes in the Township of (Town and Township), 152; Chutes Victoria, 17; La Minerve, 35; L'Annonciation, 26; Loranger, 8; Nomine, 36; Campbell East, 5; Mont Laurier, 200; Hiamika, 31; Wabasso Dudley and Bouthillier, 31; Wabasso, Dudley and Bouthillier North, 20; Boyer, 76; L'Ascension, 1; Blake Bigelow, 76; Loranger sub-East, 11.

Majorities for J. C. Langlois were reported as follows:
Papineauville, 158; Plaisance, 6; St. Andreville, 215; Notre Dame de la Paix, 44; Suffolk and Addington, 60; Portland East, 3; Buckingham Township West, 8; Buckingham Town (No. 1 West) 1; Masson, 29; Angers, 49; Labelle, 44; Turgeon, 14; Ferme Neuve, 130; Val Barrette, 35.

Hard Campaign

The election follows a short, hard fought campaign, pressed to the limit by each side and regarded as the first important contest since the Government threw into the fight all its Cabinet Ministers, except one, and the Conservatives made full use of every speaker they could bring up, including Arthur Sauve, Leader of the Provincial Opposition, and Hon. E. L. Patenaude.

Colonization, Roads and Liquor laws were the bulk of the ammunition which the Opposition fired at the Government. Charges and countercharges have fanned the country to fever heat. The effect was obvious today. Bronzed lumbermen and brawny armed workers lolled luxuriously in expensive lounges sent into the heart of the County to bring the voters to the polls. Not one elector was overlooked by either party and a constant stream of voters rolled up to the ballot boxes.

Spotters at the booths were greatly in evidence and a mild sensation was caused at Buckingham this afternoon when the Chief of Police threatened to close one poll, following complaint that voting rules were being violated through a number of people being allowed to remain inside the poll, without apparently having any other business than a desire to satisfy curiosity.

Sauve Speaks

Montreal, Aug. 17.—"It is not the policy of the Government which has triumphed in Labelle, but it is the formidable organization used against us," declared Arthur Sauve, Conservative Provincial Leader, in an inter-

view here to-night on his return from Labelle County where he has spent practically the whole of the campaign. "It was a bye-election and the Government threw in all its forces".

Mr. Sauve continued: "The County of Labelle is immense in size. It is a colonization County and it is at the mercy of the Minister of Lands, of the Minister of Colonization, of the lumber merchants, of the McLaren Company which is the master of the region of Le Lievre".

"The Government employed all imaginable means to win. One of its organizers said last Sunday: 'If we cannot gain this election we will steal it. It is necessary to win! Alcohol flowed freely. The Liquor Commission accorded licenses since Nomination Day which they had previously refused. Men who were disposed to vote against the Government were engaged for the lumber camps of the McLaren and Eddy Companies'.

"The prejudices of conscription were aroused, the defeat of Laurier in 1911 was played upon, and money was granted for colonization roads, etc., for which municipalities had asked in vain for years. Inspectors and engineers of the Government were turned into electoral agents, using invincible influence upon the electors and making all manner of promises.

"Speakers, Deputies even," said at public meetings: 'If you do not vote for the candidate of the Government, you will not obtain a division of the County, you will not get one cent of Government money, because we, Liberal Deputies, will refuse to vote credits for you. Hon. L. A. Taschereau said on Sunday at Papineauville: 'If Mr. Lahaie is not elected, the Government will consider that Labelle has not a representative in the Legislature'.

Press Scored

"We also had against us," continued Mr. Sauve, "a disloyal Press which made false reports of meetings, and which scattered lies throughout the County for eight days. Not one newspaper would say that the Opposition had need to be stronger at Quebec. I told the electors with the most profound conviction, that public opinion is against the Government."

"In proof of that, the Government was obliged to hide its acts, to deny them, and to employ methods which will not bear the light of day. A considerable number of Provincial and Federal Deputies were in the County, making appeal to all the prejudices.

"My friends worked well. I thank them for their work and aid. I also thank the election organizers of Labelle who worked so well with us. I will not forget the value of their work. Our organization, at best improvised, was not complete. This fight, however, has brought a lesson. It has served also to prepare our friends for Provincial fights. The result of the fight may have considerable consequences on the political organization of our Province."

"I have the satisfaction," concluded Mr. Sauve, "of having done my duty, and all my duty. I do not believe I merited the verdict. As long as the party has not a popular organ to be the honest interpreter of our ideas and of our political activities, it will be difficult to obtain justice. The electors of Labelle have felt the influence of the Government and I have no reproach to make against them. I have enabled them to obtain a great part of that which they have demanded for too long a time."

Le Canada Glorifies

Le Canada says today: "The bye-election has ended in a brilliant victory for the Liberal candidate, Desire Lahaie, and the verdict of the electors is an unequivocal endorsement of the Taschereau Government's policy. Although the Government had to fight against unscrupulous opponents, it won because it defended an already tested programme which had given the country the prosperity which is now enjoyed."

"Yesterday's verdict," particularly in Buckingham, an old Conservative stronghold which furnished a strong Liberal Majority, is the severe repudiation of the Conservative policy of Mr. Sauve: the clear and direct reply to the attacks and insinuations of the Leader of the Opposition against the Government. The Conservative defeat is a heavy blow for Mr. Sauve, but how he could really expect anything else under the circumstances."

Premier's Comment

The returns coming in from the Labelle County bye-election last night were followed with keen interest by Premier Taschereau and shortly before mid-night the Prime Minister, while refusing to express himself at any length until he had more complete results, said: "There is no doubt, from the returns received up to the present time, that Mr. Lahaie will be elected by a substantial majority."

ENVER PASHA FOUND DEAD ON BATTLE FIELD

Moscow, Aug. 17.—Enver Pasha, former Turkish Minister of War, and recently chief antagonist to Bolshevik rule in the Trans-Caucasus, was found dead on the battlefield in Eastern Borkhara, according to advices received by the Government here today. Enver Pasha was killed in a British uniform when found. He was stabbed five times on August 4th while fighting the Bolsheviks.



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IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW

Minister Of Militia Explains
Sending Of Troops To Cape Breton

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—"The troops which have gone to Cape Breton," said Hon. G. P. Graham, Minister of Militia, this morning, "have been sent in compliance with the law. Under the Militia Act the local authorities may request the assistance

of the militia and in that case the Department is bound to send them. The militia is to assist the local authorities in the protection of property."

The Militia Act provides that a requisition for the aid of the military power may be signed by the Mayor and two justices of the peace or by a county Court Judge, or by a Justice of the Superior Court. In the present instance it was stated at the Department, the requisition was signed by a County Court Judge.

In accordance with the usual procedure the application for military aid was made to the general officer commanding District No. 6 at Halifax who in turn requested the adjutant general to supply the troops. The troops sent to Cape Breton are members of the permanent force and were selected from the strength of that body in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec. In all, they number about four hundred and fifty.

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 Aug. 19 (Sept. 23) Oct. 21 Anania
 Oct. 23 (Sept. 27) Oct. 29 Anania
 MONTREAL TO LONDON
 Aug. 26 (Sept. 30) Nov. 4 Andania
 Sept. 30 (Oct. 3) Nov. 18 Andania

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE
 MONTREAL TO GLASGOW
 Aug. 31 (Sept. 24) Oct. 27 Cassandra
 Sept. 3 (Sept. 26) Oct. 29 Cassandra

FREIGHT SAILINGS
CUNARD LINE
 MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL
 Aug. 19 (Sept. 23) Oct. 21 Anania
 Oct. 23 (Sept. 27) Oct. 29 Anania
 MONTREAL TO LONDON
 Aug. 26 (Sept. 30) Nov. 4 Andania
 Sept. 30 (Oct. 3) Nov. 18 Andania

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 MONTREAL TO GLASGOW
 Aug. 31 (Sept. 24) Oct. 27 Cassandra
 Sept. 3 (Sept. 26) Oct. 29 Cassandra

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THOMSON

NEW COAL HANDLING PLANT

Engineering Visitors To British Ports Greatly Impressed With The Improvements

Engineering visitors to British ports have been struck with the great improvement made during recent years in the mechanical appliances for loading coal. An installation recently completed at a British harbor includes many interesting features introduced specially to ensure that the coal will not be broken up when being lowered into the ship's hold. The wagons are drawn up an incline to a point immediately over the loading shoot, and the bottom doors are then opened. The coal moves down the inclined shoot to an ingenious anti-breakage box which lowers it gently down to the ship's hold. This anti-breakage box consists of a vertical tube inside of which are steel plate trays fitted to a pair of endless chains. The coal from the shoot slides on to one tray, which then falls by gravity and brings another tray opposite to the end of the shoot to receive its charge. Each tray load as it reaches the bottom of the tube releases its contents with the least possible shaking-up and then rises up the other side of the tube to take its place once more opposite the shoot. The operations are so arranged that by the time one truck load has reached the hold another full truck is ready to despatch its load down the shoot. The work is therefore continuous and is carried out at the rate of over five hundred tons per hour. All the plant is electrically driven, and in continuous use for about six months it has given every satisfaction.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

St. Lawrence Sailing

QUEBEC—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON

Aug. 22 (Sept. 19) Empress of Scotland
 Sept. 19 (Oct. 16) Empress of France
 Oct. 16 (Nov. 13) Empress of India
 Nov. 13 (Dec. 10) Empress of Britain

QUEBEC—LIVERPOOL
 Sept. 12 (Oct. 10) Empress of Britain
 Oct. 10 (Nov. 7) Empress of Britain
 Nov. 7 (Dec. 4) Empress of Britain

MONTREAL—GLASGOW
 Aug. 26 (Sept. 23) Metagama
 Sept. 23 (Sept. 20) Metagama
 Sept. 20 (Sept. 17) Metagama

MONTREAL—ANTWERP
 Aug. 30 (Sept. 27) Metagama
 Sept. 27 (Sept. 24) Metagama
 Sept. 24 (Sept. 21) Metagama

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SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Compiled for The Chronicle by P. S. Belling, General Steamship Agent, 12 Du Port Street, Quebec.

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WILSON'S FLY PADS

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Best of all Fly Killers 10c per Packet at all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

SHIPPING NOTES

The Canadian Pacific 24,600-ton Empress of Scotland, from Hamburg, Cherbourg and Southampton, in command of Capt. J. Gilles, C.B.E., arrived and docked at Quebec at one o'clock (standard time) yesterday afternoon, with 729 passengers, all American tourists and returned Canadians, with the exception of 175 newcomers. The Scotland also brought 1,000 tons of general cargo and 1,500 bags of mail, together with express packages. One hour after the arrival of the steamer, two special train trains left the Louise Docks for Montreal and the West and, one special train carrying Mrs. Pavlowa and party direct to Vancouver, B.C., where they will take a C.P.R. Empress for Japan, to all six months' engagement in the Orient.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama was reported abeam of Cape Point at 6 a.m. yesterday and is due to arrive at Quebec today noon.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama was reported abeam of Belle Isle at 2:30 a.m. yesterday and is due to arrive at Quebec Saturday noon.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Cunard Line steamer Andania was abeam of Belle Isle at 4:30 p.m. yesterday and due to arrive at Quebec Saturday at 4 p.m.

Steamer Oxonian passed up at 12:30 a.m. yesterday.

C.S.S.B. Cape Diamond arrived up at 2:30 a.m. yesterday.

SHIPPING NOTES

The Government icebreaker Hazen left Quebec at 10:35 o'clock yesterday morning for Sorel.

Steam barge Rockferry passed up at 1:10 p.m. yesterday.

Steamer Labrador, of the Clarke Steamship Co., arrived up at 10:40 a.m. yesterday.

C.G.M.M. Canadian Navigator passed up at 2:30 p.m. yesterday.

Steamer Ethel Wolf passed up at 4:10 p.m. yesterday.

C.S.S.L. Quebec arrived down at 8:45 a.m. and left going up at 6 p.m. yesterday.

C.S.S.L. Cape Eternity left going up at 7:15 p.m. yesterday.

SHIPPING REPORT

August 17, 3 p.m.
 (Dept. Marine & Fisheries, Quebec.)
 Crane Island (31)—Clear, strong east. Out 10 a.m. J. W. Foillette 10:50 a.m. Canadian Harvester, 11:45 a.m. Watuka. In 1 p.m. Ethel Wolf.
 Cape Salmon (82)—Clear, light northeast. In noon. Calgarolite. Out 1 p.m. Melita.
 Father Point (158)—Clear and calm. Out 2:30 a.m. Methven, 10:30 a.m. W. H. Libby; 11:30 a.m. Monte Grappa.
 Matane (202)—Clear, light north. Estina arrived down this morning.
 Famine Point (330)—Clear, strong northwest. Out 1 p.m. Manchester Civilian.
 Point Escuminac (454)—Clear, strong north. In 8 a.m. four-masted schooners.
 Pointe des Monts (226)—Clear, south. In yesterday 6 p.m. schooners Capt. Baptiste, Theodore Gagne, Selix, Galla Lily and Martha Anna.
 West Point (335)—Clear, strong northwest. In 1 p.m. C.P.R. Montclair.
 Flat Point (593)—Clear, strong northeast. In yesterday 4:30 p.m. Elsiebeth; 10 p.m. Dagblad.
 Belle Isle (739)—In 8 a.m. Andania 100 E.
 Halifax, N.S. (750)—Clear, strong northeast. In 12:30 p.m. Gunny; 1:30 p.m. Canadian Miller.
 Montreal to Quebec.
 Longue Pointe (134)—Clear, east. In 1:45 p.m. Oxonian. Out 2:10 p.m. Malgache.
 Cap St. Michel (125)—Clear, east. In 1:55 p.m. John F. Morrow; 2:10 p.m. C.G. S. Lady Grey. Out 1:25 p.m. Terrobonne; 2:45 p.m. Canadian Spinner.
 Bellmouth (110)—Clear, east. In 11:10 a.m. Pikepool; 12:50 p.m. Stuart.
 Three Rivers (65)—Clear, east. In 11:45 a.m. Metak and tow; Long-sault and tow left up 11:45 a.m. C.G.S. Shamrock; 1:15 p.m. Sim-Mac and tow; 1:30 p.m. In 12:30 p.m. C.G.S. Berthier. Out 2:40 p.m. Roverella.
 Pointe Citrouille (55)—Clear, east Out 2:55 p.m. Virginia.
 Grandines (41)—Clear, light northeast. In 2:20 p.m. C.G.S. Mikula.
 Portneuf (31)—Clear, northeast. Out 3 p.m. Canadian Runner.

40,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

In order to help harvesting the crop which is exceptionally good this year, Western Canada is calling for 40,000 Eastern men. To this end the Canadian National Railways will operate special Harvesters trains and sell tickets at reduced rates.

Excursion dates from stations in the Province of Quebec, Quebec City, Lévis, Charny and West, but not west of La Tuque, will be: Friday, Aug. 11th, and Monday, Aug. 21st. Special trains will leave Quebec (Palais Stn.) at 5:00 P.M. on above dates, operating through to Winnipeg without change.

Restaurant cars will be attached to special trains in which meals and lunches will be served at reasonable prices. Special cars will be provided for women. The convertible (berth) colonist cars operated on these trains are of the latest design. Going fares are as follows: \$15.00 from Quebec to Winnipeg plus one half cent per mile beyond to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Edmonton, Calgary, McLeod and East. Returning fare will be: One half cent per mile from starting point to Winnipeg plus \$20.00 from Winnipeg.

For tickets and full information, apply to City Ticket Office, 10, St. Ann Street, Tel. 523 and 530, Palais Station, Tel. 2125; Parent Square, Tel. 2437; Lower Town Office, Tel. 99 or any other of the Canadian National Railways.

SMOKERS FOR WOMEN

"Smokers" for women now make their appearance on British trains. Women have been crowding the men's compartments to an uncomfortable degree—not, officials say, because they want to ride with the men, but because they insist on smoking while travelling. Scientific American.

Correspondence

ARBITRATION IN AUSTRALIA.

Editor, Quebec Chronicle, Quebec, P.Q.

Dear Sir,—Arbitration as it is practiced in Australia, has not met with that all approval that was expected. No system, method or legislation dealing with industrial disputes will at all times satisfy the parties to it. Yet, in connection with differences that arise in our everyday life, resort is had to the courts and the individual who would suggest any other means of settling a dispute would be looked upon with considerable suspicion as to his sanity.

The existence of courts of law is wholly due to the great inconvenience that would be caused and chaos that would prevail, if each and every of their differences by recourse to arms and force. The welfare of the community is regarded as the supreme law, and to guard and promote that welfare, we have a state invested with all the powers, several of which deal with the settling of disputes by a police force and the establishing of tribunals.

Men are still very primitive where their passions are aroused. We see this everyday, in connection with strikes. The strikes are detest and detestable, the so-called "peace" of the men on strike, while they will not for a moment admit that their right to strike should in any way be abridged, have no scruples in their endeavor, through threats and force to restrain other men from seeking employment, and accept it upon such terms as are satisfactory to themselves, but which were not acceptable to the strikers.

As a strike is for the time being an interference or suspension of industrial operations that is essential to the proper functioning of society's productive activities, the capacity to accept a strike, as well as the men and employers involved, suffer a loss. It means that so much less wealth is not available for distribution. I need not point out that in the measure, that the workers on strike are not receiving wages, the employer is purchasing commodities affected.

Industrial difficulties have been responsible to countries other than our own, taking steps to prevent by legislation and other means, the number and seriousness of these difficulties increasing.

In Australia, the workers in an industry or shop must be organized, in order to be able to bring their case before the Industrial Court. This, therefore, encourages the formation of unions and any group of workers who do not wish to join unions are perforce compelled to group themselves and the moment they do, they give up a certain part of their liberty. It also permits the creating of an opportunity for a plausible and eloquent gentlemen to take charge and endeavor to prove that he is indispensable to the welfare of the group or the industry to which the men belong.

The Industrial Court in Australia is governed by the facts as presented and possessing, as I presume it does, the characteristics of every fair-minded British tribunal, seeks to render substantial justice. These decrees are binding and must be respected. Yet in several instances, the workers have refused to abide by the awards given. They flouted the court's decision and became a law unto themselves.

Although Australia is a Continent in itself with a very small population, the industrial problem is just as acute as it is in countries more densely populated and having long established industries.

What is sometimes overlooked by those who advocate on behalf of the unions, collective bargaining is this: "The words, 'collective bargaining' in themselves imply parties willing to enter into negotiations with a view to reaching an agreement, mutually satisfactory and binding. A bargain of any kind cannot be made unless it is preceded by a discussion and conditions determined upon, that makes the bargain, the law for the parties. When once the bargain is concluded, both should in morals and law honorably carry it out. Where a dispute arises subsequent to it and the parties cannot agree, inasmuch as it is the basis of contractual relationship, the disagreement or inability to reach a conclusion, must be submitted to third parties, either chosen by the principals to the contract, or a tribunal specially provided by the state or community, to adjust such difficulties and which tribunal represents and dispenses justice.

If a sentiment was once created, whereby those employed in industry and the employers, would have no thought of settling disputes other than by a reference to some body constituted by the state or agreed upon by the parties, a great many of the troubles that now afflict industry would solve themselves.

For months past, we have read of the refusal on one side and the will-

Correspondence

ingness on the other, of attempts to settle the strikes, that are now being and the effects of which are not only presently felt, but will be far more serious within the next few months. The community in the meantime stands helpless and looks on, knowing that it would in any event suffer, but feeling that it can do very little towards bringing the dispute to an end. An attitude of this kind is a reflection upon the intelligence and social development of the nation. It demonstrates that we have not evolved a community conscience that will not tolerate any attack upon the community's welfare, whether it is due to the employer or the employed. There is no reason why strikes should be declared and continued for such long periods as they usually do.

Where a strike is about to take place, through a change in the relations or bargaining conditions between the employer and the employed, for weeks preceding the calling of a strike, there is an industrial listlessness on the part of the employees, which to some extent affects production, and arising from it, is the hesitation on the part of the employer to accept orders or make arrangements for continuous production of what he manufactures or the service which he furnishes. These are indirect causes that lead to a lessening of production against which a justifiable outcry has recently been made. Though it is cus-

Correspondence

tomary for unions and their leaders to occasionally criticize and denounce the employing class, I think it can be said with some truth that the latter is even more anxious to maintain industrial peace, than even the workers themselves. The labor leader and particularly the revolutionary class may answer: "Yes, it is because they are afraid of losing profits." This may be true, although the opponents of the manufacturer, making the statement, forget that no industry can continue long in being, unless profits are made. The objection should be and rightly so, to exorbitant profits, in which the worker has no share. The principal objection that the employer has to the strike, is owing to the state of mind that it engenders.

If the revolutionary element, find it profitable, to carry on a propaganda to bring about the destruction of what they erroneously term capitalist society, (which after all is said and done, is merely an evolutionary development, which no amount of revolutionary effort will completely destroy or eradicate) and thus introduce something to their liking, formed upon the Russian pattern, there is every bit as much justification for the carrying on of a campaign of education by the employer and sensible labor or unionist groups of workers, to promote a better and more profitable understanding between those who work and those who direct.

I have always contended that from a Canadian standpoint, we must advance along Canadian lines. We may learn from other countries, but if we are true to ourselves and thoroughly, patriotically and consciously Canadian, we will strain every nerve to make this country a fit place to live in for those who toil and direct and thus add to that abundance of national wealth, the possession of which will place us in the front rank of the world's nations.

The present is the most opportune time for the fullest discussion of how peace in industry can be promoted and if that peace can be secured and maintained through better understanding, industrial courts, investigation acts, voluntary arbitration, industrial councils, or other means that may be suggested, the fullest expressions of opinion, will contribute towards this desirable end.

BERNARD ROSE.

Correspondence

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Correspondence

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 (Palais Station) (Bonaventure Station)

Daily
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 (Bonaventure Station) (Palais Station)

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ADDITIONAL SERVICES

	Daily	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Daily	Daily
Lv. Quebec - Palais Sta.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lv. Quebec - Via Ferry	5:15	12:15	12:15	10:45		
Lv. Lévis - C.N. Ry. Sta.	4:15			2:05		
Lv. Quebec - Parent Sq. Sta.	9:20	11:20	5:15	7:55	6:10	
Ar. Montreal - Bonaventure Sta.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Ar. Montreal - St. Catherine St. E.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Daily	Ex. Sun.	Daily	Daily
Lv. Montreal - Bonaventure Sta.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lv. Montreal - St. Catherine St. E.	8:30	10:45	5:00	7:00	11:30	
Ar. Lévis - C.N. Ry. Sta.	1:30		11:00	6:45		
Ar. Quebec - Via Ferry	4:30	4:40	12:10			
Ar. Quebec - Parent Sq. Sta.	4:40					

For tickets and particulars of optional route arrangements, apply to City Passenger Office, 10 St. Anne St., phone 523 and 530; Palais Station, 2125; Parent Square, 2427; Lévis, 89, or nearest Ticket Agent Canadian National Railways.

New Paradise of the Rockies

JASPER PARK LODGE IS A REAL HOME AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

Jasper Park, embracing 4,400 square miles of the most magnificent virgin mountain scenery in the world, has long been known to the sportsman, alpinist and tourist; but this summer it calls to holiday seekers with a new voice. It now offers ideal accommodation in Jasper Lodge, the first of a series of Alpine chalets to be built in the Jasper and Mount Robson districts, and was formally opened to the public on June 15th.

The lodge is beautifully situated among the singing pines and cedars on the shore of Lac Beauvert, while towering in solemn grandeur on all sides rise the rugged snowy domes, sometimes gleaming like opals in the shimmering sunlight and sometimes lost amid the low-hanging clouds. It consists of a group of log rustic buildings blending with the rugged surroundings. A spacious lounge building with an ample stone fireplace, an airy dining-room, a dance pavilion and a number of separate sleeping cabins, each containing four bedrooms and a sitting-room, are electric-lighted and fittingly furnished throughout.

Here in the Northern Canadian Rockies the tourist will find all that makes a worth-while holiday. The joy of adventure in exploring and mountain-climbing, boating on Lac Beauvert, fishing in the wild mountain torrents, riding through the valleys with the fresh mountain breezes in your face, dancing with the guardian purple mountains keeping watch—all offer a most interesting variety of recreation. The best of accommodation has associated with it congenial companionship and scenery rivalling even that of the Swiss Alps.

These lodges not only tend to make Jasper Park one of the great travel centres of the Dominion thereby increasing the revenues of our Canadian National Railways, but also add their share toward ultimately placing Canada on the map as one of the outstanding mecca of the world traveler.

QUEBEC, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1922.

TWO LIBERALS IN ST. JOHN'S

Party Has Decided To Let The Candidates Fight It Out

Montreal, Aug. 17.—A special to the Montreal Gazette, from St. John's, today says: There is no official Liberal candidate in the field in the bye-election to replace Hon. Justice J. O. Demers as M.P. for St. John's-Iberville.

Two Liberals are in the running, neither with the official blessing of the party. They are A. J. Benoit, farmer and Merchant of the Iberville section of the county and Stanislas Poulin, a lawyer of St. John's. Today being nomination day, as well as a Liberal convention day, the two candidates were nominated. The voting is on the 31st.

The Liberal convention unanimously chosen Mr. Poulin, but the circumstances were so unusual and the feeling is running so high and both candidates being good Liberals, Senator Dandurand, Minister without portfolio in the King Government gave judgment at the public meeting held later to the effect that the party officially would take no part.

The fight, in the main, is between the farmers supporting Mr. Benoit and the people of St. John's supporting Mr. Poulin, though both candidates have supporters all over the country.

POPE DECIDES; PRIESTS OBEY

Monsignor Orsenigo Assigned To Become Papal Inter-nuncio At The Hague

Rome, August 17.—"Priests and soldiers receive orders and must obey them," were the words of the Pope in deciding the question who should become papal inter-nuncio at the Hague. "You will be the right man in the right place," Monsignor Orsenigo bowed, and the matter was closed.

The Monsignor had hesitated for conscientious reasons, not considering himself fitted to deal with the responsibilities of the position. But the Pontiff thought otherwise, and thus disposed of a problem which for some time had caused speculation in Vatican circles.

Monsignor Orsenigo's life, for the past 25 years has been devoted to works of charity. To be torn from the path he had chosen for himself made him hold back; he was perplexed by the possible difficulties of a diplomatic post which has acquired special importance in view of the Russian conference recently held at the Hague.

Usually the representative abroad of the Holy See are chosen from among the young priests who have attended the Academy of Noble Ecclesiastics in Rome, which has so aptly been called "the nursery of Cardinals." They are generally first sent out as secretaries, and are later promoted until they reach the rank of Papal Nuncio. The Pope had named Monsignor Orsenigo in Milan where he had collaborated with him in a church paper called "St. Charles Borromeo." Plus XI noticed then his great culture; his fluent knowledge of most modern languages, and the historical insight shown in some books which Monsignor Orsenigo had published. These qualities the Pope remembered when the question arose of who to send to the Hague, and the decision was quickly made.

RETAILERY PROVISIONS HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED

Washington, August 17.—Retailery provisions in the paragraph providing for free wood pulp and newspaper paper were eliminated by the United States Senate during the debate today. These proposed that where a duty of 10 per cent was imposed on the exportation of such materials to the United States, a duty of 10 per cent should be imposed on importations from such country or Province. These retaliatory provisions were aimed directly at importations from Canada.

INDIAN TREATY PAYING PARTY COMPLETES TOUR

Prince Albert, Sask., Aug. 17.—The Indian Treaty paying party under W. N. Taylor, of the Department of Indian Affairs, at Regina, who have been absent over two months on a 1,650 mile tour into the northern area, reached this city safely this morning. A successful trip is reported. The Indian population areas visited had suffered losses by influenza during the year but the total population showed an increase over last year's figures.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION FROM POISONED CANDY

Peterboro, Ont., Aug. 17.—David Seabrooke, of Round Lake, is in a critical condition as a result of eating poison mixed with candy. Seabrooke purchased a package of poison with which to spray his cat and at the same time purchased a package of peppermint candy. He placed both packages in the same pocket. On the way home the poison package became broken and the contents mixed with the candy. Seabrooke's mouth, throat and stomach were badly burned.

COMPROMISE SETTLEMENT

On German Reparations Problem Is Now Regarded As Probable

Paris, August 17.—A compromise settlement on the German reparations problem, acceptable both to France and Great Britain, was regarded as probable by Reparation Commission officials, following a day given over to conversations and two informal meetings during which at least two new plans for meeting the French position were discussed.

The details of these plans were withheld, but it was authoritatively stated that the latest proposals would yield more cash than the measures prescribed by M. Poincare, the French Premier, at the recent London Conference. Everything possible is being done by both the French and British members of the Reparations Commission to avoid a direct vote being taken on the question of granting a moratorium to Germany. The view is held that such a vote would create a breach between France and Great Britain.

The formal meeting of the Commission which had been set for today, at which the question of a moratorium was to have been discussed, was postponed hurriedly when it was seen that real progress toward a compromise was being made.

Premier Poincare has ordered the French Commission, headed by Jean V. Parmentier, to return to Paris from Washington immediately. It was learned today.

It has been ordered home to report to the Premier the results of conversations with United States officials.

The Commission probably will return to the United States in the autumn, it was said, prepared to give a definite answer as to when France can commence making payments of interest and principal on the French debt.

VARIED CAREER OF CAPT. PENN

Won \$150,000 In Calcutta Sweepstakes But Is Now Penniless Again

London, Aug. 17.—First a private in the army; then winner of \$150,000 in a Calcutta Sweepstake; country gentleman in Surrey; in the Army again and promoted to captaincy; sleeping, penniless, on the Thames Embankment—such, in brief, is the surprising history of Captain D. H. Penn, D. C. M. Captain Penn's life was ruined by good luck. The anti-climax to his years of luxury in the Calcutta Sweepstake winner is his unsuccessful search for employment in London.

If Penn had not drawn a lucky number in the Calcutta Sweepstakes of 1909 he would probably have had a successful and congenial career in the Army. His good luck brought him a few years of luxury and then left him penniless and workless. In 1918 he was a trooper in the 21st Lancers. At the battle of Omdurman he rode in the famous charge and was awarded the D.C.M. for distinguished conduct on the field. Later he went to India, where he was transferred to the 12th Lancers, and promoted sergeant.

In 1909 Penn and a comrade bought a Calcutta Sweepstake ticket between them. The ticket drew King Edward's Minors. Sergeant Penn's share of the Prize was about \$150,000. He bought his discharge and came home to England, where he purchased an attractive house and grounds, at Westcott, near Dorking. There he lived the life of a country gentleman, with ample money for his needs.

Penn bought a tobacco-conist's business in the West End of London, and for a time everything went well. He transferred a large amount of money in trust for his wife.

By 1914, following domestic and other trouble, Penn found himself a poor man again. He joined up immediately after the outbreak of war and was soon promoted Captain. Glad to be back at his old trade, he served throughout the war.

Now, as Captain Penn, D.C.M., the winner of \$150,000, he tramps the streets looking for work, and finds his night's "lodging" on the Embankment.

TWENTY FIVE PERSONS HURT IN COLLISION

Windsor, Ont., August 17.—Twenty five persons were hurt, one seriously, when a Wabash box car collided with a Tennessean interurban car in front of the Ford Motor Company's plant this morning. The one seriously injured is a Detroit child aged about six. The accident is said to have been due to a broken coupling between a switching engine and several box cars. The box car crashed into the tram with great force.

FIRST LEG FINISHED

Mantee, N.C., August 17.—The giant seaplane Sampson Corbett in which Lieut. Walter Hinton left Jamaica Bay, N.Y., this morning for Rio, Brazil, safely completed the first leg of its long flight this afternoon and landed here for the night.

AN ATTEMPT AT SETTLEMENT IS WITHOUT AVAL

No Entente In Special Meeting Of Rail Officials And Shopmen

EVIDENCE CONCLUDED Conciliation Board To Receive Full Report Of Parleys Today

Montreal, Que., August 17.—An attempt at settlement of the more pressing questions between the railway officials and the shop trades representatives came to naught this afternoon when a special meeting was held here. The hearing of evidence was concluded today by the Conciliation Board, which adjourned until tomorrow. In the meantime the disputants tried to arrive at some agreement, especially as regards a tentative wage scale, pending the next meeting of the Board.

R. J. Tallon, President of No. 4 Division, Railway Employees Department, American Federation of Labor, stated after the special meeting that the discussions had failed to bring about an entente of any kind. A full report will be made when the Board meets again tomorrow.

In this morning's session of the Conciliation Board the main arguments for the railway companies were expressed by George Hodge of the Canadian Pacific Railway. For the shopmen, Messrs. R. J. Tallon, the President, and Frank McKenna, Vice-President of Division No. 3, defended the stand of the shop employees; the latter declaring that the railways placed the matter of advantageous budgets higher than justice to the human element. He added that fifty thousand railway shop employees in Canada were outraged at the attempt of the railways to cut their pay.

On Verge of Revolt Rail shopmen throughout the Dominion of Canada are on the verge of revolt as a result of the attempt of Canadian railways to cut their wages on an average of 7 cents an hour, Frank McKenna, Vice-President of Division No. 4, Railway Employees Department, American Federation of Labor told the Conciliation Board which is hearing the dispute after this morning.

Again the rail executives opened the day's skirmishing in a statement by George Hodge, Assistant General Manager Canadian Pacific, Eastern Lines, to the effect that Canadian shop employees were in a better position than similar workers in the United States.

In a sharp retort the labor representatives not only denied the statement but charged the railways with placing the importance of balancing their budgets higher than the question of justice to human beings.

The Union heads also asked that the railways produce their budget to support their claim that a wage slash was necessary to the railways' continued existence and later the laborites supported that point by declaring that while the railways wanted to cut wages they were not cutting the wage bill of the operating or executive staffs nor had dividends been cut.

As the unions have, however, just gained the point which they have so bitterly contested, namely the restoration of the old pay scale until the board makes its award, it is considered highly improbable that at this afternoon's parley they will willingly relinquish their victory which was gained through the intervention and support of the Federal Government.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASS'N ELECTED ITS OFFICERS

Port William, Ont., Aug. 17.—The election of officers of a Canadian Pharmaceutical Association was held last night, the following being the list:

President, J. McMillan, of Kerbert, Sask.

Vice-President—Burwall Griffin, of Hamilton, Pres. Ontario College Pharmacy.

Honorary Presidents—Wm. Hawke, of St. John's, N.B., and R. C. Fuller, of Amherst, N.S., re-elected, and J. W. Crooks, of Port Arthur.

The Secretary-Treasurer will be chosen by the Council and will probably result in the return to office of Mr. Jacobs.

NORTHCLIFFE BURIED

London, August 17.—Viscount Northcliffe, England's foremost newspaper magnate, was buried this afternoon in St. Marylebone Cemetery in Finchley, with services of much simplicity and beauty.

RAILWAY BOARD OPENS HERE

Ottawa, August 17.—Arrangements have now been completed for the Fall circuit of the Board of Railway Commissioners. The sittings will open at Quebec on September six and will close at Port William on October 4. The members of the Board on circuit, it is expected, will be the Chief Commissioner, Hon. F. B. Carvell, Commissioner Rutherford and Commissioner Lawrence.

BRITANNIA STILL RULES THE AIR

Capital Ships And Airplanes Are Still Fighting It Out In England

London, August 17.—The question of the aircraft menace and the building of the two capital ships sanctioned by the Washington Naval Agreement, has been raised in the House of Lords by the Marquis of Linlithgow.

Why, he asked, should it be thought that supremacy in the air would give to the belligerent that obtained it the military advantage belonging to command of the sea? He doubted the ability of aircraft to carry any appreciable quantity of the food supplies needed by Britain, or to protect her lines of communication. He doubted that the bomb-dropping or torpedo-firing airplane would be able to neutralize the capital ship, against which a stream of "interested propaganda" was being directed.

Lord Lee replied that Britain's naval policy was unchanged and the capital ship was still regarded as indispensable. "There have been no new developments in connection with either aerial or underwater attack," he said, "which necessitate a reversal of the decision of the Government to proceed with these capital ships, or, indeed, any modification in the constructional designs which have been already approved."

"It is the view of the Admiralty and its military advisers," he added, "fortified and based on the experience of the war by a long series of experiments, that it is possible, both constructionally and financially, to build capital ships which shall be reasonably a proof against any known or likely methods of attack. The necessary designs for that purpose already have been worked out and approved and are ready for the use of the builder."

"Unless these two capital ships are proceeded with," Lord Lee concluded, "we shall have to abandon the one power standard and fall to third place, as compared to the United States and Japan, in the most vital portion of a fleet. Such a course would be fatal to our prestige and incompatible with Government pledges."

Britannia still rules the air though she may not quite rule the waves. So claims the Air Ministry in a statement. From this it appears that:

The British navy's better equipped in regard to aircraft than that of any other nation. The number of fighting aircraft available for the navy can be expanded at the briefest notice, and pilots supplied.

Important new types of machines for the use of the navy shortly will be adopted.

"Development of the naval wing of flying," said an official of the Air Ministry, "has been greater in England than in any other country. We claim that the naval side of the air service is the most efficient and up-to-date in the world."

"We have about 35 fighting machines on commission, equivalent to eight squadrons; another 48 are in use for training purposes, and over 300 are in reserve, apart from machines requiring reconditioning. These can all be manned. Only one squadron is abroad."

"At any moment we can put 700 or 800 machines into the air, and we have an additional 3,000 machines available."

Secret tests carried out by aircraft attacks on battleships are said to have proved the effectiveness of smoke screens thrown out by aircraft before attacking with torpedoes. The machines used were torpedo planes and the torpedoes carried off instead of the usual explosive charge. A part of the fleet was detailed to be prepared for a sudden attack from the air, but the time of attack was not given and anti-aircraft gunners were kept on the alert.

The planes appeared high up out of range and suddenly planted a smoke screen round the fleet by means of bombs. Behind it they twisted and turned until they had obtained broadside position. The torpedoes were discharged at short range and it is understood the umpire awarded 100 percent hits. All the machines returned safely to their base and the operation is said to have lasted only 30 seconds from the time the gunners sighted the planes to the time they got safely away.

HEARST AND HYLAN ARE NOT CANDIDATES

New York, Aug. 17.—Neither William Randolph Hearst nor Mayor John F. Hyland, of New York, will stand for nomination as Democratic candidate for Governor of New York State at the convention to be held in September to name the party choice for the gubernatorial elections this fall.

After a month of indecision during which Mr. Hearst and Mayor Hyland alternately hooded the other as choice for the highest office in the State, both today stated emphatically that they would not consider the nomination.

DOCTOR SUES MONTREAL

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Dr. Ernest Poulin, M.A., is suing Montreal City for \$8,000 for alleged damages because he tripped on a nail in the sidewalk on St. Lawrence Boulevard and broke his wrist.

London, Aug. 17.—Viscount Exmouth died in a London nursing home yesterday after an operation. His title will revert to his cousin, Henry Edward Pellew of Washington.

HARDING WILL SPEAK TODAY

U.S. President Expected To Lay Industrial Situation Before Congress

Washington, Aug. 17.—President Harding was said by administration advisers, late to-day, virtually to have decided to go before Congress in joint session to-morrow with his statement of the industrial situation. Indications were that the Chief Executive would deliver his message by noon.

No Conclusion. New York, August 17.—The conference held to-day between railroad executives and leaders of the running trades to effect a settlement of the nation wide shopmen's strike adjourned late this afternoon until tomorrow without reaching a definite conclusion.

The fifth effort by an outside agency to end the shopmen's strike that began more than six weeks ago was made today, when leaders of the Railroad Brotherhoods went into conference with a committee representing railroad officials at the headquarters of the Association of R. R. Executives. The Brotherhood officials met earlier to draw up the programme for presentation to the rail chiefs.

Waycross, Ga., Aug. 17.—A machine gun detachment was on duty at the Atlantic Coast Line shops here to-day following two explosions and the firing of more than fifty shots into the place last night. No one was injured, but the bullet holes in the fence surrounding the shops and buildings inside the enclosure evidenced the severity of the attack.

Optimistic Statement. Philadelphia, Aug. 17.—The conference of anthracite operators and miners' representatives adjourned to-night at 5:30 p.m. until three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. John L. Lewis and Samuel D. Warriner, head of the operators' committee, in a statement issued tonight, were optimistic as to the outcome, but said that they would have to have separate conferences between themselves and their colleagues.

Three Cars Wrecked

Buffalo, N.Y., Aug. 17.—Three trolley cars bound for the Falls, containing excursionists from Washington, Harrisburg and Baltimore were wrecked by strikers' action after midnight. It is not known how many are killed, if any, but the injured have been moved to hospitals in Buffalo and Tonawanda and it is estimated the injured will number fifty.

At the Buffalo hospital at two o'clock report was made that five injured persons had their wounds dressed there. None of those injured were seriously hurt.

SIX KNOWN DEAD AND HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Two Towns Wiped Out And Twelve Others In Imminent Danger

Duluth, Minn., August 17.—Six known dead, hundreds homeless, at least two towns wiped out and a dozen others in imminent danger was the apparent toll tonight of a series of forest fires which swept northeastern Minnesota today causing the worst conflagration since 1918, when four hundred persons lost their lives.

Drought conditions have increased the menace to alarming proportions, and tonight more than 2,000 men were fighting the fires in various sections.

U. S. BUSINESS MEN TO VISIT POLAND.

Warsaw, August 17.—The Polish American Chamber of Commerce announces that in order to increase trade relations between the United States and Poland, an invitation to visit Poland has been extended to various American trade concerns and financial institutions. In answer to this invitation, 22 American organizations have promised to send their delegates to Poland. They are expected to arrive early in the autumn.

UNDERGROUND RIVERS OF BRINE

A thousand feet beneath the town of Midland, Mich., run rivers of brine charged with calcium, sodium, magnesium, strontium, bromine and chlorine. Forty pumping wells raise the brine, and separate processes release from it the basis of photographic emulsions, medicines, cement, tanning materials, perfumes, preservatives and cold storage solutions. The magnesium was used for war flares, and now, combined in a secret alloy, furnishes metal one-third the weight of aluminum, sustaining a pressure of 24,000 pounds per square inch. In the form of gas engine pistons, after a test equivalent to that of a motor car running 30 miles an hour continuously for 35,000 miles, scarcely a sign of wear was discernible.

SWATOW'S DEATH TOTAL

Amoy, China, Aug. 17.—Swatow's death total in the typhoon on August 2, is conservatively estimated at 60,000, a representative of the Associated Press learned in a visit to the stricken area.

No foreigner was seriously injured in the storm which almost obliterated the native section of Swatow.

WOULD RESCUE AUSTRIA FROM FINANCIAL RUIN

Henry Morgenthau Has Received Many Comments On His Pretentious Project TO FORM CORPORATION

Former U.S. Ambassador To Turkey Urges Salvation Of Austria's Intellectual Life

Paris, August 17.—Henry Morgenthau has had time, in the past week, to receive many comments upon his proposal to rescue Austria from financial ruin which he announced in Paris, July 13. These the former American Ambassador to Turkey doubtless has found encouraging and helpful, for he has cheerfully ready today to elaborate his project for the formation of a \$50,000,000 corporation to reorganize Austrian industry.

He dwelt among other things upon the need to the world of saving the intellectual life of Austria, and said charity was not the proper means to this end, but rather a benevolent and intelligent leadership from the outside; men who would show Austria how to help herself.

"What is needed is an outside, independent, and helpful influence," Mr. Morgenthau said to The Associated Press. "While my plan is primarily benevolent, I am quite sure that the international bank I have in mind will earn money from the start. I pitched on Austria for this work primarily, because I fear her large intellectual class may otherwise be starved out. It would not only be a pity, but a loss to the world of art and medicine and music, should the world stand aside and let this people go to pieces. There is a larger class engaged in such pursuits in Austria than in any other country, and this is not a class that can be grown again overnight. Its existence is the result of centuries of study and thought, and wealth and effort."

"Since the Austrian Empire broke up, Vienna and the country round about has been floundering, politically and financially, with all the Allies and Americans inclined to help this fine people, but with no one willing to take the lead to put the country economically on her feet. A lot of charity has been expended there, but charity is not exactly the solution."

"Austria needs a well-directed effort in reorganization. When a railroad does not pay in the United States, there is a reorganization; new capital and new blood are put in, and the new concern goes along and makes money."

"There is plenty of actual wealth and possibilities for industry in Austria. What is needed is for some disinterested concern to create confidence, to get behind the Austrians and show them what they can do."

"So soon as this bank is formed," Mr. Morgenthau continued, "I have no doubt we will have a large number of Austrian depositors who are afraid to put their money elsewhere. There are today large sums of gold and silver money buried in the ground throughout Austria. Besides, Austrians have large deposits lying more or less idle in Holland and Switzerland, afraid to bring the money home. One need never fear that Austrian banks now existing will go broke; they have large stakes placed outside of Austria to cover them."

"Austria presents an attractive financial proposition. She now is almost as large as the State of Indiana, or about four times the size of Massachusetts, Vienna is the sixth city of the world. There are large possibilities in creating a tourist business. Consider what money was made, and is being made, out of Egypt by tourist companies."

"The art galleries of Vienna in themselves are among the most attractive in the world. If I had a hundred and fifty million dollars, I'd give every cent of it to own the Lichtenstein gallery. Austria has her watering resorts, her old palaces and her castles rich in history, to attract strangers."

"But the most money will be made out of her industries. Vienna is internationally famous for her furniture, her leather and art goods and toys, and her automobile factories. She has a large class of skilled workmen. She has mines of gold and other minerals."

"Since the first details of my plan were published, I have had many offers and suggestions. E. A. Filene, of Boston, told me he thought Vienna should be made a sort of free port, with no customs barriers, where all countries of Central Europe might come and trade or exchange."

"Many people have told me I would meet with big political difficulties. To these I say that both France and Italy are interested in seeing a strong Austria, and I am sure England will offer no opposition. As for the neighbors of Austria, who were once part of the Empire, they will find it to their advantage to have a banking neighbor with a stable exchange. All these countries are groping in financial darkness, well aware that, like the sword of Damocles, the fluctuating exchange hangs continually over their heads."

"This international banking corporation will do all kinds of business such as J. P. Morgan & Company do in the United States. It will manage enterprises; supervise pub-

NEW PASTOR WAS INDUCTED

Rev. A. D. Matthews Has Now Assumed Pastorate Of Chalmers Church

An impressive service was held last evening in Chalmers Church when the Rev. A. D. Matthews, B.D., formerly Pastor of Rosemont congregation, of the Presbytery of Montreal was inducted to the pastorate of the Church, by the Rev. Dr. Farquharson, Moderator, of the Presbytery of Quebec, in the presence of a large congregation.

The other members of the Ministry present were the Rev. Mr. McCorkindale, Pastor of St. Andrew's Church, Levis, Rev. Mr. Abram of Quebec, and the Rev. G. L. Hurst, of Buckingham, of the Presbytery of Ottawa.

The sermon for the occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. McCorkindale who delivered a learned, helpful and eloquent discourse, taking for his text Ephesians, Chap. 4, verses 11 and 12 "And he gave some apostles and some teachers, and some evangelists, and some pastors, for the perfecting of the saints, for the work of the ministry, for the edifying of the body of Christ."

The congregation was attentive, interested and devout throughout the impressive service. Hymns appropriate to the occasion were sung, Mr. H. Gordon Perry presiding at the organ.

The new Pastor of Chalmers Church succeeds the Rev. S. J. MacArthur, who resigned the pastorate during the latter part of last year and left Quebec for his new charge in December. The Rev. W. L. Tucker, Interim Moderator of the congregation, together with the Supply Committee made the arrangements for the supply since then. A call signed by 174 members and 43 adherents of the Church was extended to the Rev. Mr. Matthews, and sustained on May 30. This call was considered by the Presbytery of Montreal, June 27th, when it was definitely accepted by the new pastor.

Following the service a reception was held in the Church Hall, where an opportunity was afforded those present at the induction ceremony of meeting the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Matthews. Refreshments were served by the Ladies' Auxiliary, which were much enjoyed.

U.S. CAMP GIRLS AT CITY HALL

Threatening Rain Obligated Them To Ask Mayor Samson For Shelter

A party of American girls in charge of Miss Frances L. Patman, of New Jersey, arrived here last night by motor from Cape Abeno, Belgrade, Lake Maine, on their way to see Ste. Anne de Beaufort.

The young ladies who left Belgrade Lake on Wednesday morning slept out on Wednesday night and also planned to do so here last night, but as rain was anticipated, they secured permission from Mayor Samson to take shelter in one of the ante-rooms at the City Hall, after the girls had moved all their equipment into the spacious room, it made a very comfortable dormitory and by ten o'clock they were all sound asleep.

This morning the party will resume their motor trip to Ste. Anne de Beaufort. They expect to bivouac on Friday night and will be back at Lake Belgrade on Saturday evening.

One of the members of the party, Mademoiselle Devrela, a young French lady, of New York, was right at home in Quebec, although all at Lake Belgrade on Saturday evening.

The members of the party are the following: Mademoiselle Devrela, of New York, Miss Florence Selwyn, of New York, Miss Frances L. Patman, of New Jersey, Miss Esther Cook, of Boston, Miss Dorothy Cavel, of Boston, Miss Lucille Harris, Miss Margaret Pearson and Miss Anne Ballow, of Washington, D.C.

He utilities; extend credits; guarantee the purchase of raw material against securities; secure and distribute supplies of agricultural machinery, and do all the multiple activities of any

and the helpful possibilities of a reorganized Austria is the furnishing of freight for the old port of Trieste which is now struggling for its existence. If freight can be given that port, this is another reason for active Italian backing.

"One of the American benefits that I hope to see derived from this corporation is the accrediting of it by American organizations, like the Chamber of Commerce and the big industrial concerns, of delegates who will thus have a chance to study a foreign country. They can see how economical rehabilitation is being carried out and obtain information valuable elsewhere. In other words, this would be a school of economics for Americans."

"Should no untoward circumstances intervene, I hope by this plan to see Austria within a very short time illustrate to the world how a country may be put on a paying basis. Then there would be a model in Austria for all of Europe to follow."

GRAND BALL AT CACOUNA SATURDAY

Social And Tennis Club Organizing Final Ball Of Summer Season

The Social and Tennis Club of Cacouna after an enthusiastic meeting held Monday evening decided to hold another Grand Ball on Saturday, August 19th at the Joffre Hotel. This will be the last Ball of the season to be organized by the Club.

The members of the Social and Tennis Club have earned an enviable reputation for themselves as organizers and entertainers as the numerous dances, etc., they have staged during the summer have all proven most successful.

The Ball on Saturday, however, promises to surpass all previous events both in entertainment and attendance as already word is going around Cacouna that a number of the summer residents of Riviere du Loup, The Pointe, St. Patrick and Notre Dame au Portage are going to make it a point to attend.

The Club has also decided to engage a Jazz Band for next summer, which will be composed of young ladies from New York.

LAST MESSAGE OF GRIFFITH

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, AUGUST 18, 1922.

THE VOICE OF LABELLE

At the moment of writing, fifty-five polls have been heard from in the bye-election contest for Labelle County and these give a majority of 504 to Desre Lahale, the Government candidate. There are still twenty-three polls to come, but these, it is said, are all in the smaller parishes of the constituency and a Liberal majority of 600 is claimed which, however, the Opposition still refuses to concede. The last election in Labelle was held in 1919 when Judge Achim carried the seat by 720, with an extremely light vote polled. The final figure on this occasion may prove to be about the same as that of 1919, but the indications are that a considerably larger proportion of the electors cast their ballots yesterday.

The result thus outlined must come as a disappointment to supporters of the Opposition cause, and particularly to those who have put forward such courageous efforts during the past fortnight, who had been led to hope—not without some reason—that success might crown a close fought struggle. At the same time there is nothing to discourage Mr. Sauve and his lieutenants as to the outlook for the future. If they have held the Government workers, with every advantage of position and with all the resources at their disposal, to a majority as small as, or smaller than that of the last general elections when the Liberal Administration had already been sustained by a sweeping series of acclamations on Nomination Day, they can congratulate themselves upon having made marked progress, little short of a moral victory.

To have actually carried Labelle would have been an astounding fact for a party whose organization has been virtually non-existent for more than a decade and was revived only within the past two months. Even under much more equal conditions it is a rare occurrence for a Government to be defeated in a bye-election, unless at the end of its fourth year of office, and the present Legislature has still another year's lease of life before a general appeal need be made to the people. The lesson for the Conservatives from this experience would seem to be one of perseverance. The task is theirs of further perfecting their organization, of continuing to familiarize the electorate of the Province with their leaders and their cause, and of carrying the fight to their opponents whenever and wherever the opportunity presents itself.

The Government was bound to have the seat at all costs and was compelled to extend itself to the limit, but can claim the credit of having achieved its purpose. At the same time it cannot be said to have any grounds for congratulating itself unduly. The constituency was deliberately chosen by the Liberals as a testing place of public sentiment. It is so extensive as to be far more difficult for the Opposition to organize effectively than for themselves. Labelle, moreover, with its sparse population and new territories is particularly dependent upon Government assistance in the matter of such public works as roads and bridges—a fact of which it was pointed out and repeatedly reminded during the course of the campaign—so that with general elections still on the horizon, the County had nothing to gain and everything to lose, from a material point of view, by flouting the dispensers of these favors. Above all with the Prime Minister and every member of his Cabinet having a portfolio, with one exception, actively intervening in the campaign, the results obtained can be by no stretch of the imagination be regarded as impressive; 1,000 being regarded as a respectable majority for a rural constituency.

The main feature of the voting is the complete turnover of the two largest communities in the County. Papineauville gave Achim 46 against Cousineau, but Langlois led Lehalé by 158; on the other hand Cousineau's majority in Buckingham was 188, while Labelle secured 152 yesterday, which was perhaps as much a tribute to his personal popularity among his fellow-citizens as a vote of confidence in the Government. In general the same division of sentiment was apparent as heretofore: the Liberal strength being mainly in the newer parishes of the northern section and the Conservatives finding their chief support in the older southern parishes, although gains were made by both sides in certain instances.

Summing up, the result does not seem likely to be as close as the acclamation that greeted Opposition speakers in all parts of the constituency might have been taken to foreshadow, and proves the truth of the statement made on Wednesday that applause at political meetings is one thing and support in the ballot boxes quite another. The result is, however, far less decisive than the Government must have wished and if Labelle has chosen to consult its material interests under the circumstances of the moment, no one can seriously blame that constituency.

If the composite voice of the electors, as expressed in the vote, could be heard it would probably say to the Conservatives: "We have listened carefully to your arguments and have studied your programme. There is much in what you say that appeals to our judgment and your leader is a man whom we like and trust. At the same time we do not feel convinced that your hour has yet struck and we are unwilling to expose ourselves needlessly to the ill-will of an Administration upon which we are still dependent in so many directions. Go on as you have begun and when the real battle is joined we will be ready to consider your representations anew."

To the Liberals it would say: "You have built roads and erected bridges of which we have need and have claimed our support as the price of the continuance of these benefits. You may remain in office for another year without seeking a fresh mandate from the Province and we cannot afford to quarrel with our bread and butter, even if we desired to do so. In spite of this, we are not altogether satisfied with the manner in which you are governing and hear murmurs of discontent from other constituencies. Therefore, we serve warning upon you to institute needed reforms in your policies and to heed your future course with utmost care; otherwise the people of Quebec may be slow their confidence upon other men who are unopposed by years of power, and who can bring fresh minds and willing energies to the solution of the problems that lie ahead."

CANADIAN CHEESE VINDICATED.

M. J. A. Ruddick, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, who has just returned from a trip to England in connection with alleged cases of poisoning from Canadian cheese, reports that the analyst found nothing to indicate that this cheese was the cause of the illness, nor was the illness itself of a serious character. It is well that prompt steps should have been taken to secure a clean bill for our Canadian product, since it constitutes an important export and the result of the unfounded charges recently made might have been to cast upon Canadian cheese a permanent slur as damaging as that cast upon Canadian cattle, which has

served as excuse for an embargo in Great Britain for so many years.

The facts in the case are as follows: several people in the town of Dover were brought to what, at first, appeared to be a state of severe illness which was attributed—probably for want of a better reason—to some Canadian cheese that they had eaten. It was found that the persons affected had bought their cheese in the same retail store. The Canadian cheese stocked by this particular retail firm was but a small part of a large shipment made by a certain Canadian factory, against whose product not a complaining word has come from any other part of the United Kingdom. The supposition was that the individual parcel of cheese from which the sickened customers were served had come in contact with poisonous substance after landing in Britain, but the British Ministry of Health was by no means sure that the cause of the illness was at all connected with the eating of cheese. Finally the analyst to whom the particular cheese suspected was referred, reported after careful examination that there was no trace of arsenic, lead, zinc or other poison in the cheese complained of. Moreover, he ate some of it himself and suffered no ill-effects. Thus, Canadian cheese has been cleared of the small cloud of doubt cast upon it by a few people trying to account for an undefined illness.

The reputation of Canadian cheese has always been of the highest and rests in the hands of British consumers, by whose sustained demand of the last forty years the main external market for this product has been built up. In the last fiscal year Canada exported 133,849,760 pounds of cheese of a total value of \$25,440,322. Of this the United Kingdom took 125,942,940 pounds, valued at \$24,007,726.

These British imports of Canadian cheese are a satisfactory certificate to the purity and wholesomeness of Canada's principal dairy product. Canada cannot prize too highly or guard too carefully the good name of her cheese which is of great market worth, as the above quoted figures show, and is also valuable for its national advertising value. Not only does it help to swell into still greater volume the demand in the United Kingdom and in other countries, but on the tables of British consumers it is an ever present advocate of the merits of Canada as an agricultural country. Old Country people are better and more appreciative judges of good cheese than the majority of the people of Canada, whence the best cheese comes, and as a rule have better opportunities of getting Canadian cheese when it is at its best than we at home, for it is usually well matured by the time it comes to British tables. Old Country people visiting Canada sometimes express disappointment with the cheese they get here for the reason that it does not seem to them to come up to the standard of the same cheese they got at home. The only point of difference is that the cheese consumed here is very commonly less matured than that consumed in Britain.

OUR NEWSPRINT SUPREMACY.

The almost simultaneous opening of the International Paper Company's new mill at Three Rivers, Quebec, and the statement by President Dodge that eventually many of the American mills of the International would be turned into power plants have stimulated discussion of the possibility of the disappearance of the American newspaper manufacturing industry in the face of continued Canadian competition assisted by the continued rapid depletion of pulpwood supplies in the Eastern United States.

The viewpoint of one of the American newspaper manufacturers consulted may be regarded as typical, declares the New York correspondent of the Financial Post. For not only does this man regard it as extremely likely that Canada will during the next ten years capture the greater part of the newspaper business which American manufacturers now enjoy, but he appears to believe that no matter what may be done either by governmental agencies or the American newspaper manufacturers themselves, this transference of the newspaper manufacturing industry of the United States to Canada is inevitable.

"It is inevitable," this informant is quoted as saying, "because as has been pointed out repeatedly during the past six months, the supply of pulpwood in the Eastern United States within reach of the existing newspaper mills is dwindling so fast that within ten years most of the mills will be faced by very serious wood shortages. Many of them will by that time probably have followed the example of the International and have changed their plants into hydro electric plants. Most of them are so located that when this step is taken they can readily market their power."

While a certain amount of reforestation is being done by the Government and by some companies, this authority did not think that this would enter as an important factor into the situation. The demand for pulpwood was so heavy and trees took so many years to mature, that the industry as a whole in the United States could not await the culmination of any reforestation plan, no matter how extensive. And at present no great amount of this was being done.

"And so far as the Western and Middle Western timber limits are concerned, no matter how rich we may assume these to be," the manufacturer goes on to say, "their resources are of little or no use to the Eastern newspaper manufacturer. It is not possible economically to transport wood to the Eastern mills from any point west of the Mississippi. It is therefore quite impossible for the Eastern newspaper manufacturers in my opinion to supplement the supply of wood they are drawing from Eastern forests by supplies drawn from the West. This would be impossible even if freight rates were substantially reduced."

In spite of the fact that the Senate last week left in the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill that clause which would empower the President, if he sees fit, to impose an extra ten percent duty on newsprint and pulp imported from a country which restricts in any way the export of either pulp or pulpwood to the United States, most of the American manufacturers are now of the opinion that the Canadian restrictions against the exportation of pulpwood cut off Canadian Crown lands will stand.

It is not believed possible to open up the pulpwood resources of the Eastern Provinces to the newspaper manufacturers by means of any such move as was suggested in the new tariff. The Provincial restrictions on the export of pulpwood from Quebec and New Brunswick would stand, American manufacturers if they wished to use Canadian wood in any quantity would be compelled to follow the lead of the International and establish plants in Canada. For here they could obtain wood in abundance and cheap power in practically unlimited quantities.

Some Things the Public Would Like to Know:

Pertinent Questions On Matters Of General Public Interest Are Invited

Why not put in a cold storage plant and bring the perishable goods of the district here, instead of asking shipping concerns whether they would use such a plant if it were installed?

Are roads and iron bridges public benefits or public bribes?

Back to Shredded Wheat

Thousands are lured into all sorts of food experiments—trying this new one and that new one—only to come back to

Shredded Wheat

Seems like coming "home again" after wandering around in the wilderness of Dietetic Doubt. There is no doubt or uncertainty about Shredded Wheat. It is 100 per cent whole wheat, always the same high quality—pure, clean, wholesome, nourishing. Eaten every day by millions of people in all climates. There is no substitute for it. Made in Canada.

Two Biscuits with milk or cream make a complete, nourishing meal. Eat it for breakfast with sliced bananas or prunes for lunch with berries; for dinner with sliced peaches, apricots, stewed raisins, or fresh fruits. Ready-cooked, ready-to-eat.



PRIVATE CAPITAL IN TURKESTAN

Greater Concessions Towards The Capitalistic State Than In Russia Proper

Moscow, August 17.—Far greater concessions toward a complete capitalistic state of affairs than prevail in Russia proper have just been made by the Soviet government in Turkestan.

The Turkestan economic council decided to remove all regulations and previous decrees only of a very few "key industries." Turkestan is normally one of the largest cotton growing regions of the world.

The decision came as a result of two factors—first, the unprofitableness of government-controlled industries, and second, the unrest among the population due to the revolt against the Soviet regime which is being led in Bokhara by Enver Pasha, formerly commander-in-chief of the Turkish armies.

Cotton growing has increased greatly during the past few years. The pre-war area sown with cotton in Russian middle Asia was nearly 400,000 desatines. In 1921 about 1,000,000 desatines were sown, and this year, in Turkestan, without Bokhara and Khiva, where the Enver Pasha revolt is stronger than in Turkestan, only 65,000 desatines were sown. This is expected to yield about 45,000 tons of cotton. To transport this to the Russian factories about 20 trillion Soviet rubles will be required by the Turkestan cotton committee.

The state bank has assigned only one trillion, and though ten trillion more are to be forthcoming, much of this cotton will remain in Turkestan unless private enterprises moves it. The railway conditions are also unfavorable for its transport.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Through Service to New York, Portland and New England points.

The Quebec Central Railway, in connection with the Boston and Maine and the Maine Central R.R. forms the shortest and most direct route between Quebec and New York, Boston, Portland and all New England points. Through Pullman cars are operated between Quebec and New York with a very convenient connection at Sherbrooke with through Pullman sleeper to and from Manchester, Lowell and Boston, where connection is made for New Bedford, Fall River, Woonsocket and other points.

Through Pullman parlor buffet cars are also operated between Quebec and Portland via Dudswell Jct., and Maine Central R.R. through the heart of the White Mountains making connection for all New England shore resorts. Time tables and full particulars can be secured from the City Passenger Office, 30 St. John Street, Chateau Frontenac Agency or at the Palais Station.

WILL NOT AFFILIATE WITH RUSSIAN REDS.

London, August 17.—The British Miners Federation has decided to have no alliance with the Red International, or the Russian Communist or Bolshevik. A motion calling for affiliation with the Russian element was defeated at a recent meeting of the Federation by 883 votes to 118. "If we want to save British trade unionism," said Frank Hodges, General Secretary of the Federation, "we must wash our hands of the Red International."

WOMAN WANTS WORK AS MARINE ENGINEER.

Liverpool, Eng., August 17.—Victoria Drummond, granddaughter of the late Lord Amherst of Harkney, is seeking a job as engineer on a seagoing steamer. She is a graduate of the Institute of Marine Engineers, and is hopeful of convincing the conservative members of the Board of Examiners that there is no real reason why a woman, because of her sex should be debarred from spending eight hours a day amid clanking connecting rods in the depths of an ocean liner, if this is her strong desire.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

Canadian National-Grand Trunk

40,000

HARVESTERS WANTED

Going Dates--August 11th and 21st

All stations in Province of Quebec, Quebec City, Lévis, Charny, and west, but not west of La Tuque

GOING FARE

\$15.00 TO WINNIPEG

plus one-half cent per mile beyond to points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Edmonton, Calgary, McLeod and east.

RETURNING FARE

\$20.00 FROM WINNIPEG

plus one-half cent per mile from starting point to Winnipeg.

SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE (Standard Time)

QUEBEC (Palais Station)	AUGUST 11th, 5.00 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 5.00 p.m.
MONTREAL (Bonaventure Stn)	AUGUST 11th, 8.35 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 12.45 p.m., 8.15 p.m.
OTTAWA (Union Station)	AUGUST 11th, 9.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.
"	AUGUST 21st, 9.00 a.m., 5.00 p.m., 11.45 p.m.

FOR TIMES FROM OTHER STATIONS SEE SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE POSTER

Through Solid Trains to Winnipeg without Change.

Restaurant Cars on Special Trains—Meals and Lunches Served at Reasonable Prices. Special Cars for Women. Convertible (berth) Colonist Cars of Latest Design.

For further information apply to City Ticket Office, 10 St. Ann St., Tel. 530, Palais Station, Tel. 2125, Parent Sq. Stn., Tel. 3427, Lower Town Office, Tel. 99, or any Agent of the Canadian National Railways.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL REACHES DIRECT ALL IMPORTANT DISTRIBUTING CENTRES IN WESTERN CANADA. Travel "The National Way" to Winnipeg when destined to any point beyond

The Sale of AUGUST FURS

--at--

Bastien's

Is Maintaining Its Outstanding Record for Style, Quality and Value.

If it be a "Bastien" fur, it is a fur upon which you can rely. This firm's name has become the by-word of elegantly-dressed ladies who like to wear chic apparel, and this fact was never more evident than during our August fur sale. Our assortment is complete and our prices are the lowest.

Profit by this sale to save from 20% to 30%.

We shall deliver your furs on request.

REPAIRS. Always Consult Us For The Best Values.

This is the time to see to the repairs needed for your furs.

Experts are in charge of this department and we guarantee the work.

Alex. Bastien
96 St. Joseph Street
Phone 2624 - - Quebec.

Fashionable Store

T. D. DUBUC

Formerly Donohue's Store
188 to 198 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC

In order to help make the Provincial Exhibition of 1922 a grand success, we offer to our patrons for every cash purchase of \$5.00 a booklet containing 5 Tickets of Admission to the Exhibition Grounds.

T. D. DUBUC

188 to 198 St. John Street.

Classified Adverts.

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED English Stenographer wanted for one week for relieving purpose. Apply promptly by letter to Box 408, stating experience.

WANTED—Neat young woman to do cooking in camp near Lake Edward. Two weeks. Good wages. Apply D.H. care Chronicle office. aug17x4

WANTED—Girl or woman wanted for house work. Good home, and good wages. Steady position for reliable person. Apply to 218 St. John street, or 61 St. Patrick. aug17x4

WANTED—Two reliable men to canvase the city and surrounding districts entirely on good commission basis. Must speak both languages fluently. Apply in writing for interview to R. A. care of the Chronicle.

An exceptional opportunity offered from now until Christmas showing samples and securing orders for Personal Greeting Cards. Our representatives earn from TEN to FIFTY DOLLARS weekly in spare or full time. All samples free. Write for personal letter of proposition at once. Dept. "D-9" Carlton Pub. Company, Toronto, Ont. July 31xim.

HELP WANTED, MALE.

AN INTELLIGENT PERSON, either sex, may earn \$100 to \$200 monthly corresponding for newspapers; \$15 to \$25 weekly in spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Buffalo, N.Y. aug15xw

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Special opportunity offered to ladies either in whole or spare time to earn from TEN to FORTY dollars weekly from now until Christmas with our Personal Greeting Cards. All samples free. Earnings paid weekly. Write at once. Carlton Publishing Co. Dept. "D-9" 325 Spadina Ave. Toronto, Ont. July 31xim.

TO LET.

ROOMS FOR TRAVELLERS. TO LET—By the week or month, fine, airy, bright rooms, newly furnished and papered, at 6 Hebert street (opposite Laval University). Moderate rates. Telephone 5644 or call and see for yourself. aug10x2w

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS—\$3.00 to \$15.00 a week, by the year if desired, residence of the former Prime Minister. Also dwelling furnished or unfurnished, heated, at 269 St. Cyrille. Apply to 16 Mont-Carmel. Phone 7370. aug14xm

NICE BRIGHT DOUBLE AND single rooms, with or without board, centrally located. New furniture, moderate rates. Transients accommodated. Apply Mrs. Letourneau, 22 Garneau street, near Chateau. Telephone 5683. July31xim

ROOM TO LET—Room with board in private English family. Apply at 48 Lechevrière street, or phone 3375M. aug1-tf

FOR SALE.

PIANO FOR SALE—Heintzman piano, worth \$160 for \$475. As good as new. In use for only 3 months. This piano is worth \$750, but we will accept \$475 cash. This piano may be seen at our store. Guaranteed. Beaudry & Freres, 263 St. John street, Phone 833. aug16x3

FOR SALE—Mahogany, and Black Walnut furniture (antique and modern), grandfather's clock, Sheffield silver, cut glass, rare china, brass trays, candlesticks, clocks, brass bed and mattress, carpets, genuine Indian mah. fillet lace. Apply at 3 Grande Allee Apt. between 10 a.m. and 12 noon, and 2 and 4 p.m. July18x15

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

ACCOUNTING Done by the hour. Nineteen years experience. Napoleon Parc, 185 King street. aug16x6

MISCELLANEOUS.

UPHOLSTERER AND DRAPER—George Allard, expert in this line, attends to all furniture repairing, upholstering, varnishing, polishing, etc. Also furniture packed for shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed. 16 1/2 Avenue. Tel. 8295; private 2188J. aug17xim

PERSONAL

MARRY—For speedy marriage, absolutely the best, largest in the country, established 16 years; thousands wealthy merchants, both sexes wishing early marriage; confidential description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif. Write July27xim

WOULD YOU WRITE a wealthy pretty girl? Stamped envelope, please. Lillian Sproul, Cleveland, Ohio. aug17xlaw,thx20

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRENCH BOOKS—The most complete stock in America: write for the Schoenhof catalogue, 337 Washington street, Boston, Mass. aug16xm,wdfrx1xm

J. ALLEYN

PAINT, TINT AND AWNING MAKER 225 ST. PAUL STREET QUEBEC Telephone 78

Can you give my boy a position in your office? Peters—Y-e-s. What can he do? Peters—What can he do? If he could do anything, I would use him in my own business, of course.

DIED
MADDERN—At St. Francois d'Assise Hospital, on Aug. 17th, George Ernest Madder, aged 4 days, son of Mr. Madder and Mrs. Madder. Funeral private.

Auditorium
— TO-DAY —
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN
in
"RECKLESS YOUTH"
Comedy and Others.
Next Week: "THE QUEEN OF SHEBA."

VICTORIA
— TO-DAY —
The earlier you come the better. The Wild Desert Dancer. More Fascinating Madcap never threw carefree. Also "The Wild Desert Dancer." The vivid romance of the Harlem. The master-creation of Ernest Lubitch, director of "Passion." Also "Battling Torchy," a "Torchy" Comedy, featuring Johnny Hines, Etc.

Hotel King Edward
9-11 GARDEN
For sale; magnificent hotel is for sale; containing 70 rooms, furnished, elevator and all modern conveniences; situated in the heart of the city, near all railway stations and bus lines. Reason for selling: Death. Apply to Mrs. Widow Edward Lapointe, Proprietor.

CITY OF LEVIS
PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the assessment roll of the city of Levis for the fiscal year 1922-23 has been deposited with the undersigned, Treasurer of the City, and that the said roll will remain open for examination by interested parties or their representatives for fifteen days from this date.

CITY OF LEVIS
VALUATOR'S OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that on Monday and Tuesday, the Twenty-First (21), and Twenty-Second (22) August (1922), from 7.30 o'clock in the evening to 11.30 p.m. on each of the days above-mentioned, at the City Hall at Levis, the Board of the Valuers will sit to hear and take into consideration the complaints brought against the assessment roll of 1922-1923.

CITY OF LEVIS
Clerk of the Board of Valuers.

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Clerk of the Board of Valuers.

ENGLISH HOSIERY
Direct from England Plain Cashmere Hose with fancy woven patterns, 10 new shades. For \$1.95

Plain Cashmere Hose, with hand embroidered clocks, 10 shades. For \$1.95

Plain Cashmere Hose with woven fancy stripes and squares. For \$2.65

Ribbed Wool Clocked Hose—in fawns and other light shades. For \$2.65

Children's fine Wool Golfer Hose, all sizes.

Dynes'
49 St. John Street

Auction Sale of Damaged Cargo

Damaged Iron and other Cargo ex. ss. "Orithia" will be sold by Auction in Montreal on Monday, 21st August, 1922, at 2.30 p.m.

The Robert Reford Company, Limited.
Agents
67 ST. PETER ST. - QUEBEC

TEN YEARS FOR DONAT TALBOT

Rearrested Man Found Guilty Of Robbing Liquor Commission Depot

Donat Talbot, who was sentenced by Judge Lachance in the Court of Sessions on Monday to a term of three years in the St. Vincent de Paul Penitentiary for robbing a liquor commission depot, was rearrested yesterday before Judge Lachance, charged with breaking into a liquor commission depot and stealing \$250 dollars worth of liquors.

The prisoner was adjudged guilty and sentenced to serve ten additional years in the penitentiary, in all thirteen years.

A woman named Lachance, charged with selling Victory bonds and appropriating the money to her own use, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve three months in the district jail.

Peter Abraham, accused of loitering on C.N.R. property at Levis, was given six weeks in jail and, on a second charge of resisting the police, an additional two months incarceration.

"QUEEN OF SHEBA"
BOOKED FOR RUN AT AUDITORIUM THEATRE

"Queen of Sheba," the William Fox super-special which created a tremendous sensation during its run at a prominent Broadway, New York theatre, will come to the Auditorium Theatre next week for a six days run.

Metropolitan critics described the picture as a marvel of beauty, color and dramatic force, and as a spectacle unsurpassed in magnificence. All wrote with wonderful approval of the pageantry attending the arrival of the Queen of Sheba at King Solomon's court, and declared the chariot race cheered by 5,000 spectators to be one of the most thrilling scenes ever shown on the screen.

"Queen of Sheba" was a year in the making, after Virginia Tracy had written the story following a long search of volumes and documents for information regarding the world's most beautiful woman. The production was directed by J. Gordon Edwards.

The role of the Queen of Sheba is played by Betty Blythe; Fritz Lieber, noted Shakespearean actor, is King Solomon; Claire de Lorex is Queen Amarath, wife of Solomon; and Neil Craig is seen in the role of the Princess Vasil, Sheba's opponent in the chariot race.

From all reports based upon the New York run, "Queen of Sheba" promises to be the screen sensation of the season.

MAJOR FRENEY RETURNED HOME
From Europe Earlier Than Planned Owing To Educational Duties

Major Fred J. Ney, M.C. of Winnipeg, who went abroad in the interest of the National Council of Education, returned to Canada yesterday by the Empress of Scotland, and in an interview said that he had found it necessary to return to Canada earlier than he had anticipated owing to matters in connection with the National Council of Education requiring immediate attention. It was probable that the Conference for Education for Citizenship which had been planned for 1923, and then postponed until the following year, would now take place as originally arranged. This further change in the date it confirmed by the Council made it essential that organization should be commenced with all possible speed.

Other matters too have to be given thought on the whole he was quite satisfied with the result of his visit. He had completed arrangements with Sir Henry Newbolt, the eminent author and poet, to visit Canada in the spring to inaugurate the Council's scheme of National Lectureships. Sir Henry, who was Chairman of the Board of Education's special Committee of Enquiry in the subject of the Teaching of English, will spend three months in Canada, visiting the different Provinces and giving addresses both at the different universities and before the general public, after which he will take part in the Toronto Conference at Exeter, when Michael Sadler, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Leeds, will be the principal speaker.

Major Ney added that he had also made tentative arrangements with Mr. Cecil Sharpe, the well-known authority on Folk Music, to visit Canada, bringing with him a group of Folk dancers and singers. In addition to lectures in National music by Mr. Sharpe himself, an extremely interesting programme of Folk dances and Folk songs would be given similar to that presented at the Kensington Theatre, Hammerstein, which delighted London audiences during the summer.

Mr. Sharpe's visit must depend upon the support forthcoming for the purpose of providing a Lectureship on National Music which he would thus inaugurate. I have reason to hope, however, that we shall find it possible to avail ourselves of this opportunity.

All concerned have generously volunteered their services without personal remuneration, and for this reason the expense involved should not be beyond reach.

The Teachers Tour he thought had been a great success, though it was yet too early to make any statement since the party did not reach Canada until August 30th. "Certainly up till I left them in advance ten days ago," said Major Ney, "the programme was being immensely enjoyed, and I am confident everything should run smoothly to the end. The return to Canada is to be made by the C.P.R. Empress of India and the voyage home in so luxurious a boat should prove a fitting climax to the tour which in itself has marked considerable development in the work overseas Education League."

"This year, for the first time in the history of the movement, all nine Provinces of Canada were represented, the list being headed by Ontario, with Quebec in second. In addition, the party was joined by teachers from New Zealand, and Newfoundland, and South Africa. The value of such association with colleagues from many parts of the Empire cannot, I think, be easily overestimated," said Major Ney, "and next year I feel confident that we will have Australia well represented."

"This year, for the first time, we shall have teachers for the Commonwealth at work in Canada under the interchange scheme initiated by the League in 1913. "In England and France, the reception accorded the teachers had been wonderfully cordial. Clive reception were tendered by a number of interesting places, including Canterbury, Greenwich, and St. Albans. One of the most treasured items of the programme was the tea given at Lambeth Palace by the Archbishop of Canterbury, when His Grace and Mrs. Davidson personally welcomed the visitors and entertained the entire party of over 200 to tea. In the Abbey a wreath of blue immortelles was placed on the tomb of the Unknown Warrior, when a short address was given by the Dean on behalf of the Abbey, and by Canon Cody on behalf of the visitors and the wreath identical with that placed in the Abbey was deposited under the Arc de Triomphe. Here a short address was given by a representative of the Prefect of Paris, and by the President of the French Legion of War Veterans. The memory of both this and the ceremony at the War year I have been confident, ever remain fresh in the minds of the teachers. They were immensely impressed and touched by these simple acts of love and homage, and many a child in the schools of the Dominion must as a result catch a little of the spirit of sacrifice and devotion which has thus been so vividly brought down to the minds of the returning teachers."

"One could go on for hours describing the programme and the experiences of the visitors. But I cannot omit to mention the help rendered by the High Commissioner in London and Paris. The French part of the programme presented unusual difficulties, and it was largely due to the personal interest and assistance of Mr. Roy, who were eventually overcome and an extremely interesting itinerary eventually arranged, one of the most appreciated items for which was a reception and tea given by Mr. and Mrs. Roy at their delightful house in the Bois de Boulogne."

SCOTCH COMEDY FOR MONTREAL
Well Known Theatrical Manager Arrives On Empress Of Scotland

Among the passengers on the "Empress of Scotland" are Mr. Cecil Barth, and Mr. Macdonald Watson travelling through to Montreal. Mr. Barth, who is a well known Theatrical Manager, is under contract with Mr. Mark Klav to produce at His Majesty's Theatre, August 28th, one of the latest London successes, entitled "Hunky Dory."

This is a new Scottish domestic comedy, written by Mr. Macdonald Watson, and in addition Mr. Watson plays the leading comedy part. The entire Company of Scottish players, direct from the "Apollo Theatre", London, are following by the C.P.S.S. "Montclair" due to arrive in Montreal, August 19th.

Following a brief visit to Montreal, the Company will appear for a season in New York, at Klav's Theatre.

Mr. Barth's numerous enterprises in the old country include such old favourites as "Charlie's Aunt", and "The Private Secretary", two of the oldest and most successful farcical comedies ever seen, and the public never seem to tire of them for they are both "well running."

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS
FUEL CONTROLLERS

At a meeting of the Provincial Cabinet held yesterday Mr. F. L. Wanklyn, Assistant to the Executive of the C.P.R. and Mr. Arthur Picard, of this city, were appointed fuel controllers of the Province of Quebec.

ERRATUM.

In the account of the funeral of Mr. G. I. (Bob) LaRoche published in yesterday's issue the name of Mr. Romeo Paguy appeared as a soloist during the service. This was an inadvertent error, as it was Mr. Emile Pecteau who sang, and not Mr. Paguy.

Eventually arranged, one of the most appreciated items for which was a reception and tea given by Mr. and Mrs. Roy at their delightful house in the Bois de Boulogne."

In England, perhaps the most successful part of the programme was the week spent in the colleges, residences at Oxford. It was a wonderful privilege, and greatly appreciated by the visitors. So successful was this experience," added Major Ney, "that I propose next year, provided our Departments of Education agree, to secure the use of a college residence in Edinburgh, York, Oxford, London, and Paris for a continuous period of six weeks. I suggest provision be made at each centre for 100, who would change round at the end of the week. In the case of London accommodation would be secured for 200 for a fortnight, so that by this method provision could be made for 600 teachers from overseas without involving parties too large in size to be conveniently handled. One or two lectures of historical interest would be provided for each group, and facilities provided for individual research and study. I have not yet had time to think out the scheme in detail, but I am confident it is one which is capable of becoming of the greatest benefit to our teachers and the children committed to their charge in the schools throughout the Dominions."

"I gave a number of addresses while in England, the most important of which I consider one given to over 200 soldiers, officers and other ranks at the Training College at Hornsey. I took the opportunity of telling these teachers in training something of the possibilities and the needs of Canada. I was tremendously struck by the splendid type of men in the audience, all of whom were completing their two years training this autumn. Having successfully engaged in one great adventure, they appeared to me to be just the type of man who would most readily adapt themselves to conditions of life in the Dominion. As is generally known we need more men, men of the type of those who were given to me at the Training College at Hornsey. I took the opportunity of telling these teachers in training something of the possibilities and the needs of Canada. I was tremendously struck by the splendid type of men in the audience, all of whom were completing their two years training this autumn. 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Horses Will Be Here For 26th; Dempsey Brennan Bout Off

A WEEK OF RACING STARTING SATURDAY, AUGUST 26TH, HAS NOW BEEN MADE A CERTAINTY

Definite Arrangements Were Completed Yesterday Afternoon—Work Will Be Commenced On Track Today—About Two Hundred Horses Expected To Be Here—Build More Stables

Quebec will have racing after all this year, dates having been granted the Quebec Jockey Club yesterday to hold a meeting from August 26 to September 2, inclusive, and the tax, both for the races themselves and the pari-mutuel machines, having been paid in yesterday by Mr. Savard, on behalf of the Quebec Jockey Club.

The work of getting the track into shape for the opening day will get under way immediately, and a big special tractor for race-tracks will be set at work this morning on the Exhibition Grounds in connection with making the track in fast shape.

The Exhibition Commission intend building some forty new stalls for the races, while it is fully expected that over two hundred horses will be seen in action here during the seven days of racing. Many of these horses are running at the present time at Kings Edward Park in Montreal, and after the meeting closes they will be shipped on to Quebec. The opening day is only a week from tomorrow, so that it means that there is no time to be lost in getting ready for the meet.

The track was visited yesterday by Mayor Samson, Frank Byrne, a member of the Quebec Breeders' Association, Jos. Savard, President of the Quebec Jockey Club, P. G. Demetree, of Montreal, and Georges Morisset, Secretary of the Quebec Exhibition Commission, and they decided on just what work was to be done in connection with the track.

The pari-mutuel machines will be in the same spot as last year, while there will be a special section in the grand stand reserved for the ladies who wish to place their bets.

The first horses are expected to be shipped here at the beginning of next week, being some of those quartered at Mount Royal and other Montreal tracks, so that by the middle of next week there will be many valuable pieces of horseflesh working out on the local half-mile oval, in preparation for the opening day.

The Quebec public will be pleased to learn of the fact that the "bangles" will be here, for there have been many questions going the rounds during the course of the last few weeks as to whether Quebec was going to have a meet or not and the definite statement that the horses will be here next week will be comforting.

MURPHY DAY AT GRAND CIRCUIT

Famous Driver's Horses Took Two Of The Four Events On Bill

Philadelphia, Pa., August 17.—Entries of the Murphy stables at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., won two of the four events today in the Grand Circuit races at the Belmont Driving Park. Margaret Dillon taking the free-for-all race and Bill Sharen the Bull's Head Stake with a purse of \$2,500 for 2:12 trotters. Tom Murphy drove both horses and won each event in straight heats. Summaries:

The "C.C.C." Stake for 2:00 Trotters—Purse \$1,000 and the Coolbaugh Cup.

Peter Pluto, chs. (McDonald) 1 2 1
Silvie Brooke, h.m. (Hodson) 2 1 2
Baka, b.lks. (Edman) 4 3 3
Suavily, b.f. (Cox) 4 3 4
Charm Spear, h.m. (Burns) 3 4 4
Time: 2:09 3/4; 2:07 3/4; 2:07 1/2.

The Bull's Head Stake of \$2,500 for Trotters, and M. Sullivan Cup.

Bill Sharen, chs. (Murphy) 1 1 1
Peter the Brewer, h.s. (Ray) 2 2 2
Taurida, h.m. (Fleming) 7 3 2
The Great Rose h.m. (McDonald) 3 4 5
Alla Evans, r.m. (Thomas) 5 4 5
Zembo Dillon and Admiral Harri also started.

Time: 2:04 1/4; 2:04 1/4; 2:04 1/4.

The Whitman Stake, \$1,500 and the O. H. Whitman Cup, Free-For-All Pace.

Margaret Dillon, h.m. (Murphy) 1 1 1
Grace Direct, h.m. (Earing) 4 2 2
Jimmie McKerron, h.g. (Ray) 2 3 3
Sun Flash, b.lks. (Cox) 3 4 4
Time: 2:04 1/4; 2:01; 2:04 1/2.

GREAT BOUT ON BILL FOR MONDAY

Scrap Between K.O. Samson And Tex McEwan Promises To Be A Hummer

One of the best boxing bouts to be staged in this city for some time will be on the program at the Imperial Theatre on Monday night, when K. O. Samson of Philadelphia faces Tex McEwan of Ottawa in a heavyweight contest over the ten-round route.

Samson arrived in town Wednesday afternoon and has been working out since his arrival at the gymnasium over the No. 3 Fire Station. He is a tall, strongly-set fellow and works with both hands. There were quite a number of fans down to see him training yesterday and his fast and clever work against Legare and Simms with whom he boxed three rounds each, impressed the crowd. He carried a hefty wallop in either fist.

McEwan is expected to arrive in town Saturday. He is, however, no stranger with local fans as he appeared here a couple of months ago in a bout with "Spike" Sullivan. McEwan was not forced to extend himself in this bout though what he did show was enough to stamp him as a high class mitt artist. His footwork alone is a treat to watch.

In addition to this scrap, there will be three other contests on the program. Joe Legare will meet Kid Horne, the Indian scrapper who has made quite a name for himself in his four fights here, in the semi-final bout. The ten-round route. Emmet Hurd will clash with Billy Simms in a six-round affair, while the curtain-raiser of the evening will bring together Kid Johnny and Kid Guilmette.

LAWN BOWLING AT QUEBEC CLUB

Murphy And Bradbury Defeated Morton And Shields In Silver Spoon Doubles

Only one match was played at the Quebec Lawn Bowling Club last evening and this was in the semi-final round of the Silver Spoon Doubles competition, in which R. W. Morton and J. Bradbury defeated R. W. Morton and J. Shields by the overwhelming score of 25 to 4. By their victory last night Murphy and Bradbury enter the final round.

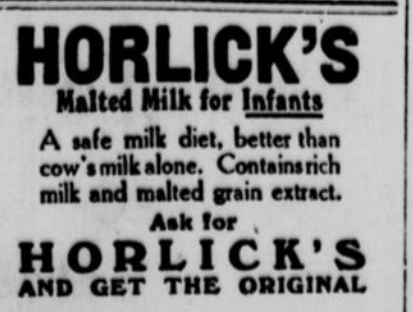
Though the score is rather one-sided it in nowise indicates the play, as a particle of luck on a couple of occasions early in the game would have put the losing duo right on the heels of their opponents.

Murphy and Bradbury were at the top of their game and had counts of three on six ends. Morton and Shields secured four ends. The score:

Silver Spoon Doubles.
R. W. Murphy, R. W. Morton
J. Bradbury (25) vs. J. Shields (4)

Sporting Notes.

The Empress of Britain Amateurs will meet the Empress of Scotland eleven in a City League football match at the Exhibition grounds tomorrow afternoon. The following players will represent the Amateurs: Goal, Jordan; full backs, Rose and Pugh; half-backs, Hay, H. Warner and F. Warner; forwards, Jones, Reid, McQueen, Morton and McGrath; reserves, Jacobsen, Taylor and Lobbs. The kick-off is scheduled for 3:00 o'clock, with Bob Farnum as referee.



HORLICK'S

Malted Milk for Infants

A safe milk diet, better than cow's milk alone. Contains rich milk and malted grain extract.

Ask for HORLICK'S AND GET THE ORIGINAL

BONIFACE AMONG THE ALSO RANS

Ross Horse Failed To Finish In Money In The Third Race

Windsor, Ont., August 17.—First race claiming three-year-olds and up, mile—Affection 98, Walls 117.70; \$7.50; \$4.40 won; Keltie 129, Kovan, \$9.75; \$5.85 second; Deblumh 104, Smallwood \$3.90 third. Time 1:39 4-5. Rex Galley, Salvo, Witchflower, Troubler, Yorkist, Sir Clarence and Chioris also ran.

Second race, claiming three-year-olds and up, mile and a furlong—June Fly 104, Walls 118.45, \$7.80, 4.49 won; Ferguson, 102, Owens 44.85, \$3.00 second; Honolulu Boy 114, Erickson \$3.40 third; Time 1:51 1-5. Sister Flo, Louis, Katharine Rankin, Inco and Walk Up also ran.

Third race, claiming three-year-olds six furlongs—Peylance 115, Burke \$22.40, \$7.95, \$5.30 won; Citation 104, Smallwood \$4.45, \$3.30 second. Rocky Mountain 115, Erickson \$3.40 third. Time 1:11 4-5. Deavonite, Petie, Brilliant Ray, Cuba Encanto, Colando, Dorius and Lugs also ran.

Fourth race, three-year-olds and up, 6 furlongs—Translate 105, Pelt \$5.54, \$14.00 \$5.90 won; Dr. Hickman 105, Ambrose \$3.30, 2.75 second; Photoplay 96, Walls \$3.80 third. Time 1:11. Be Good, Westwood, Rubidium, Martha Fallon, Night Raider also ran.

Fifth race, handicap, purse \$3,500 three-year-olds and up, mile and an eighth—Grace Mayers 97, Flynn \$30.45, \$11.60, \$6.25 won; Firebrand 115, Pools \$4.55, \$3.80 second. Radio 98, Wall, \$4.45 third. Time 1:51 3-5. Guy, Boniface also ran.

Sixth race, claiming purse \$1,600, three-year-olds and up, one mile and a sixteenth—Eleanor S. 103, Ambrose \$19.10, \$7.40, \$4.50 won; Pastoral Swain 105, Smallwood \$8.60, \$5.20 second; Duke John 106, Walls \$7.00 3rd. Time 1:44 4-5 Easterside, Irish Jig, Claymore, Gourmand, Joutet, American Boy, Crack O'Dawn also ran.

Seventh race, claiming, purse \$1,400 three-year-olds and up, one mile and a furlong—Tantalus 108, Smallwood \$4.75, \$3.50, \$2.70 won; Pit 107, Anderson \$6.50, \$5.25 second; Doctor Jim 110, Schwartz \$2.95 third. Time 1:53 3-5. Disolute, Wakefield, Seaway, North Sea, Clean Gone also ran.

SMART MONEY WON A KING EDWARD

Captured Fourth Race Yesterday—Miss Flora Took The Opening Event

Montreal, August 17.—Results at King Edward today:

First race, purse \$300, maiden two-year-olds five furlongs—Miss Flora, Dunkinson, \$4.20, \$3.25, \$3.45 won; Charles Whitney, Foden, \$9.80, \$7.15 second; Jerry Britton, Ball, 11.25 third. Time 1:02. March Lad, Wormwood, Peggy S., Piccadilly Daisy, Miss Page also ran.

Second race, purse \$300 three-year-olds and up, foaled in Canada about 3 furlongs—Hip O'Green, Eames, \$9.15, \$3.85, \$3.25 won; Puc Ball, Hunt, \$3.25, \$2.50 second; Gallou Berry, Madeira, 3.25 third. Time 1:00 2-5. Doriene, Chandelier, Dependence, Bona side also ran.

Third race, purse \$300, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Joyce Hoffman, Bogowski, \$9.65, \$4.45, \$3.20 won; Bab, Hunt, \$4.70, \$3.60 second; Flying Ford, Foden, \$6.05 third. Time 1:17 3-5. Sugar Mint, Lillian G., Cover Up and Pittsburg also ran.

Fourth race, purse \$300, for three-year-olds and up, 6 1-2 furlongs—Smart Money 112, Hunt \$4.35, \$3.75, \$2.75 won; C. O. Doren 115, Madaira \$12.45, \$6.65 second; Sheka 115, Hinchy \$3.25 third. Time 1:25 3-5. Kebo, Drapery, Thirteen, Pam Lawrence, War Smoke, Sandab also ran.

Fifth race, purse \$400, three-year-olds and up, 1-2 furlongs—Huntress 103, Smith \$10.90, \$4.85, \$3.35 won; Happy-go-Lucky, 110, Boyle \$3.15, 2.80 second; Belgian 2nd, 101, Bogowski \$3.45 third. Time 1:24 2-5. Lady Lone, Navisco, George W. Jacobson also ran.

Sixth race, purse \$300, three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Golden Red 115, Madeira \$15.90, \$6.95, \$3.05 won; Smite 115, Boyle \$4.60, 3.95 second; Twenty-Seven 113, Hinchy 2.65 third. Time 1:17. Semper Salwart, Clean Sweep, Barolo, Lady Harrigan, Doyle, Kathleen also ran.

Seventh race, purse \$400, 4-year-olds and up, one mile and a sixteenth—La Balfare 107, Eames \$10.05, \$4.73, \$3.20 won; Takolan March 109, Boyle \$5.15, 3.70 second; Fireworth 105, Madeira \$7.25 third. Time 1:52 2-5. El Coronel, Richard V., Hemlock, George C. Jr., Blondel also ran.

BASEBALL NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis:	R. H. E.
Brooklyn . . . 3:00 2:11	10 9 0
St. Louis . . . 0:00 1:04	7 10 4
Batteries: Vance, Marmutz, S. Smith and Deberry; Doak, Petrica, North, Sherdel and Clemons.	
At Cincinnati:	R. H. E.
Philadelphia . . . 0:00 1:00	1 5 0
Cincinnati . . . 0:00 0:00	0 7 0
Batteries: Hubbell and Henline; Couch, Keck and Wingo.	
At Pittsburgh:	R. H. E.
New York . . . 0:00 2:00	6 13 0
Pittsburgh . . . 1:00 1:00	3 10 1
Batteries: McQuillan and Smith; Morrison, Adams, Carlson, Glazer and Schmidt.	
At Chicago:	R. H. E.
Boston . . . 0:10 0:00	2 8 2
Chicago . . . 0:00 0:51	7 8 2
Batteries: Oeschger and O'Neill; Stuseland and O'Farrell.	
At Washington:	R. H. E.
St. Louis . . . 0:00 0:00	8 14 2
Washington . . . 0:00 1:00	5 5 1
Batteries: Davis, Wright and Severed; Mordridge, Francis and Picinich.	
At Philadelphia:	R. H. E.
Cleveland . . . 0:00 0:00	1 6 2
Philadelphia . . . 1:00 0:12	8 16 0
Batteries: Thie, Bagby and O'Neill; Haggy and Perkins.	
At Boston:	R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 0:00 0:00	2 14 1
Boston . . . 0:02 0:00	3 7 0
Batteries: Faler and Schalk; Pennock and Walters.	
Second Game:	R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 0:10 0:00	1 3 0
Boston . . . 0:00 0:41	5 8 1
Batteries: Leverette, Hodge and Yarran; Ferguson and Chaplin.	
At New York:	R. H. E.
Detroit . . . 0:00 0:00	1 7 0
New York . . . 1:10 0:00	7 9 0
Batteries: Daus, Moore and Bassler; Woodall; Bush, Jones and Schang.	

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Reading:	R. H. E.
Syracuse . . . 0:00 0:00	2 8 3
Reading . . . 0:12 0:20	6 12 0
Batteries: W. Stewart and Vick; Schacht, Karp and Traggesser.	
At Newark:	R. H. E.
Buffalo . . . 0:00 1:20	15 12 0
Newark . . . 0:01 0:00	1 6 2
Batteries: Lellway and Urban; Barnes, Schwartz, Finley, Warner and Walker.	
At Jersey City:	R. H. E.
Toronto . . . 0:00 0:00	2 6 0
Jersey City . . . 2:10 0:00	3 11 1
Batteries: Taylor and Vincent; Sellers and Egan.	
Second Game:	R. H. E.
Toronto . . . 3:00 0:00	9 16 0
Jersey City . . . 0:00 0:00	0 4 2
Called by agreement.	
Batteries: Connally and Fisher; Carruthers, Wurm and Freitag.	
At Baltimore:	R. H. E.
Rochester . . . 1:00 0:00	2 8 1
Baltimore . . . 3:10 0:00	5 11 0
Batteries: Blake, Wisner and Sandberg; Ogden and Styles.	
The Old Judge—You understand, in order to succeed in the practice of lay you must work with a will. The New Counsellor—Sure! Just let me get hold of a good, fat will and I'll know how to work with it.	

BOXING BODY HELD MEETING

Three Permits To Stage Bouts In Near Future Were Issued

At the meeting of the Athletic and Sports Commission of Quebec held at the City Hall last evening, three permits to stage boxing bouts were issued, two of which were given to the Exhibition Commission, while the remaining one was made out for the Quebec Sporting Association.

One permit was given the Exhibition Commission so that Eugene Tremblay, Canadian wrestling champion may give an exhibition at the Exhibition Grounds on Sunday evening as a preliminary to the Giroux weight lifting exhibition, while the other permit issued to the same body was for boxing bouts to be staged on September 6th, the same evening as Delamarre meets Cabana at the Arena for the world's strong man championship. The Exhibition Commission will stage their bouts at the Exhibition Grounds.

The Quebec Sporting Association received a permit to organize boxing contests on August 28th.

A boxer's license was also given K. O. Samson of Philadelphia, who boxes McEwan Monday night. A license as timekeeper was also made out for Amos Burns.

The Commission also completed their rules and regulations governing the holding of boxing and wrestling contests.

After the meeting it was brought to the notice of one of the officers of the Commission that a permit had been granted the Exhibition Commission to stage bouts on Sept. 6th at the Exhibition Grounds, while on this date the Delamarre-Cabana contest for the world's strong man championship would also be on the program, though at the Arena. To this the answer was that the Commission controls boxing and wrestling bouts and exhibitions but have no control over strong-man contests or other athletics.

SGT.-MAJOR PUGH IN SHOOT OFF

Local Marksman Figures In Tie For Ottawa Cup—Poor Weather Conditions

Ottawa, August 17.—The beautiful weather that has marked the Dominion Rifle Association matches here this week was broken this afternoon during the shooting of the Two Bums match. While there was little or no wind, a misty rain came up and the light became very bad. Misses were frequent and were made by many of the best shots. This was serious as this match is the last to complete the matches making up the grand aggregate.

One of those who lost heavily was Sergeant McGregor, Fourth F. C. E. Montreal, who in addition to the weather conditions had a badly marked run and only put in 22 drops. At least ten points in his aggregate.

In the earlier part of the day a tie for the Ottawa cup between Lt. Col. W. O. Morris R.O., Private H. White, Royal Grenadiers, Toronto, and Sgt.-Major Pugh, was recorded. The first three places were awarded in the above order but according to rule must be shot off.

The fourth place in this match went to Captain R. Cross, 38th Highlanders, Ottawa, with Sgt. W. A. Hawkins, next in order. A number of candidates came in on this match.

PERREAULT ABANDONED CHANNEL SWIM

Calais, Aug. 17.—Owing to sea sickness and a rising sea, Omer Perreault, of Montreal, abandoned his attempt to swim the English Channel after three hours, in which time he covered about twelve and one-half miles. The Canadian swimmer started near Calais and was about nine miles from the French coast when he finished. He said he hoped to make another attempt this week to swim the Channel.

A match play competition for the cup donated by Mr. A. C. Routier, will take place on Sunday on the Loretteville links, and a medal play competition will also be held the same day for a prize donated by Mr. D. Gendron.

Much interest is being taken in these competitions and the entry lists are sure to be large.

BIG HEAVYWEIGHT CONTEST IS OFF

Governor Of Opinion That Bout Involving Champion Is Prize Fight

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 17.—Governor McCray made official announcement today that the fight between Jack Dempsey and Bill Brennan scheduled for Michigan City, Ind., on Labor Day will not be held.

"The fight will not take place" the governor said.

Whether the bout will be called off by the promoters or direct action by the Governor will be required has not been determined. If local officials have not acted by tomorrow afternoon, however, the Governor will send a letter to Sheriff W. E. Anstiss of Laporte county directing him to stop the bout.

The attitude of Governor McCray toward the Dempsey-Brennan bout is no surprise in view of his repeated statements that Jack Dempsey will not be permitted to fight in Indiana.

He has been advised by the State legal department that prize fighting is illegal in Indiana and is of the opinion that any bout involving the world's champion be classed as a prize fight.

WILLS AGREES TO MEET DEMPSEY

Agreement Calls For October Match At New York Giants Ball Park

New York, August 17.—Less than an hour after the State Athletic Commission had today granted the application of the Republic Athletic Club for a license to conduct boxing matches at the Polo Grounds, John M. O'Connor, President of the Club announced he had received Harry Wills' agreement to meet Jack Dempsey in a 16-round bout to a decision for the world's heavyweight title. The agreement calls for an October match, preferably Thursday the 12th, to be staged in the New York Giants' ball park, seating 85,000 persons.

Sweden's Neutrality Proved Very Costly.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—Sweden's neutrality during the Great War was almost as costly to that country as participation would have been, according to Mr. J. De Lilliehook, of Stockholm, newly-appointed Consul General for his Government for China who called for the far East on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Asia."

"During the entire war the Swedish army and navy were kept mobilized to prevent the breach of neutrality. This fact, coupled with the losses suffered through ships sunk by submarines and mines, proved undoubtedly costly to the country," said Mr. De Lilliehook.

During the war Sweden was extraordinarily prosperous. The iron and steel industry, one of the most important of its kind in Europe was literally swamped with orders. Forest products of all sorts were in demand from the Allied Governments and enemy countries alike. Her vessels of all sorts were able to pick up cargoes practically at their own figures.

After the close of hostilities, the same slump that has affected all the rest of the world made its appearance in that country. From a land of easy money and prosperity, Sweden became almost overnight, a debt-ridden land of unemployment, Mr. De Lilliehook declares.

Things are slowly on the upgrade now but taxation is still a heavy burden upon the people, he said. The iron and steel industry is very quiet, but lumber exports and pulp and paper industry show signs of revival.

GOLF COMPETITIONS AT LORETTEVILLE

A match play competition for the cup donated by Mr. A. C. Routier, will take place on Sunday on the Loretteville links, and a medal play competition will also be held the same day for a prize donated by Mr. D. Gendron.

Much interest is being taken in these competitions and the entry lists are sure to be large.

Everything for Golf & Tennis

Forgan's Golf Clubs, St. Andrew's Golf Co. Clubs, Silver King & Why Not, Balls, Washable Knickers, Shoes, Bags, Suits, Hose, Hats, etc.

Davis, & St. Peter's Rackets, Slazenger's Tennis Rackets, Presses, Balls, Grips, Covers, Gut Preserver, Flannel Pants, Blazers, etc.



Charles Rondeau

6 Fabrique St.



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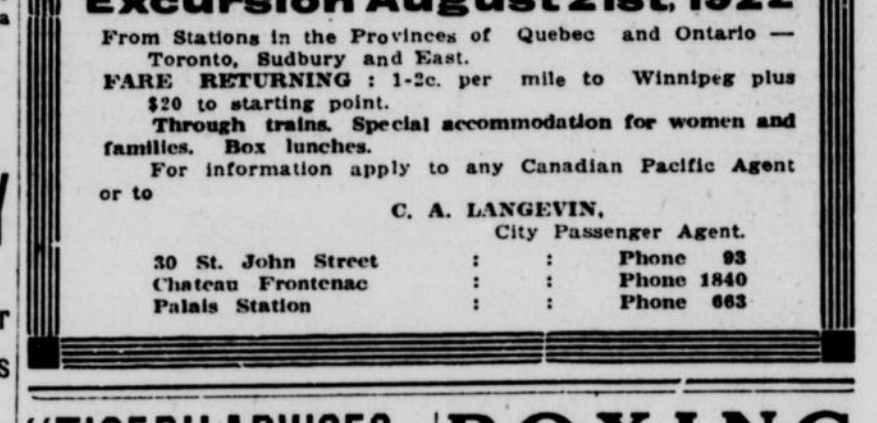
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Monday Night

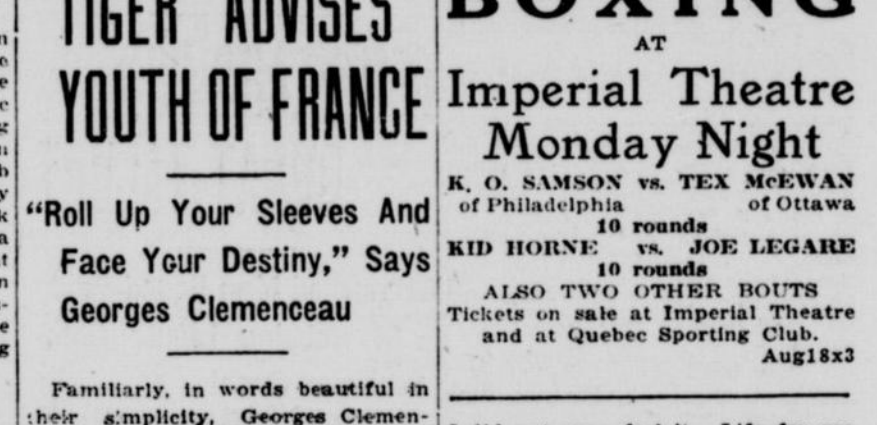
K. O. SAMSON vs. TEX McEWAN of Philadelphia

KID HORNE vs. JOE LEGARE

ALSO TWO OTHER BOUTS

Tickets on sale at Imperial Theatre and at Quebec Sporting Club.

Aug 18x3



Imperial Theatre

Monday Night

K. O. SAMSON vs. TEX McEWAN of Philadelphia

KID HORNE vs. JOE LEGARE

ALSO TWO OTHER BOUTS

Tickets on sale at Imperial Theatre and at Quebec Sporting Club.

Aug 18x3



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With OTTOMAN Cigarette Tobacco; then you will know what satisfaction a freshly rolled cigarette can give, when it is made with OTTOMAN, the choicest cigarette tobacco - aromatic and delicious - and it costs just a fourth of the price of any other cigarette.

Every package of OTTOMAN Cigarette Tobacco is sold with a book of cigarette papers and contains enough tobacco to roll 25 cigarettes.

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Rock City Tobacco Co. Ltd.

A Dozen New Records For Year Established At N.Y.

FUNDAMENTALLY STRONG POSITION OF MARKET WAS MADE EVIDENT YESTERDAY

Moderate Advance In Prices—Traders Inclined To Be Cautious Before Making Extensive Commitments—Industrial Strong Spots Were International Paper, Union Bag And Paper, Electric Storage Battery And Coca Cola

New York, August 17.—The fundamentally strong position of the stock market was made evident today when more than a dozen new records for the year were established in the moderate advance in prices which took place in spite of the absence during market hours of any new developments in the hard coal and rail strikes to influence it.

Traders were inclined to be cautious before making extensive commitments, and there was a marked absence of public buying but the financial community's confidence in an early settlement of pending labor troubles found expression in the steady absorption of investment securities at steadily rising prices.

Individual strong spots were international paper and union bag and paper, electric storage battery and coca cola.

Coal carrying railroads stood out prominently in the dealings in that group. Lehigh Valley and Chesapeake and Ohio breaking through to a new top, while Reading touched the highest figure since the supreme court decision confirming the right of preferred stockholders to take part in the segregation plan. Nor. Pac. and Chicago and Northwestern common and pfd., St. Louis and San Francisco and New Orleans.

Texas and Union also sold at the year's best prices.

Oils displayed marked strength on reports of an improvement in the crude oil situation, which was construed as an indication that further price cuts would not be necessary.

Other contributory factors tending to stabilize oil prices are the continued decrease in Mexican production, decision of the mid-Continent independent producers to store their product and not market it under unfavorable conditions and reported capital readjustment of some of the imported companies.

Gains of a point or more took place in Standard Oil of New Jersey, Pierce Oil, Phillips Petroleum, Coudon, Pacific and Texas Company. United Steel was active again today in expectation of heavily increased production, touching 103. Bethlehem, Lackawanna, Midvale and Republic also bettered their positions, but crucible was reactionary, suggesting disappointment of the speculative element over the failure of the directors to take dividend action on the common stock or announce the sale of additional common stock at par.

Pacific Gas and Electric and consolidated Gas at gains of nearly 2 points or more featured the public utilities group. Sugars were in good demand under the leadership of American sugar which advanced more than a point to a new high price.

Total sales, 600,000 shares. Call money opened and held at 3 1/4 percent and there was no change in the time money rates. The demand for commercial paper continued light. Demand sterling was in urgent demand in the foreign exchange market rising \$4.49 1/8 or within a few points of the years high record while German marks fell to the extreme low record of 8 3/4-cents.

French checks were heavy in the early trading but strengthened later.

Strength of railroad bonds, including both high grade and speculative issues, was the outstanding feature of today's dealings in the bond market. An active demand for telephone bonds also developed during the day, special strength being manifested by Pacific Telephone and Telegraph five, American Telephone issues, particularly the collateral four, and the New England telephone five.

In the industrial list, the noteworthy issues were the Cuba Cane Co., international paper 5s., Wilson Co. 7 1/2-2s. and General Electric sixes.

French and Belgian bonds weakened in response to the fall in the exchange rate but rallied later. British government bonds were firm. Our own liberty issues were under pressure, the 3 1/2-2s. dropping 20 points.

Total sales, par value were \$10,981,000.

(By L. G. BEAUBIEN & Co.)

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Allis-Chalmers	54 1/2	55	54 1/2	54 1/2
Amn Beet Sugar	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Amn Bosch Magneto	38	40	38	39
Amn Int'l Corp.	37 1/2	38	37 1/2	37 1/2
Amn Locomotive	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2	119 1/2
Amn Smelters	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
American Sugar	82 1/2	83	82 1/2	82 1/2
Amn Woolen	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Anacostia Copper	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2
Atchafalaya	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Atlantic Gulf	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Baldwin Loco	124	125	124	124 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Beth Steel "B"	79	79 1/2	78 1/2	79 1/2
Calif Petroleum	59 1/2	61 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
Canadian Pacific	142 1/2	143	142 1/2	142 1/2
Central Leather	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Crucible Steel	60 1/2	61 1/2	60 1/2	61 1/2
Chego M & St Paul	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
do do	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
Chgo Rock Island	45	45	45	45
Columbia Gas	99	99 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Corn Products	114	114 1/2	114	114
Crucible Steel	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2
Erie R.R.	17 1/2	18	17 1/2	17 1/2
Famous Players	88	88 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Great Northern pfd	89 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
General Motors	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Inspiration Copper	41	41	41	41
Int Mer Marine	15	15	15	15
Int Mer Marine pfd	66 1/2	66 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Int'l Paper	59 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Int'l Harvester	113	113 1/2	113	113
Kelly Springfield	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Kennecott Copper	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2	36 1/2
Lackawanna Steel	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Lehigh Valley	67	68 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
Mexican Petrol	74 1/2	74 1/2	72 1/2	74 1/2
Midvale Steel	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Middle States Oil	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	13
Missouri Pacific	23	23	23	23
Missouri Pacific pfd	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
N Y Air Brake	76	76 1/2	75 1/2	76 1/2
N Y Central	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
Northern Pacific	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Pacific Oil	56	57 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Pan-Am Petrol	75 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
Pierce Arrow	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Philadelphia	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Pere Marquette	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
Producers and Refiners	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Reading Co.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Republic Iron	73 1/2	74 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2
Royal Dutch	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Sinclair Cons	31	32 1/2	31	32 1/2
Southern Pacific	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Southern Railway	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
Sears Roebuck	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Stromberg Carb	60	60	60	60
Studebaker	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2	126 1/2
Texas Co.	57	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Texas Pacific	32 1/2	32 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Tobacco Products	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Union Pacific	146 1/2	147 1/2	146 1/2	147 1/2
United Fruit	148	148	148	148
Uni Ref Stores	69 1/2	70	69 1/2	70
U S Ind Alcohol	66 1/2	67 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
U S Rubber	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
U S Steel	102 1/2	103	102 1/2	102 1/2
Utah Copper	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Vanadium Steel	49 1/2	50	49 1/2	50
Vir Caro Chem	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2
Westinghouse Electric	62	62	62	62
White Motors	49	49	49	49
Willys-Overland	6 1/2	7	6 1/2	7

Egg Market

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Receipts at Ontario country points are reported to be falling off rapidly, the quality in fair with very little dead loss showing.

Prairie markets are weak and receipts generally show heavy loss. Toronto local situation generally unchanged. The best grades inclined to be firmer.

Montreal local trade improving with cooler weather, cable enquiries unsatisfactory. 200 cases Western seconds were sold on the Montreal

Montreal Exchange at 24 1/2-2 cents cases included. Specials jobbing 35c to 36c; extras 35c.

Winnipeg market steady, prices unchanged.

C. N. R. EARNINGS
Toronto, Aug. 17.—The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railway for the week ending Aug. 14, was \$2,076,884, a decrease of \$307,075 for the corresponding week last year. The gross earnings from January 1 to date were \$64,743,085, a decrease of \$7,517,197 for the corresponding period last year.

Closing Letters By Local Brokers

(By Breen, Gourdeau & Co.)
New York, Aug. 17.—As a result of the new buying by outside interests on the better strike outlook further professional accumulation and short covering the market advanced further today, with the averages for both railroads and industrials at new highs for the year. Steels and oils advanced further, also equipments, gas stocks and a number of specialties. At various times a considerable amount of profit taking was encountered, but this was easily absorbed and the market advanced again, with closing levels near to the best figures for the day on most of the active stocks.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)
New York, Aug. 17.—The basis for the firmness in the market today has been the possibility of an agreement on the railroad strike situation. The executives are now in session and no hint has come from the conference as to progress which has been made. If any firm tone has prevailed here and there flashes as one stock or another was given attention. Gains for the general list were not wide ones but of sufficient importance to make the upward trend of the day's market distinct. Money loaned a 3 1/4 percent all day. New financing for the New York Air Brake Co. is expected to be announced to-morrow morning.

Daily Gossip On Leading Stocks

According to returns received at the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, for the week ending August 4th, 1922, the quantity of grain in store at the different elevators has decreased in all grains, viz: Wheat 1,358,765 bushels; oats, 1,107,887 bushels; barley, 297,933 bushels; flax, 61,544 bushels; and rye, 108,944 bushels, making a net decrease of 2,935,128 bushels.

With reference to the steamer recently loaded by Waynagmac Pulp & Paper Company and St. Maurice Lumber Co. of Three Rivers, with 1,500 tons of paper destined for Auckland, New Zealand, it is stated that several large orders have recently been received by these companies from buyers in the Orient.

At the beginning of the year there were 775 issues of stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange compared with 509 in 1914.

Shearson, Hammill & Co's wire—"A good many people in New York are giving expression to the belief that the termination of the rail strike will be the beginning of old time bull campaign in the stock market. Mergers both in the rails and industrials and rumors of mergers will give the speculative element every opportunity to exercise their right to participate in the activity, according to the theory of the bull enthusiasts."

U. S. Copper exports for the fiscal year ended June 30 were 50 percent over the previous year, 677,487,373 pounds, against 455,027,070, in dollars the total was \$58,782,115 against \$73,064,658 last year.

Pynchon & Co. wire Craig, Luthier & Irvine—"The market is in a period when as a rule all forward movements start. Until, however, it is definitely settled that peace is in sight in the railway world, we would buy stocks on top of rallies. Continue to buy stocks only on the setbacks."

Post and Flag—"With every prospect of a final settlement of the labor troubles, within the next few days, the market will doubtless now begin to turn its attention to other matters, but the injury done by the interruption to business will perhaps figure later in evening sentiment."

N. Y. Financiers Bureau—"With coal strike settled and probably anthracite strike over to-morrow, and that the railroad labor trouble may be a thing of the past in the next few days, bullish activities and short covering are expected in the stock market today."

H. H. Sibley of Livingston & Co.—Majority of opinion here throughout the country favors a sharp decline in stocks following a settlement of the strikes.

The Chicago Produce Market

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Upturn in price for all grain stock took place owing to reports that drought and that were damaging corn. Dealers who previously had been conspicuous sellers of wheat and corn expected a rapid change of front. The wheat market closed firm 7 1/8 to 2 3/8 net higher with September \$1.03 and Dec. \$1.04 3/8 to 1 1/2. Corn gained 1 3/8 to 2 1/2 and oats 5 1/8 to 7 1/8 cents. In provisions the outcome ranged from 7 cents decline to 5 cents advance. Cows: Wheat, Sept. \$1.03; Dec. \$1.00 3/8; May \$1.00 3/8. Corn, Sept. 61 7/8; Dec. 55 3/4; May 59 1/8. Oats, Sept. 31 5/8; Dec. 34; May 37 5/8. Lard, Sept. \$10.85; Oct. \$10.72. Ribs, Sept. \$9.55; Oct. \$9.40.

Foreign Exchange

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)
New York, Aug. 17.—3-8% London: pound sterling \$4.47825 \$4.4875 Paris: franc .0791 0796 Brussels: franc .0751 0752 Geneva: franc .1006 1005 Madrid: peseta .1554 001125 Berlin: mark .001050 000078 Vienna: crown .000028 000070 Rotterdam: florin .3390 0454 Rome: lira .0451 0451 Athens: drachma .0320 0320 Christiania: crown .1740 St. Petersburg: rouble .0000350 0000350 Copenhagen: crown .2160 Stockholm: crown .2645

TRADING DOUBLED ALMOST IN VOLUME OVER THE DAY PREVIOUS AT MONTREAL

Papers Continued To Dominate Situation—Only Two Or Three Other Issues Took Prominent Part—British Empire Steel 2nd. Pfd. And Steel Of Canada Outstanding—Price Brothers Led In Activity

Montreal, August 17.—Trading in listed shares in the local market today doubled almost in volume over yesterday with the papers continuing to dominate the situation and with only two or three other issues taking any prominent part in the trading.

Among these latter British Empire Steel second pfd. and Steel of Canada were outstanding. Twenty three stocks scored advances of fractions of 6 3/4 points. Only 8 stocks lost ground, the largest recessions being two points.

Leader in activity was Price Brothers which with Brompton furnished the bulk of the trading. Price advanced a point to 46 1/2 after touching new high ground at 46 3/4. Brompton was up 2 1/2 points to 38. Third in activity was British Empire Steel second pfd., and it scored a gain of two points at 34.

The day's fireworks were furnished by Waynagmac which spurred to a new high of 65 1/2 and eased to 64 3/4 for a net gain of 6 3/4 pts. The Spanish issues were again strong the common closing at 101 7/8 for a net gain of 7 1/8 with the pfd. up 1-8 to 106 5/8.

Howard Smith was up to a new high of 84 1/2 and closed at 84 for a gain of a point. Laurendeau was up a point at 95. St. Maurice was 2 1/2 points to 39 with 92 asked and 91 bid for more stock.

Dominion Glass on reports of contemplated plant extension was at a new high of 72 a gain of 2 1/4 points. Steel of Canada was up a quarter at 75 1/4. Strong points elsewhere took in Brazilian up 1 1/2; Canadian Woollens up 1; Detroit Railway up 1 1/4; and Pennmans up 2 1/8. Dom. Textile and Canadian Woollens pfd. were each off 2 points.

Bond trading was dull and without trend. Total sales, listed 26,841; bonds \$35,400.

Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Abitibi Paper	64	65	64	65
Atlantic Sugar	24	24 1/2	24	24 1/2
Asbestos Corp.	62 1/2	63	62 1/2	63
Brompton Pulp	36	37 1/2	36	37
Can Smelters	113 1/2	114	113 1/2	114
Brazilian Tract	44	45 1/2	44	45
British Empire Steel	32	34	32	34
British Empire 2nd pfd.	32 1/2	34 1/2	32 1/2	34
Can Car & Fdy	24	24	24	24
Can Car & Fdy pfd.	56	56	56	56
Can Cement	69	69	68 1/2	69
Can Cement pfd.	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
Can Cotton	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Can Smelters	113 1/2	114	113 1/2	114
Can SS Lines	21	21 1/2	21	21 1/2
Can SS Lines pfd.	52	52 1/2	52	52 1/2
Can Converters	84	84	84	84
Dominion Bridge	84	84	84	84
Dominion Cannery	36 1/2	36 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Detroit United	71	71 1/2	71	71 1/2
Dominion Glass	69 1/2	72	69 1/2	72
Dominion Textile	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
General Electric	81	81 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Howard-Smith	83 1/2	84	83 1/2	84
Laurendeau Pulp	96	96 1/2	96	96
Lake of the Woods	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2	161 1/2
Peter Lvall Cons	55	55	55	55
Montreal Power	95	95	95	95
National Breweries	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
Pennam's Limited	112	112	112	112
Price Brothers	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Quebec Railway	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Riordon Paper	9	9	9	9
Rhawinigan Power	109	109	109	109
Spanish River	102	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Spanish River pfd	107	107	106 1/2	106 1/2
Steel Co of Canada	75	75 1/2	75	75 1/2
Toronto Street Ry	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Waynagmac	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2
Wabasco Cotton	80	80	80	80
Winnipeg Railway	37	37	36	36

BANKS:

Commerce 183 183 183 183

VICTORY BONDS—(Tax Exempt):

1927 5 1/2 per cent. 100.75 100.75 100.75 100.75

1933 5 1/2 per cent. 103.30 103.30 103.30 103.30

VICTORY BONDS—(Subject to Income Tax):

1924 5 1/2 per cent. 99.60 99.60 99.60 99.60

1934 5 1/2 per cent. 100.25 100.25 100.15 100.15

MISCELLANEOUS:

Quebec Railway Bonds 71 71 71 71

The Toronto Produce Market

Toronto, Aug. 17.—The Board of Trade market quotations today were as follows: Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern \$1.29; No. 2 \$1.21; No. 3 \$1.15. Manitoba oats, nominal. American corn No. 2 yellow 80c; No. 3 yellow 79c. Ontario oats and wheat, nominal. Barley, malting 55c to 58c. Rye, No. 2 65c to 70c. Millfeed, bran per ton \$22.00 to \$23.00; shorts per ton \$24.00 to \$25; good feed flour per bag \$1.70 to \$1.80. Hay, extra No. 2 per ton \$22. to \$23.00; mixed per ton \$18 to \$19; clover per ton \$14 to \$18; straw, car lots per ton \$12.00 to \$13.00.

Gov't. Bond Yields

Compiled by L. G. Beaubien & Co. Bonds Free From Us

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Try our five-course Business Men's Lunch 50c
daily from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Also Our SPECIAL DINNER from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Excellent Cuisine and Service
Choice of Wines and Beer served at meals

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Canada's Leading Hotel
MONTREAL
750 ROOMS—500 WITH BATH
Rates: \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00
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Just off Broadway at 109-113 West 45th St.
Much favored by women traveling without escort. "Sunshine in every room."
An Hotel of quiet dignity, having the atmosphere and appointments of a well conditioned home.
40 Theatres, all principal shops and churches, 3 to 5 minutes' walk.
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Within 5 Minutes of Everything Worth While
Hotel Breslin
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An High Class Hotel with Moderate Rates
Popular priced Club Breakfasts
A Cafeteria—the last word in up-to-date—just opened
RATES
Single Room with bath \$1.00
Double Room with bath \$6.00

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Next to Hotel Renfrew—31 Buede Street—Quebec.
Special Business Men's Lunch daily. Excellent cuisine and perfect service.
Table d'Hôte Dinner on Sunday for \$1.00
July 28

I Have Gained Twenty-Five Pounds By Taking TANLAC
and a stubborn case of stomach trouble that had kept me miserable five years has entirely disappeared, states Wm. J. Saunders, Gonda Point, N. B.

Gains in weight by thin, run-down people frequently result from taking Tanlac, because it enables the stomach to digest its food properly. At all good druggists.

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

Value of Fisheries.
We extract the following paragraph from the New York Mercantile Advertiser. It will show the value of the fishery which the citizens of the United States carry on in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, at a distance of five or six days sail from this Port. It must be considered that the vessels mentioned here are employed from one small sea-port town of Massachusetts, that they may and probably always do make two trips in one season. The number of hundred weights of Codfish stated below is 15,000, which at twelve and six pence gives the sum of \$9,875.
The Fisheries.—Arr. at Manchester, N. B. a sch. 17 days from Bay of Chaleur, with 23,000 fish. Left, schr. Palladium, 56,000; Dove 52,500; Holyoak, 44,000; Hope 40,000; Abigail, 40,000; Mechanic 34,000; Active, 32,000; Dove, 31,000; Eliza-beth and Rebecca 22,000; Luluana, 22,000; Two Sisters 21,000—all of Manchester.

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

Trampled By Horse.
As a young man named Pelchat was returning from putting some cows out to pasture at Levis on Sunday he met with a serious accident. He was riding on horseback when the horse threw him and trampled upon his body. It is feared that he has received internal injuries.

Military.
The Second Regiment of Canadian Artillery, Lieut.-Colonel Cole commanding, arrived here yesterday morning from Montreal, about one hundred strong, for big gun practice, and are at present quartered on the Citadel.

Tramps Plentiful.
The people of this city and district are warned against tramps who have been in the district for some time taking all they can lay their hands upon.

Angling Notes.
Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson, Lady Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Hays have returned from Lake St. John and Chicoutimi to Montreal. On their way hence to Roberval, they remained over at the Triton Tract for a couple of days, and were much impressed with the beauty of the place and its surroundings. Sir Charles and Mr. Hays were most successful in their angling, and were also fortunate to obtain a good view of a caribou at one of the lakes, by no means an unusual spectacle up in this tract.

DAILY NEWSPAPER IN JERUSALEM.
Jerusalem, Aug. 17.—Jerusalem soon is to have a daily newspaper published in English. It will be owned and edited by an American woman, Mrs. Gattling, of New York, who has spent several months in Palestine studying local conditions. Mrs. Gattling has paid \$250,000 for a building to be used for her venture. The presses and other mechanical equipment for the paper are now on their way out from the United States.

NERVOUS AND RUN DOWN
Relieved by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
Cobourg, Ontario.—"For many years I have had troubles with my nerves and have been in a general run down condition for some time. I could not do my work half the time because of trouble every month. I was told of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by friends and advised to try it. It has done me good and I strongly recommend it. Since I have taken it I have been able to do all my own work and I also know friends who have found it good. You can use these facts as a testimonial."—Mrs. EILEY FLATERS, Box 761, Cobourg, Ontario.
Any woman in this condition should take the Vegetable Compound, for it has helped other women and so it should help you. For nearly fifty years this good old-fashioned root and herb medicine, which contains no narcotics nor harmful drugs, has been the standard medicine for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, etc.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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ARMAND LAVERGNE, K.C.
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Nov. 13/22

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Abbe Edmond Poulin is spending a week in Montreal.

Sir Lomer Gouin has returned to Ottawa from Murray Bay.

Mr. John P. Fairbairn, of Buffalo, N.Y., is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Onésime Gagnon are spending a few weeks at Lake Muskoka.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Arnstein, of New York, are in the city, staying at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Fitch, of East Orange, N.J., are in town registered at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Gordon are in town from Atlantic City, registered at the Chateau.

Mr. Charles Parent has returned to Ottawa, after spending some time at Pointe au Pic.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Phillips are in the city from New York, staying at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren T. Berry and family of Newport, R.I., are in town guests at the Chateau.

The Rev. and Mrs. E. N. Bullock are in town from Lake St. Charles, La., guests at the Chateau.

Mr. J. E. Foutier and the Misses Fortier, d'Auteuil street, have returned to town from Perce.

Professor Fillo returned to town yesterday by the Empress of Scotland, from a trip to Europe.

Miss Lilian Lawrence, of Holyoke, Mass., is the guest at Lake St. Joseph, of Miss Jeanne Poullot.

Miss Jeanne Smith is in Montreal, visiting her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. Blagdon, St. Denis street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Stearns, of Blocton, arrived in town yesterday and are registered at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Rice arrived in town yesterday from Washington, D.C., and are guests at the Chateau.

Mrs. J. A. McLure, has returned from L'Islet, where she spent a week, the guest of Mrs. Henri Boisvert.

Mr. Percy Raymond, who motored to Cacouna last Friday, a guest at the Cacouna House for the next week.

Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., of Montreal, was a passenger on the Empress of Scotland, which arrived in port yesterday.

Miss E. Ouellet, has left for Warwick, where she will spend a few days the guest of her brother, Mr. Elisee Ouellet.

Brig.-Gen. J. P. Landry and the Messrs. Rene and Jules Landry have left for Pointe au Pic where they will spend some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thorn and family, accompanied by Mrs. W. H. Raymond, leave today by motor for Toronto and London.

Miss Gertrude Langevin, of Montreal, is spending some time at Lake St. Joseph, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. S. Langevin.

Mr. Edouard Brousseau left yesterday on a trip to Montreal where he will be the guest of his brother-in-law Mr. Emile Gilbert.

Lady Garneau and the Misses Garneau who have been summering at The Point, Riviere du Loup, are expected home this week.

Mr. F. N. Wiggins and C. A. Cunningham, general superintendents of the Canadian National Express Co., are registered at the Chateau.

Sir Howard and Lady Frank, of London, Eng., were among the passengers on the Empress of Scotland, which arrived here yesterday.

Mrs. Morissette and the Misses Morissette, who have been spending some time in Europe, returned home.

Among the prominent passengers who arrived yesterday on the Empress of Scotland were: Mr. L. J. Newcomb, Deputy Minister of Justice for Canada; Mr. William C. Knox, Agent General for Ontario; Major Fred J. Ney, M.C.; F. E. Meredith, K. C., Montreal; Burrow Cadbury, Managing Director of Messrs. of Cadbury and Co., Mr. J. Warren, President Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co., Hubert Pretty, Managing Director of Messrs. Huntley and Palmer; Dr. Lemieux, Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Assembly; Mrs. C. Lyman, daughter of Mr. St. Pierre of Montreal, who recently recovered from a serious operation; Comte d'Anvers who figures prominently in Paris society and well-known golf player; Rev. Canon Cody, D. D., Rector of St. Paul's Toronto; Mr. Cavalier T. Toledano who spent 30 years in the Orient, 15 of which he passed in China.

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Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Carnegie and the Misses V. and M. Carnegie, of Melbourne, Australia, were among the guests registered at the Chateau yesterday.

Miss Phyllis Murray and Miss M. Pennington are spending some time at Perkins Point, Lake Massawippi, the guest of the Misses Constance and Margaret Haigh.

Lord Claude Hamilton, who was enroute to the Prince of Wales on his trip through Canada, and was in Montreal last month, has arrived at the coast and will make a big game-hunting expedition in British Columbia.

Miss Sarah Fisher, the Canadian soprano, who has been spending a month in Montreal with her family, sailed for England Wednesday to fulfill her engagement in London. She will sing at Queen's Hall with Sir Henry Wood's orchestra and will also continue her work with the British National Opera Company of Covent Garden Theatre.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Duggan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Duggan, McTavish street, Montreal, to the Hon. Adrian Knatchbull-Hugessen, youngest son of the late Lord Brabourne, of London, England, has been arranged to take place on Thursday afternoon, September 7, at half-past four o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral.

The Countess d'Audiffret, of Paris, who is so well known to many Quebecers, having spent some time in this city, recently organized a mid-summer fête at Victoria, B.C., in aid of Canadian and French war orphans.

An attractive cabaret and a miniature Monte Carlo were included in the many attractions. Lady Farnham was among those assisting, also Miss Marjorie Lane, of Montreal.

Viscountess Rhonda, known as Great Britain's busiest woman, is a visitor in New York having landed on the liner Adriatic, practically incognito. She is the daughter and heiress of Britain's wartime food controller, and, at his death, inherited all his vast fortune and industrial empire. "I came over here for a few weeks' stay," she said today. "I wanted to greet my friends with no one else knowing I was here, but I see it's a hard job. I have nothing to say, however, except that I am on a visit and will be going home again within a few days." She was one of the 290 first-class passengers on the Adriatic when the explosion ripped that ship's hold. Her name did not appear on the passenger list, and during the entire trip she kept her identity secret except from a chosen few.

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