Weather Forecast:
Cool With Occasional Rain

The Quebec Chronicle.

Temperatures:
Min. 52; Max. 72

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DR. DEROME WAS QUESTIONED BY JUDGE IN DELORME TRIAL

Evidence Turned Upon Question Of Sanity Of Ex-Priest At Yesterday's Session—Juror Fainted In Box During The Morning—Delorme "Rented His Houses Too Well" Declared Doctor-Witness

Montreal, June 16—That Adelard Delorme, the ex-priest who is now standing trial on the charge of having murdered his half brother, Raoul, the 24-year-old Ottawa College student whose dead body was found lying in the snow in a northern subuurb of this city on January 6 last, had "rented his houses too well" and as a conse quence the street in which they were located "did not have a very good name," was the evidence of Dr. Handfield in the Court of King's Bench here this afternoon, who was called just previous to the adjournment of the case until Monday next.

Dr. Handfield stated that he was a neighbor of Delorme's and that one conversation he had had with him had led him to doubt Delorme's sanity.

The evidence in the Delorme trial today turned upon the question of sanity of the ex-priest. To this end Provincial Autopsist Dr. Derome was closely questioned by Mr. Justice Monet and Crown Prosecutor Walsh. Dr. Derome suggested that opinion of Delorme's mental condition should be based on "the ensemble of his words and actions during the period of his incarceration in Bordeaux jail.

Father Eugene Lachapelle, Chaplain of Bordeaux jail was another witness. Delorme had told him on one occasion that his trial would be a fine and famous one and had appeared greatly impressed with the fact that his name had become world-famous. He always spoke of this with an air of self-satisfaction on account of the "glory" it had brought him.

"I never saw him sorrowing for a single minute", said Father Lachapelle.

Juror Was Examined

Court proceedings in the Delorme case opened this afternoon with the Crown demanding that H. Tizan, the juror whose indisposition caused this morning's adjournment be examined by physicians "because it looks as though this case will last until Tuesday or Wednesday next and it is better that we should know now whether he will be able to carry on until the end".

The juror was then examined and pronounced physically fit. This delayed the proceedings for fifteen minutes.

Dr. Derome again entered the witness box and Judge Monet continued his questioning concerning the letter's Delorme wrote to Mayor Martin and Sir Lomer Gouin. The question was again put to the witness as to whether he saw anything in those communications which might lead him to think they emanated from an insane person. Dr. Derome replied that while he could not pick out an isolated phrase, there were two points in the "ensemble".

"First", said the witness, "the motives the prisoner offers as to why he should be set at liberty seem to me to be out of proportion, in view of the situation and circumstances in which he found himself. He asks that he be set at liberty so that he may above all return to his business, when it seems to me that in such a grave situation he should have put forward an alibi or some manifest proof. I certainly think he lacked proportion in that instance. Secondly, and I consider this more grave, are the means he employs to regain the much coveted liberty. He asks, he insists, that Mayor Martin and Sir Lomer Gouin use all their influence to get him out of prison as soon as possible. There seems to me to be a lack of moral sense when he attempts to implicate two gentlemen of such high standing, in an affair, which, for me, would be absolutely illegal".

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Judge Monet: "Are those the only items you see in the letters which make you say that foolish things have been written?"

Dr. Derome: "Yes."

His Lordship next asked the witness if he saw in the letters elements of intelligence.

Dr. Derome replied that he observed logical elements but not intelligent ones.

Judge Monet: "Does it not strike you that the accused should write the letters to the two persons in all the province who might be able to get him out?"

Dr. Derome: "Yes, that is clever".

Judge Monet: "And do you not also think it clever that he should pay the Minister of Justice simple compliments?"

Dr. Derome: "I do not deny that he is clever".

Judge Monet here ceased his interrogation of the witness and Gustave Monette, Delorme's lawyer, began to examine Dr. Derome again, this time on his replies to some of the Judge's questions. He particularly referred to the Landru case, a subject the Court had brought up in the morning. Having ascertained that Dr. Derome had not known the famous French criminal personally, he asked: "You know of nothing which would make it possible to compare the case of Landru with the case we have under consideration?"

Dr. Derome replied that he would not want to do that.

Judge Monet: "Ministers of a Government may either commit or authorize certain acts which are more or less monstrous, but they would be considered dishonest instead of foolish?

Dr. Derome: "But a continuity of acts is demanded, not a simple accident or a single event. A normal person might commit a criminal act either by predecision or upon impulse, but that is not in this case".

Judge Monet: "Then after a minister had committed, say, seven, eight, ten, or twelve or any series of such acts, should he claim he was a fool and should not be tried for them?"

Dr. Derome replied that there were undoubtedly ministers who could not stand trial but he implied from his reference to a series of acts their multiplicity as well as the circumstances under which they were committed.

Judge Monet: "At what figure would you say the series ends?"

Dr. Derome: "I couldn't say".

Charles Delorme Missing

At this point, the missing witness, Charles Delorme, was again called, but as heretofore there was no response.

The next witness to take the stand was Father Eugene Lachapelle, Chaplain of Bordeaux Jail. He was questioned by Mr. Monet. Father Lachapelle declared that he had been particularly impressed with Delorme's verbosity or loquacity. The latter, he said, spoke almost exclusively of his own affairs. They had had many conversations and Delorme had told him on one occasion that his trial would be a fine and famous one. He spoke of the prominence his name had been given and of his great importance because he had been unjustly accused. Delorme had invariably appeared greatly impressed with the fact that his name had become world famous.

He always spoke of it with an air of self-satisfaction on account of the "glory" it had brought him.

"I never saw him sorrowing for a single moment", declared Father Lachapelle.

"We never discussed his brothers' death, but Delorme once told me he would never be convicted as he would have something to say to the Court that would upset the entire case. He seemed to think this statement would have more value than all the witnesses".

The witness went on to tell of the prisoner's perpetual optimism and of his faith that everything would turn out in his favor. "He was very proud of his appearance and good looks", Father Lachapelle continued. "On the morning when he first wore civilian clothes, after he had lain aside his clerical collar and cassock, he asked me:—"Doesn't this suit fit me well". Am I not a good looking fellow?"

At this juncture the Crown Prosecutor interrupted to remark that it would only be natural for the prisoner to comment on his new clothes after having worn another garb for a dozen years.

Father Lachapelle: "It would have seemed natural, but he told me the same thing four or five times during the course of a couple of months. Before he would leave for Court he would ask me how he looked and if his clothes fitted him well".

Free Self By Own Speech

Father Lachapelle then told the Court that Delorme had frequently said things which would have incriminated other persons, and that once he claimed he had seen some one place the feathers in his car and also the blood stains.

Mr. Walsh: "Did he ever say how he would free himself?"

Witness: "Yes, by his own speech".

Mr. Walsh: "Did you ever discuss with him the question that his mental fitness would be the subject of a trial?"

Witness: "I recall one day he came to me and told me of a series of peculiar questions which had been put to him by his lawyers. He said: 'Do they want to make me pass for a fool?' Don't you see that I am perfectly lucid? He said that quite joyously".

Father Lachapelle then recalled incidents in the various conversations he had with the accused. There had always been disconnected and disjointed. Delorme would jump from one subject to another with amazing rapidity. Just when he would be discussing one thing, he would jump to the subject of his health or good looks.

The Crown at this point briefly cross-examined Father Lachapelle as to the naturalness of such changes in conversation, but the witness held to the view that they were distinctly unusual and that there was no apparent reason for them.

Father Lachapelle further declared that Delorme was the first prisoner he had ever known facing a murder charge who had not cried. Once he had heard him speak of his brother. He had said: "I loved my brother", but he had spoken the words in an ordinary fashion.

Pressed to tell what he knew of the letters Delorme had written to Sir Lomer Gouin and Mayor Martin, the witness said that Delorme had informed him of his intention to write.

"He told me" continued Father Lachapelle "that he wanted to put all those important gentlemen on their feet to aid him. Had I followed his requests, I would have spent all my time telephoning people to ask them to go and see him".

Mr. Walsh: "What men?"

Father Lachapelle: "Mr. Vaillancourt, President of the Bank and a Mr. Surveyer.

He also wanted me to write to Sir Lomer Gouin and to Judge Cusson at the time he was connected with the case. I do not recall the other names he mentioned."

At this point, Dr. Handfield was called by the defence, and in response to questions declared that he was not an expert in mental practice although he held a diploma in that branch of his profession. He had known Delorme for four or five years, though his acquaintance with the prisoner had not been continuous. His property on St. Hubert Street adjoined that owned by Delorme. Dr. Handfield stated that he had come to the conclusion that the priest was a maniac. He used to meet him two or three times a week, usually in the garage. During their conversations, Dr. Handfield said Delorme would often violently gesticulate and make wild statements. On one occasion the Abbe gave him to understand that he was worth from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Mr. Monet here interrupted to ask if the witness had ever had occasion to doubt Delorme's sanity. Dr. Handfield replied that such an occasion had arisen once. They were discussing Delorme's tenants at the time. 'If his tenants did not pay', declared the witness, "they were put out. He (Delorme) expelled without pity.

Mr. Monette: "But was he not a business man?"

Dr. Handfield: "Yes, he rented his house too well".

Mr. Monette: "What do you mean by too well?"

Dr. Handfield: "He rented his houses to anyone, and the street, as a consequence, did not have a very good name. That was my chief complaint against him".

Mr. Walsh were interposed to suggest an adjournment to permit the alienists to begin work remaining ahead of them. Judge Monet accordingly adjourned the case until Monday.

Juror Fainted

The Delorme trial was adjourned shortly after its opening this morning until one thirty this afternoon on account of a jury man fainting in the box.

When the inquiry as to the sanity of Adelard Delorme, accused of killing his brother Raoul, was resumed Judge Monet and Crown Prosecutor Walsh, pressed Dr. Derome, Provincial autopsist, as to whether or not Delorme was mentally unfit to stand trial.

Judge Monet sought particularly to ascertain whether it was not possible for a person to so simulate insanity that even experts might be deceived. Could not a super-brain, he asked, defeat any attempt of science to prove sanity or otherwise? Had not one of the most celebrated Canadian "patriots" succeed in gaining freedom by simulating insanity during the insurrection of 1837?

On all these points Dr. Derome, who had had unusual opportunities for observation during the early stages of the investigation held firmly to his opinion that it would have been impossible for a man to have maintained such a general simulation of insanity during such a lengthy period. He might have been able to mimic insanity on a certain point, but he would inevitably betray himself, Dr. Derome thought.

Dr. Wilfrid Derome, morgue physician who was the last witness to testify yesterday afternoon was recalled by J. C. Walsh, K.C., M.P., Crown Prosecutor, who recommenced cross examination.

In answer to Mr. Walsh's first question as to whether the prisoner could have played a role during the periods he had been under Dr. Derome's observation at Bordeaux Jail, the letter replied that as far as shamming was concerned, it was possible. Mr. Walsh then asked if witness had made any particular tests in order to ascertain whether or not he was being deceived. Dr. Derome replied that it had been Delorme's conversation which at first aroused his suspicions.

Mr. Walsh then asked witness to give a resume of the facts upon which he based his judgment.

Dr. Derome: "There are two which are important. It was at the moment when a newspaper reported that the victim's hat had been found in what might turn out to be a pool of blood. The accused seemed anxious to know the result of the analysis, informed himself as to when it would be ready and said 'if its is human blood, my affair is clear' ".

Mr. Walsh: "How do you deduce from that fact that he was not rational?"

Witness: "It seems to me that he judged that if the hat was found in those circumstances, and the blood was human, it might indicate there had been a fight and that the victim had been killed there, when perhaps that was not the case".

Declaration A Naive One

Dr. Derome went on to say that in his opinion Delorme's declaration was of such naivete that it might incriminate him, and that consequently those words should not have issued from his lips.

Asked whether he could relate anything else which might show the prisoner to be abnormal, Dr. Derome recalled a visit he and a detective had made to the cellar of the Delorme home. The priest had come up to him then and had said: "Doctor, you see I have nothing to do here. Everything is clear". Such a speech, Dr. Derome thought, indicated a naivete that was extraordinary. "A normal man", concluded Dr. Derome, "might say the same things, but what impressed me was the manner in which he said it".

Witness went on to say that Delorme had always conducted himself as a man quite sure of himself and without any visible emotion—as though there was nothing on his conscience. He presented no sign of fear, and always seemed sure he would emerge from the affair unscathed. He conducted himself as one rich, powerful, and able to conquer all obstacles.

"He talked continuously" said Dr. Derome. "When he should have spoken of serious things, he spoke voluntarily of frivolous matters".

Mr. Walsh: "Was there continuity in his conversation?"

Dr. Derome: "Surely a logic, but always, however, dominated by that spirit of pride he invariably demonstrated".

Mr. Walsh then asked the witness if a man who was logical was not also intelligent.

Dr. Derome: "Yes, but with reservations. The logic may be good, but it is based on false premises. Such people think their ideas are good".

Judge Monet here interposed to ask if a man who is logical could be called insane. Dr. Derome replied that patients of unsound mind are often more logical than sane people of similar education.

Mr. Walsh: "Have you noted any thing else?"

Dr. Derome then mentioned the lack of emotion the accused had displayed on his visit to the morgue when he had been confronted with his murdered half-brother's body.

Mr. Walsh: "But there are monsters—I am simply using the word for the moment—which are often not without spirit or intelligence?"

Judge Monet: "Such, for instance as the famous Landru, recently executed in France, who showed no emotion?"

Dr. Derome here insisted that the Court should not dwell on one symptom alone when considering the question of mentality. "It must be regarded from the viewpoint of the ensemble", he said.

Letters Showed Not Normal

Asked whether he had anything to add to his evidence, witness said "I was impressed yesterday by the history of heredity—laid against the prisoner—a heredity which is rarely so full".

He added that he thought the letters the accused had written to Mayor Martin, Sir Lomer Gouin and to the defence alienists contributed confirmation to the opinion that alt was not normal in Delorme's brain.

Judge Monet then asked witness if he had noted anything which might indicate even a remote sense of insanity in the prisoner's sister, Rosa Delorme.

Dr. Derome: "I cannot say".

Judge Monet: "Between the first time you saw the accused and the last time you observed him, did you conclude there was any improvement in his mental condition?"

Dr. Derome: "No, I was only confirmed in the opinion I had".

The witness was then asked if Delorme's declaration to the effect that his brother's slayer should be hanged in a public arena were not the words of an insane man.

Dr. Derome: "I think it was an exaggerated statement".

Judge Monet: "Supposing that is the statement of an insane person, do you admit that a man could feign insanity to protect himself".

Dr. Derome: "The actions and words or a person over a period of time would have to be observed in order for an alienist to speak intelligently on such a subject. For instance, a man might feign epilepsy and might give signs of the malady, but there are certain physical signs which he could not feign. In my opinion it would not be possible for a man to feign gestures, words, and facts during the period I observed the prisoner".

Judge Monet then question Dr. Derome concerning the letter Delorme had written Sir Lomer Gouin, asking if he considered the writer to be a man of firm nerves and whether he considered the handwriting firm.

Witness: "Yes, I think it shows he is convinced. He is firm in his opinion".

Judge Monet: "Will you tell me of a single phrase in that letter that indicates the least trace of insanity?"

Witness: "In the first place there is the volume of the letter. To write a letter of four and a half pages to the Minister of Justice is an exaggeration and out of place at the start, and he repeats the same thing over and over".

Judge Monet: "Can you show me one phrase that is repeated?"

Dr. Derome: "It is the ideas that are repeated. Of course he uses different phrases".

Judge Monet: "Then that shows he has a versatile mentality when he could express the same ideas in several different ways?"

"It was at this point in this morning's testimony that one of the jurors became ill, causing the Court to adjourn till this afternoon.

SEVENTH HUSSARS TO CAMP AT COOKSHIRE

Cookshire, Que., June 16—Compton's "chef lieu", Cookshire, has been selected for this year's military camp for the Seventh Hussars. This regiment goes into camp on the Cookshire exhibition grounds, on Tuesday morning, June 27th, for nine day's duration, under the command of Lt. Col. Thomas, of Farnsworth, Cookshire.

TRADE UNIONS RUNNING COUNTRY

Immigration Up Before Commons—Special Effort To Get Suitable Immigrants

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, June 16—"The man with the sheepskin coat," observed J. L. Beaubien, Progressive member for Provencher, in the House today, when speaking on immigration, "is better than the man with kid gloves and a white collar."

Mr. Beaubien came warmly to the defence of the Ukrainians. Canada had a good deal of responsibility, he asserted, in the "debauching" of these settlers.

Views expressed on immigration showed some wide divergencies of opinion and also led to an attack on trade unions by D. Sutherland, (Conservative, South Oxford.)

Mr. Sutherland said that the unions were running the country. They dictated to the Government and everybody else; and this was one of the reasons for the railway deficit—a remark which induced Wm. Irvine, Labor Member for East Calgary, to make the ironical retort that one had to have courage when talking "beside the facts."

During the discussion, Hon. Chas. Stewart, Minister of Immigration, announced the Government's intention to make special efforts this year to secure suitable immigrants from the British Isles. At the same time an inspection system would be built up on the other side, which, it was hoped would permit intending emigrants to ascertain their suitability before embarking for Canada.

On the item of $1,170,000 for immigration contingencies, Hon. Hugh Guthrie quoted an article written by Tom Moore, President of the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress, in which objection was made to there being too much latitude at booking offices. Too many people—it was claimed, were entering Canada as farmers, who were not intending to take up agricultural work. The present immigration policy Mr. Moore had declared, was one of labor exploitation. Mr. Guthrie believed there was room for more stringent legislation.

Hon. R. J. Manion, Conservative, Fort William said the National Railways needed more people in Canada to make them a paying proposition and the country also was in in need of good settlers. They should, however, be all physically fit to become good Canadians. He asked the Minister if he had noticed the suggestions made in England by the Bishop of Birmingham and by Sir Rider Haggard, to the effect that the Dominions should be used for the purpose of placing therein British people who were a little below the standard of physical fitness.

Conditions in this country, Dr Manion said, were such that people of the class suggested could not be expected to succeed here. He thought the Minister should take steps to make a public declaration in Graet Britain to that effect and thus forestall attempts such as had been outlined.

A. W. Neill, (Independent, Comox Alberni), questioned the efficiency of the inspection system.

Mr. Stewart declared that he could not permit such a statement to go unchallenged. Every single immigrant was compelled to pass an official at the port of entry.

The Weather.

Toronto, June 16—The area of low pressure which was over Minnesota last night has moved to Lake Michigan attended by showers and heavy local thunderstorms in Ontario.

Weather has been generally fair with a few scattered showers or thunderstorms in the West, and fair with slightly higher temperature in Eastern Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Temperatures.

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	38	66
Prince Rupert	42	54
Victoria	46	68
Vancouver	46	72
Kamloops	60	82
Calgary	50	80
Edmonton	42	72
Battleford	56	76
Prince Albert	50	76
Moose Jaw	46	82
Saskatoon	55	80
Regina	46	81
Winnipeg	58	74
Port Arthur	48	62
Parry Sound	54	60
London	53	76
Toronto	55	67
Kingston	52	68
Ottawa	48	68
Montreal	56	70
Quebec	52	72
St. John	44	64
Halifax	40	76

Forecasts.

Lower Lakes—Moderate to fresh south and southeast winds, shifting to northerly to-night; unsettled with showers or thunderstorms; cool to-night.

Georgian Bay—Fresh to strong east and northeast winds, shifting to northerly to-night; cool and showery.

Ottawa Valley, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh easterly winds; cool with occasional rain.

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds; fair at first, followed by easterly winds and unsettled weather.

Maritime—Moderate winds; fair to overcast with local fog at first, followed by increasing east and southeast winds; becoming showery.

Lake Superior—Moderate winds, chiefly northeast and north; a few showers, but mostly cloudy and cool.

All West—A few scattered showers or thunderstorms, but generally fair and warm.

MONTAGU ALLAN CASE UNDER WAY

Two Witnesses Heard At Yesterday's Session Before Judge Cusson

Montreal, June 16—Hearing of the charge against Sir H. Montagu Allan, former President of the defunct Merchant's Bank of Canada, that he had "signed and concurred in" an alleged false return submitted to the Dominion Government in connection with the banks financial standing for the month of October last, came before Judge Cusson here today. Two witnesses were examined, namely George Edwards, the Toronto accountant, and H. B. MacKenzie, Assistant General Manager of the bank of Montreal.

The former went over much of the evidence already heard in the charge against D. C. Macarow, former General Manager of the bank.

H. B. MacKenzie was a new witness introduced in the case. He testified that it was at the personal request of Sir Montagu Allan that he had undertaken an inventory of the affairs of the bank last summer. His report was completed by November 12 and handed to Sir Montagu, November 14. It calls for a reduction in the rest fund by eight millions to meet bad and doubtful debts which reduction appeared in the December return to the Government.

The case was adjourned until next Wednesday when Mr. MacKenzie will be cross examined and when three of the directors of the Merchants's Bank are to be called, namely, Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Howard Smith, Vice President, and Farquhar Robertson.

Edwards Cross-Examined.

This morning's session of the preliminary hearing of the charge against Sir H. Montagu Allan, former President of the defunct Merchant's Bank, of having "signed and concurred" the alleged false return submitted to the Dominion Government concerning the bank's financial standing for the month of October, 1921, was entirely taken up with the cross-examination by Aime Geoffrion, K.C. defence counsel of George Edwards, the Toronto accountant engaged by the Minister of Finance to look into the affairs of the Merchant's Bank. Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Farquhar Robertson and Howard Wilson, three of the latter bank's directors, were present at this morning's examination, having been summoned as witnesses for the prosecution but they were not called. It is anticipated, however, that they will testify this afternoon as will also H. B. MacKenzie, who made the valuations of the Merchant's Bank for the Bank of Montreal prior to the absorption.

The cross-examination of Mr. Edwards had as its object the showing that Sir Montagu Allan could not have personally investigated the monthly returns in order to see that items had been put into their proper classification, and the witness admitted in several cases under criticism that this was the case—that he could not possibly have found all the details before signing the report. The majority of Mr. Edward's testimony was one of a technical nature and had for the most part been heard before.

DROPPED DEAD DURING GAME

Brandon, Man., June 16—Alex. Falconer, a member of the Brandon Greys amateur baseball team, dropped dead during the progress of a game here last night with the Leeds, North Dakota club.

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At Pueblo, Colorado, a red racer snake attacked an automobile, biting and puncturing the tire.

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Champagne,	regular price $14.50 per doz.	Today 6 for	$4.75
Finger Bowls,	regular price $23.00 per doz.	Today 6 for	$7.50
Gobelet,	regular price $14.50 per doz.	Today 6 for	$4.75
Sherbet,	regular price $14.50 per doz.	Today 6 for	$4.75
Ice Cream Plates,	regular price $28.00 per doz.	Today 6 for	$9.00
Port Wine,	regular price $13.75 per doz.	Today 6 for	$4.50
Sherry,	regular price $13.75 per doz.	Today 6 for	$4.50
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MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

June 27|July 29|Sept. 2.....Tyrrhenia
July 15|Aug. 19 | Sept. 23.....Albania
Aug. 12|Sept. 16|Oct. 14.....Ausonia

MONTREAL TO PLYMOUTH CHERBOURG & LONDON.

June 17|July 22|Aug. 26.....Andania
July 1|Aug. 5|Sept. 9.....Antonia

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE

MONTREAL TO GLASGOW.

June 16|xxJuly 14|Aug. 11.....Saturnia
xJune 27.....Tyrrhenia
June 30|July 28|Aug. 25.....Cassandra

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FREIGHT SAILINGS

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MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL

June 27|July 29|Sept. 2.....Tyrrhenia
July 15|Aug. 19 | Sept. 23.....Albania
July 8 .....Corinaldo

MONTREAL TO LONDON

June 17|July 22|Aug. 26 .....Andania
June 24 .....Vennonia
July 1|Aug. 5|Sept. 9 .....Antonia
July 8 .....Vitellia
July 29 .....Vellavia

ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE

MONTREAL TO GLASCOW

June 16|July 14|Aug. 11.....Saturnia
June 30|July 28|Aug. 25 .....Cassandra
July 2 .....Gracia

MONTREAL TO AVONMOUTH.

June 16—Concordia—June 28.....Lakonia
July 6—Orthia—July 15.....Cabotia

For rates of passage, freight and further particulars apply to local agents or
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New York & Boston Services

CUNARD LINE

N.Y. TO QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

*June 15|July 13|Aug. 17..... Carmania
June 22|July 20|Aug. 31..... Scythia
July 6|Aug. 3|Sept. 7..... Laconia
*Sails from Boston June 16.

N.Y.—CHERBOURG & SOUTHAMPTON

June 27|July 18|Aug. 15..... Mauretania
July 4|Aug. 1|Aug. 22 .....Aquitania
July 11|Aug. 8..... Berengaria

N.Y. — PLYMOUTH — CHERBOURG & HAMBOURG.

June 17|July 29|Aug. 31 .....Caronia
July 1|Aug. 3|Sept. 9..... Saxonia

BOSTON—LIVERPOOL—QUEENSTOWN

June 28|July 26|Aug. 23..... Samaria

ANCHOR LINE

N.Y. to GLASGOW (Via Moville)

June 24|July 22|Aug. 19..... Columbia
July 15|Aug. 25 | Sept. 23..... Algeria
Sept. 9|Oct. 7..... Cameronia

BOSTON TO LONDONDERRY LIVERPOOL & GLASGOW.

July 8..... Assyria
Aug. 8..... *Elysia
*Cargo only to Glasgow.

N.Y. TO MEDITERRANEAN

July 5 (Cruise) .....Cameronia

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Cairn Line of Steamships, Ltd.
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MONTREAL TO NEWCASTLE AND LEITH

June 16.....Cairnvalona
June 23.....Cairnross
June 30.....Cairndhu

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Canadian Government
Merchant Marine, Ltd.
From Montreal, Que.

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LONDON SERVICE
*SS. Canadian Commander .....June 29.
(Cold Storage).
GLASGOW SERVICE
SS. Canadian Navigator .....June 30.
CARDIFF & SWANSEA SERVICE
SS. Canadian Runner.....June 21
AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND SERVICE
*SS. Canadian Victor .....June 28
(Cold Storage)
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†SS. Canadian Fisher .....June 22.
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*SS. Canadian Sapper .....June 17.
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†Carries First Class Passengers only.
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Island: 7.00, 8.15, 10.00 a.m.; 12.15 Sat. only; 1.00, 4.20 Sat. only; 4.40, 6.00, 7.00 p.m.

Sunday.

Quebec: 1, 2.15, 3.30, 4.45, 6.15 p.m.
Island: 1.30, 2.45, 4.15, 5.30, 7 p.m.

Night Service, Wed. and Sun.

Quebec: 8.00 p.m.; Island. 11 p.m.

SS. CHAMPION

Quebec: 4.45 p.m., ex. Sat; St. Jean, 6.30 a.m.; St. Laurent, 7.45 a.m.
Quebec: 2.00 p.m. Sat. for Berthier.
Quebec to St. Nicholas, Fri. 9.30 a.m.
Quebec to St. Nicholas, Sat. 11 a.m.

Sunday.

Quebec: 7.30 a.m., Ste. Petronille.
Quebec: 8.45 a.m.; St. Jean, 7 p.m.
May4xth.fri.sat.tu.tf.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

EASTERN LINES

Quebec District

Montreal Division.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed, "Tender for Concrete Structures, Montreal Division," will be received at this office until twelve o'clock noon (Daylight Saving Time) Saturday, 24th June, 1922, for the construction of six structures on the Montreal Division, Quebec District.

Drawings, specifications and form of contract may be seen and form of tender obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer, Room 407, Old Union Station, Toronto, office of Division Engineer, corner Metcalfe and Sparks street, Ottawa, office of Division Engineer, Tunnel Terminal Station, Lagauchetiere street, Montreal, and office of District Engineer, Champlain Market, Quebec.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied by the Railway Company and accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank for the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000), payable to the order of the Treasurer of the Canadian National Railways.

NOTE—Blue Print Copies of the drawings may be obtained by mail from the office of the Chief Engineer by depositing an accepted bank cheque of thirty dollars ($30.00) payable to the Treasurer, Canadian National Railways. Fifteen dollars ($15.00) will be returned to the intending tenderer upon the return of the plans to the Chief Engineer.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

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SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

Compiled for The Chronicle by F. S. Stocking, General Steamship Agent, 12 Du Fort street, Quebec.
Subject to Change.

June.			
20	Berengaria	N.Y.	Chr. & S'mpton.
21	Melita	Montreal	S'mpton & Ant.
22	Scythia	N.Y.	Qns'twn & Liv'pl.
22	Pannonia	N.Y.	London
22	Montreal	Montreal	Naples & Genoa
23	Emp. Britain	Quebec	Liverpool.
24	LaFayette	N.Y.	Havre.
24	Coracan	Montreal	Glasgow
24	Columbia	N.Y.	Moville & Glas.
24	Canopic	Montreal	Liverpool.
24	Adriatic	N.Y.	Qns'twn & Liv'pl.
24	Olympic	N.Y.	Cher. & S'mpton.
24	Ryndam	N.Y.	Ply, Boulogne & Rotterdam.
27	Tyrrhenia	Montreal	Liverpool
27	Mauretania	N.Y.	Cher. & S'mpton.
27	Emp. Scotland	Quebec	Cher. S'mpton & Hamburg.
27	Niagara	N.Y.	Vigo & Bordeaux
28	Samaria	Boston	Liverpool
28	Laconia	Boston	Qns'twn & Liv'pl.
28	Poland	Montreal	Ply., S'mpton. & Bremen.
28	France	N.Y.	Plymouth & Havre
29	La Touraine	N.Y.	Havre.
30	Cassandra	Montreal	Glasgow.
30	Montcalm	Montreal	Liverpool.

NOTE—Passengers may embark Montreal steamers at Quebec by tender.

TWO C.P. BOATS HERE YESTERDAY

Empress Of Britain And Melito Docked With Many Passengers

The Canadian Pacific Empress of Britain, Commander Captain J. Turnbull, C.B.E., R.D., R.N.R., arrived in Quebec yesterday morning at ten twenty o'clock with three hundred and eighty-one passengers, two thousand bags of mail and fifteen tons of cargo. Captain Turnbull reported a magnificent trip with fine weather all the way across. There were seventy passengers in the saloon, one-half of whom were returned Canadians and Americans. Among these were Hon. Lionel Guest, of London ,England, brother of Viscount Winbourne, former vice-regal representative to Ireland, and also brother of Hon. Frederick Guest, Secretary of State of the British Air Forces. Mr. Guest is on a business trip to Canada and the United States and will return to England in six weeks.

Colonel J. W. Wood, of Ottawa, was also among the saloon passengers and in an interview said that the United Kingdom was slowly but surely returning to normal. Speaking of Right Hon. P. C. Larkin, Canadian High Commissioner to England, Mr. Guest said that the new High Commissioner was doing good work and gaining in popularity every day by his democratic and humane manner of conducting his office affairs, and that Mr. Larkin was now centralizing all Provincial Government agents with their official office staffs in the same Canadian building as himself.

The second cabin passengers were primarily composed of returned Canadians from every part of Canada as far as Victoria, B.C., who were returning to their homes . In the third-class accommodation there was a party of forty women domestics destined for settlement in Ontario, brought out under the auspices of the Salvation Army and conducted by Capt. Marion Jones. This party also included farm laborers.

Melita Had 707 Passengers.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Melita, from Antwerp and Southampton, in command of Capt. G. Hamilton, arroived at Quebec yesterday morning at 10:45 o'clock with 707 passengers; 283 cabin and 424 third-class. The latter included 400 foreigners, out of which 135 were booked for the United States, and the rameinder for Ontario and the West. The foreigners were all from Continental Europe, the greater part from Russia and Poland; 207 were British who embarked on the steamer at Southampton.

Among the cabin passengers were fourteen Quebecers, Rev. O. C. Dupuis, Rev. I. K. A. Dulac, Rev. J. S. Galarneau, Rev. P. H. Lamontagne, Rev. O. Poirier, Mr. E. Piche, Sr., Mr. E. Piche, Jr., Misses G., M., J. and A. Piche, Mr. A. C. F. Ridout, Mrs. E. M. A. Sharples, and Miss H. M. Sharples.

The third-class passengers were landed and conducted to the immigration buildings for civil and medical inspection, when seventy-five of the foreigners were placed in detention, 23 by the U. S. immigration inspector and the balance by the Canadian Government inspectors. The Melita also brought out four exmembers of the Royal Irish Constabulary destined for Calgary. The third-class passengers from the Empress of Britain, a splendid type of British farmers were forwarded to their Western destinations at 12:30 p.m. by a C. P. R. special train, and the third-class passengers except those detained, were carried to their Ontario and Western destinations at 4 p.m. by a C. P. R. special train.

SIGNAL SERVICE

SHIPPING REPORT

June 16—3:30 P. M.

(Dept. Marine & Fisheries, Quebec)

Grosse Isle (26)—Manoa left up 1:50 p. m.

Crane Island (31)—Clear east. In 12:50 p.m., tug Weatherbee and Dredge.

L'Islet (41)—Clear east.

Father Point (158)—Clear and calm. In noon Tremere; 12:30 p.m. Welshman.

Little Metis (179)—Clear west.

Matane (202)—Clear light west. Out 11:00 a. m. Wabana.

Riviere a la Martre (236)—Dense fog light east.

Cape Magdalen (299) — Cloudy calm. In 2:00 p. m. Schooner Golfe St. Laurent; 2:30 p. m., Wyncote.

Fame Point (330)—Cloudy light northwest. In 1:30 p. m. C. P. R. Montreal.

Cap des Rosiers (354) — Clear strong northwest.

Cap d'Espoir (386)—Clear light east.

Point Escuminac (466)—Clear northwest.

Bersimis (179)—Clear and calm.

Natasaquan—Out noon Labrador.

West Point (335)—Cloudy light west.

Southwest Point (365)—Cloudy north.

South Point (421)—Cloudy light west.

Heath Point (444)—Hazy south.

Point Tupper, N.S., (51)—Clear south east.

Cape Ray (585—Clear light north.

Flat Point (593) — Clear south east. Out yesterday 9:00 p. m.; Dodesund, 11:30 p. m. Mapledawn.

Scatari (612)—Clear west.

Cape Race (835)—Dense fog light south west.

Montreal to Quebec

Longue Pointe (134)—Clear east. In 12:10 p. m., Gaspesia.

Cap St. Michel (125)—Clear north east. In 11:25 p. m. C.G.S. Shamrock. Out, 1:25 p. m. Monte Grappa; 1:15 p. m. Canadian Aviator.

Bellmouth (110)—Clear west. In 1:50 p. m., King Alfred; 2:10 p. m. S. B. Glendowan.

Sorel (100)—Cloudy calm. Three Rivers arrived up 12:45 p. m. Out 1:05 p. m., C.G.S. Bellechasse; 1:25 p. m., S. B. Liberty; :05 p.m. Montrose.

Three Rivers (65)—Clear calm. In 9:30 a. m. Metak & Tow; 10:15 a. m. Gerald R. and Tow; 11:40 a. m. S. B. Fred Mercur; 12:30 p. m., Canadian Commander; 12:05 p. m., Duchess of York.

Pointe Citrouille (55)—Clear calm. In 1:40 p. m., Mina Brea.

St. Jean (45)—Clear calm. Out 1:35 p. m., Ed. Pyke.

Grondines (41)—Clear south west. In 1:05 p. m., Port St. Malo; 1:10 p. m., Sin Mac & Tow.

Portneuf (31)—Clear south west. In 1:50 p. m., Lingan. Out 1:20 p. m., Earlbess & Tow; 1:40 p. m., Saturnia; 2:00 p. m., Gaspe Trader; 2:30 p. m., Etoile.

St. Nicholas (12) — Clear calm. Out 2:25 p. m., Ste. Croix. In 1:40 p. m., Canadian Conqueror.

Bridge (6)—Clear calm.

Quebec—Clear calm. Melita arrived up 10:50 a. m., C.G.S. Detector arrived up 11:00 a. m., Guide arrived up 11:55 a. m.; S. B. Glenarm passed down 9:40 a. m.; Manchester Corporation passed down 1:00 p. m.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The steamer Port de St. Malo passed up at 1:30 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

The steamer King Alfred passed up at 1 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

The C.G.M.M. Canadian Commander passed up at 5:20 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

The steamer Mina Brea passed up at 7:35 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

The Canadian Pacific steamer Melita, which arrived at Quebec yesterday at 10:45 a.m. left going up at 3 p.m.

* * *

Steamer Lingan passed up at 10:55 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

C.G.S. Detector arrived up at 11 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

The coasting steamer Guide arrived up at 11:55 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

The C.G.M.M. steamer Canadian Conqueror passed up at 12:20 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The steamer Manira passed up at 4:20 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The C.S.L. steamer Saguenay arrived down at 6 p.m. and left going up at 6 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The C.S.L. steamer Cape Diamond left going down at 8:45 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

Steam barge Glencairn passed down at 9:30 a.m. yesterday.

* * *

The steamer Manchester Corporation passed down at 1 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The Anchor-Donaldson Line SS. Saturnia passed down at 2:50 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The steam barge Royon passed down at 2:30 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The steamer Carrigan Head after taking on a full cargo of lumber at Quebec, left down at 4:15 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The tug Earlbess arrived down with tow at 5 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The coasting steamer Gaspe Trader arrived down at 5:35 p.m. yesterday.

* * *

The Canadian Pacific steamer Montreal, from Naples and Genoa, with passengers, passed Cape Magdalen at 3:30 p.m. yesterday, and is due to arrive at Quebec at 11 a.m. today.

* * *

The Cunard Line SS. Antonia sailed from Southampton and Cherbourg June 15th, for Qpebec and Montreal.

* * *

The Cunard Line SS. Saxonia sailed from Cherbourg Thursday, June 15th.

* * *

The Cunard Line SS. Laconia sailed from Queenstown yesterday morning.

* * *

The Cunard Line SS. Scythia is expected to arrive at New York this morning.

* * *

The Anchor Line SS. Columbia is expected to arrive at New York tomorrow afternoon.

CANNING IN A FIRELESS COOKER

Only tender fruits with a high content of acid, such as raspberries, plums and peaches, may be canned in the fireless cooker. This method should never be used for vegetables or tough, non-acid fruits.

Prepare the fruit for canning, and pack it rather closely into clean jars which have been boiled for at least fifteen minutes. Adjust the rubbers and completely fill the jars with sirup Adjust the hot covers and seal the jars immediately. Place the jars in the fireless-cooker kettle, which should be warmed previously to prevent the jars from breaking, and entirely cover them with boiling water. Cover the kettle at once, and set it away in the cooker overnight.

There will be dancing at the Island Dance Pavilion tomorrow afternoon and evening, boats leaving at 1, 1.45, 3., etc., in the evening the crowd will leave at 8 o'clock.

Among the tender thoughts of college degree days is one that even who you are in the sere and yellow leaf you will be privileged to contribute to your alma mater.

North Shore Gaspe and P. E. Island

Next sailing of the SS. North Shore for Natashquan, Anticosti Island and intermediate ports, Tuesday, June 20th, at 9 a.m.

Freight will be received at Shed No. 14 Monday, June 19th, until 4 p.m.

Gaspe and P. E. Island.

The SS. Gaspesia will sail for Gaspe, Baie des Chaleurs and P. E. Island, Wednesday, June 21st, at 4 p.m.

Freight will be received at Shed No. 14 until 9 o'clock p.m. on sailing day.

For infomration apply to:
The Clarke Steamship Co., Ltd.,
Agents.
47 St. James Street.
Phones, Office, 7223; Wharf, 7224.
june16x3

MANY EMIGRANTS LEFT POLAND

Over Hundred Thousand Arrived In Canada And States During 1921

Warsaw, May 19.—(By Mail) — One hundred thousand emigrants left Poland for the United States and Canada during 1920, according to figures published here. During the same time 40,000 re-emigrants came into Poland, bringing with them money estimated at 900,000,000,000 marks, or about $300,000.

A new airplane passenger service has been opened between Warsaw, Vienna, Prague and Budapest. The first direct air service between Berlin and Moscow, via Danzig, Memel and Riga, will be inaugurated shortly.

The Polish American Chamber of Commerce declares that trade between Poland and the United States is increasing rapidly. In spite of low rates of exchange, Polish-American imports and exports in 1921 were nearly three times those of 1920. In the first two quarters of 1921, Poland imported 345,000 tons of American goods, against 124,000 tons in the same period of 1920. Exports for the first two quarters of 1921 were 776 tons, as compared to 210 in 1920. Poland's total export trade in 1921 also more than trebled, increasing from 620,000 tonss in 1920 to 2,000,000 tons in 1921. In 1920 Polish exports were only 17 percent of the imports; in 1921 they were 43 percent.

The introduction of general compulsory education throughout Poland will be completed by the end of 1928, according to the program of the Ministry of Education. The new measure obliges every child of seven years to enter and attend school for seven years, and already is in operation, but shortage of teachers and school buildings makes its general application slow. Warsaw alone must find school premises for 40,000 extra children to put the law into full effect. Eleven new school buildings are now being erected in this city.

HOW INDIA CAN GET HOME RULE

Only Way Is By Non-Violent Non-Cooperation, Says Resolution

Chittagong, India, June 16 (By Mail)—That non-violent, non-cooperation is the only means by which India can obtain Home Rule, was the sentiment expressed in a resolution passed at the Bengal Provincial Conference which has just closed here. In this the delegates upheld the action taken by the Indian National Congress in its annual meeting at Ahmedabad last December.

As a recognition of the increasing part which Indian women are taking in politics, Mrs. C. R. Das was elected president of the conference at which 5,000 delegates were present. Mrs. Das, in her address, said that the non-cooperators were not merely claiming a political right, but that they desired to build up national life. She held that the government of India should be modeled after the genius of the Indian nation, and that, while Indians might make mistakes, they claimed the right to go wrong, for freedom was their birthright.

Mrs. Das stated also that the real field for the non-cooperators lay among the masses who do not come in contact with the government as do the educated classes, and that it was necessary to revive the ancient village life and to organize trade unions and labor organizations. She insisted upon the necessity of abandoning the use of intoxicants; claimed that last year's hartals showed the masses in Bengal were on the side of the non-cooperators, and called upon every nationalist to insist upon the government's withdrawing its campaign against volunteer organizations.

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From Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, the "Trans-Canada Limited" train service has now been re-established by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

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The scedules are so arranged that train passes through all important points (commercial or tourist) at most convenient hours for entraining or detraining, and during the portion of the trip through the Canadian Rockies, open observation cars from Field to Revelstoke are special features. There is no extra charge made for this feature by Canadian Pacific.

Although this is the only de luxe train run in Canada, in which sleeping car passengers only are carried, there is no special fare required to travel on same.

With this resumption of the full summer transcontinental service the Canadian Pacific now have at 8.00 a.m., every day, thirty-six transcontinental trains moving on its rails at various points between Montreal and Vancouver, among which are included eight "Trans-Canada" trains; of all this vast fleet of trains, the Trans-Canada is the "Premier Train."

Get your copy of illustrated booklet titled "Resorts in Canadian Pacific Rockies" from C. A. Langevin, Palais Station, Quebec.

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FURNISHED FLAT (5 rooms) to rent for the summer months. Terms moderate. All conveniences, gas, electric light, telephone, etc. Apply No. 46 1-2 Cartier Avenue, City. june16x4

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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. June1x1m.

LADIES—When irregular or suppressed use Triumph Pills. Safe and dependable in proper cases. Not sold at Drug Stores. "Relief" and particulars free. Address: National Medical Institute, Milwaukee, Wis. Jan7x1a.w.satx26

NOTICE—Do you want to know what the future holds in store for you. An expert fortune-teller will reveal it to you (in French only) if you apply to Mad. Y. Boucher, 67 St. Eustache Street. June8x1m

MALE HELP WANTED.

FIREMEN and BRAKEMEN—Beginners $150., later $250.; (which position?) Write Railway c.o, The Chronicle. June6xsat.mon.x8

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QUEBEC, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1922.

TAMEST ELECTIONS IRELAND SAW, WITH BUT ONE EXCEPTION

Rory O'Connor With Band Of Raiders Seized Documents And Tally Sheets Of National University Polling Precinct In Dublin—Two In Favor Of The Treaty Elected, One Defeated

Dublin, June 16—The universal verdict tonight was that, with the exception of one instance in Dublin, Ireland never had such a tame election as that which took place today to choose members of Parliament.

In this city, raiders, headed by Rory O'Connor, of the Irregular Republican Army, made off with the documents and tally sheets of the National University polling precinct. Elsewhere in the city and County of Dublin the day was devoid of incident. The voting was somewhat more brisk than had been expected. A large number of women cast their ballots at the polls. The general estimate tonight was that about fifty per cent of the voters on the register exercised the franchise.

The publication of the constitution evoked no expression of opinion from Eamon de Valera leader of he Reepublican faction. Mr. de Valera declined to speak concerning it on the ground that he had not had time to read the document. Rory O'Connor, however, was bitter on the subject. "The thing is too rotten to talk about," he exclaimed when asked his opinion on the constitution.

Mr. de Valera has abandoned his visit to Scotland. No reason has been assigned for his action.

When the final results of the elections in the National University polling were about to be declared tonight thirteen armed men entered the polling office held up the officials and seized all documents and the tally sheets.

Rory O'Connor, one of the leaders of the dissident faction of the Republican army, led the the raiders. The officials had taken a copy of the result, which showed that in addition to Professor John MacNeill, Speaker of the Dail Eireann, and Professor Michael Hayes, Dail Minister of Education, who are in favor of the Treaty, the anti-panel candidate, Professor Stockley and the pro-treaty Independent, Professor McGinnis were elected, while Dr. A. D. English, Anti-Treaty and Professor Conway, Pro-treaty were defeated.

The treaty votes polled at the University aggregated 1,973 and the anti-treaty 670.

Subtantial Vote For Independents.

The polling places in Dublin were maned today by a force of 500 presiding officers and clerks. The Sin Fein and the organizations representing independent candidates hired fleets of jaunting cars to convey voters to the booths.

As the day wore on it seemed that the independents were polling a substantial vote. One election expert declared that under the proportional representation method the panel candidates would be doing well if they held their own.

With the exception of the Labor nominees, the independents have been handicapped by having to improvise their own organization in opposition to the strong and well-established forces behind the panel candidates. The business men's party, however, has been exceptionally active, and from its committee rooms in Grafton street it issued an election bulletin this morning, appealing for support for its three candidates, "because they support the treaty."

At the dinner hour there was a rush of voters to the polls and from then the voting generally became heavy.

Lord Mayor Laurence O'Neill seemed confident of success in his independent candidacy. The former Unionist element was reported voting solidly for the treaty supporters among the panel candidates.

Darrel Figgis, whose red beard showed marks of its recent mutilation by raiders, was campaigning actively during the morning. His chances of election are regarded as excellent.

Virtually all the political leaders are away from town in their various constituencies. Eamonn De Valera, who is not opposed, is on his way back to Sligo. No declaration has been forthcoming from him as yet concerning the constitution, made public yesterday, but one ardent Republican characterized it to-day as possessing "all the objectionable features of the treaty."

Many Cases of Interference.

Belfast, June 16—Many cases of interference with officials are reported from the Sligo and East Mayo election area. It is stated that documents and voting papers were seized and burned in several districts and many agents of independent candidates kidnapped.

Replying to a protest sent to him, Arthur Griffith dispatched a message to the Independent candidates, saying that the pact which provided for free elections had been broken. The matter would be investigated and if such conduct was persisted in the elections would be invalidated.

In some cases threats had been sent by post to Unionist voters warning them to remain at home today.

Belfast, June 16.—While the military was dispersing a crowd in the Queen's Street area this morning Thomas Mullaney put his hand towards his pocket and a soldier fired at him. Mullaney was wounded and died later in a hospital.

John Irwin, on a visit to Glaslough, County Monaghan, Monday on a mission of agricultural research, was kidnapped and taken to an unknown destination. The Farms Associations are making urgent representations to secure his release.

Agents Kidnapped.

Sligo, June 16.—Agents of the Independent candidates in the Grange District here were kidnapped this morning and removed to an unknown destination.

The polling in the Sligo and East Mayo districts was brisk the feature being the large number of women voters.

"The Anglo-Irish treaty, signed last December, under which the Irish Free State is being created, provided for the formation of an Irish Parliament. The act to give the Treaty affect, passed by the British Parliament in March, stipulated that elections to a provisional Parliament for the Free State should be held "as soon as may be" after the passage of the act. These are the elections being held in Ireland today. The Parliament so elected is to pass upon the Constitution for the Free State under which a permanent parliament for Southern Ireland will be chosen.

Lacking any constitutional division of the country into districts for the present election, the act of the British Parliament stipulated that the prospecive members be nominated from the constituencies which elected members to the Parliament chosen under the Government of Ireland Act. of 1920. Elections were held in Southern Ireland that year under this act, but the Parliament never came into being. Instead the members elected were declared by the Irish Republican Government at that time to constitute the membership of the Dail Eireann, or Republican Parliament, which, since the adoption of the Anglo-Irish treaty, has been allowed by the British Government to function as virtually the recognized body for Southern Ireland. It was the Dail Eireann for instance, which passed upon the Anglo-Irish treaty itself, ratifying it, as will be recalled, by a majority of seven votes.

It was contemplated by the British Government, and originally by the Irish Provisional government, headed by Michael Collins, that today's elections should be freely contested and should virtually constitute a plebiscite of Southern Ireland on the question of the treaty and the proposed constitution. The opposition to such a plebiscite on the part of the Republican Eamon de Valera, was so determined, however, that late in May an agreement was reached between the Collins and de Valera factions that candidates previously agreed upon should be nominated by the two factions, comprising virtually an official slate, the members being chosen in the proportion in which the two factions are now represented in the Dail Eireann or with a slight preponderance for the Collins party.

The new parliament will form a Coalition cabinet, drawn from the pro-treaty faction under Michael Collins, and the Anti-treaty forces under Eamonn de Valera. An agreement reached in May by Collins and de Valera provided, among other things, for a cabinet of eleven members including the President and the Minister of Defence. The nine other members will be selected five from the majority party and four from the minority party, each party to choose its nominees.

The factional agreement of May brought about a halt in the aggressive fight being waged by the de Valera faction against the Provisional government. At the same time it was received with something like consternation in British Governmental circles. It was believed in England that it struck at the basis of the treaty in preventing a free expression of Southern Irish opinion on the pact and that it might represent also the yielding of the Collins faction to the militant anti-treaty party, which has been insistent that the fight for a republic be kept up.

In this situation the British authorities asked the leading representatives of the Provisional Government to come to London for a conference, and lengthy conversations between Cabinet members and the Irish representatives took place there duirng the week of May 28. As a result Colonial Secretary Winston Churchill, in a speech in the British House of Commons on June 1, announced what was virtually the decision of the British Government to let the elections proceed as arranged by the two factions in Ireland. This was coupled, however, with the warning that if any of the members of the coalition government for Ireland, representing both factions, constituted upon the basis of the new elections, should fail to subscribe to the declaration of adherence to the treaty, the British Government would consider that this constituted a violation of the treaty. The British Government would feel free in that case, he said, to resume full liberty of action as to reclaiming the powers ceded to the Irish authorities under the treaty. It was broadly hinted by Mr. Churchill, indeed, that this might mean a military re-occupation of Southern Ireland by the British.

Mr. Churchill said also it had been explained by the Irish representatives that they considered it virtually impossible to hold free elections at the present time. They expected militant opposition from the opponents of the treaty, and this would prevent voters from registering their free choice.

TO AMEND THE CANNED FOOD ACT

Bill Given Second Reading Yesterday—Special Reference To Shell Fish

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Ont., June 16.—A bill amending the Meat and Canned Goods Act with special application to the canning of shell fish, was given second reading in the House of Commons today. It provides among other things that fish and shellfish packed in cans shall be subject to inspection during the whole course of preparation and packing, any at any time thereafter at the cannery or at the warehouse of the first purchaser, and shall be labelled with the name and address of the packer, or of the first dealer obtaining it from the packer.

Another provision gives to the inspector the power to close any cannery immediately if he should discover that sanitary conditions are being neglected.

T. J. Ladner (Conservative, Vancouver South) thought it was giving a great deal of power to the inspector to authorize him to close a cannery immediately on finding that conditions were not sanitary. He asked whether the canners had been consulted in regard to this provision.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, replied that the canning interests had been consulted. The whole bill had been submitted to the salmon canners of British Columbia.

Lr. Ladner said that if a cannery was in the middle of a large pack and an inspector decided that there was some insanitary condition prevailing, he could close up the cannery without notice. This was a rather serious matter, and might mean a great loss to the canner.

Mr. Lapointe thought it was in the interests of the canneries to insist on the most sanitary conditions.

Mr. Meighen suggested that the bill be left in committee until members had an opportunity to examine it carefully.

Mr. Lapointe agreed to this suggestion, and the committee rose and reported progress.

CHANGE BRITISH PHONE SYSTEMS

To Be Extended And Reconstructed — Fifteen Million Pounds Voted

(Canadian Press Cable)

London, June 16—The House of Commons today voted £15,000,000 as part of a program involving an expenditure of £35,000,000 for extending and reconstructing telephone systems, putting the lines underground, erecting 105 new exchanges and laying down new trunk cables.

Right Hon. F. G. Kellaway, Post Master General admitted that the country's total of 975,000 telephones in use was disappointing and that steps should be taken to attract new renters but he declined to proceed with the construction of automatic exchanges because the cost was prohibitive.

Second reading was given the wireless telegraphy and signalling bill, which amends the Wireless Telegraphy Act of 1904. Mr. Kellaway in introducing the bill said some form of control was necessary to prevent chaos in broadcasting such as prevailed in the United States. He mentioned that 9,500 receiving and 400 transmitting license had been issued up to the present.

The list of candidates for election, issued in Dublin, leaves the present composition of the Dail Eireann only slightly altered.

There are 128 seats in the counties, boroughs and universities of Free State constituencies, for which 124 candidates appear in the panel. The other four, forming the constituency of Dublin University, are left uncontested by the coalition on the presumption that they will be returned unopposed.

Although 125 seats are represented in the panel, only 124 candidates will be nominated, because Commandant-General Dan Breen was selected for both sides in the division formed by East Tipperary and Waterford County and City.

The panel gives 66 seats for proponents of the treaty and 59 for Republicans.

In County Monaghan, Dr. McCarbille was selected by the Republicans in place of Sean McEntee, who is a strong opponent of the treaty. P. O'Kelly was nominated in Dublin County for the seat made vacant through the recent death of Frank Lawless.

Independents probably will contest 20 constituencies. The Irish Farmers Union has between 20 and 30 candidates ready; the Labor nominees number 20, and half a dozen candidates will run in the cities of Dublin, Cork and Limerick on behalf of business interests.

The Republican list for Kildare and Wicklow contains the names of Robert C. Barton, Erskine Childers Art O'Connor and Dan Buckley, the only pro-treaty candidates in that constituency being C. M. Byrne.

Several Ratepayers' Association candidates will appear unattached, while the Independent nominees include the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Alderman Alfred Byrne, for the City of Dublin, and E. MacLysacht for County Clare.

PRUNE MILLIONS FROM RAILWAY PAYROLL IN U.S.

Railway Board Announces Another Sharp Slash In Wages

VIGOROUS PROTESTS

Action Expected To Result In Strike Vote Of Ten Unions

Chicago, June 16—Pruning nearly $27,000,000 from the annual payroll of 325,000 railway employees by cutting clerks, signalmen and stationary firemen, from two to six cents an hour, the United States Railroad Labor Board today announced another wage slash, bringing total reductions under the Board's orders up to $135,000,000, beginning July 1.

Clerks were cut 3 and 4 cents an hour, according to classification; signalmen five cents and firemen 2 cts.

Approximately 1,200,000 railway employees will share the total reduction which has brought vigorous protest from every Union organization involved and is expected to result in a strike vote of ten railway labor bodies. The voting already is under way in seven Unions.

A dissenting opinion, protesting against any reduction was included in the decision. It was signed by Arthur O. W. Harton and Albert Phillips, both labor members.

W. L. McMenimen, the third labor member, is in the East on an investigation trip for the Board.

Definite recognition of a "living wage" and "saving wage", was made for the first time by the Board in today's decision. Although abnormal post war conditions were pointed out as obstructions to fixing any scientific living or saving wage at present, the Board declared that as soon as this condition cleared away it would "give increased consideration to all the intricate details incident to the scientific adjustment" of such a wage.

The bulk of those hit by the new cut will be 200,000 clerks and 100,000 station employees.

Telephone girls who, the Board declared, have suffered from disproportionate increases and decreases are given a minimum wage of $85. a month. A further proviso says that any "hello girls" who receive more than that amount at present shall not suffer any reduction.

Signalmen helpers suffer a six cent slash. Signal foremen, assistant foremen and inspectors, however, escape with no reduction.

The 5,000 train dispatchers also escape a cut. Stationary engineers, firemen and oilers, numbering 10,000 are reduced two cents an hour.

A decision covering 75,000 telegraphers will be issued by the Board later.

Dining car employees will continue to get their present pay.

Marine workers wages were untouched.

Figures in the decision showed that clerks will receive, under the new scale, an average of 58.5 cents an hour compared with 34.5 cents in December 1917, when the Governfiremen and oilers have received an increase from 21.8 cents an hour in 1917 to 49.6 cents July 1.

"That the carriers shall have a fair opportunity to profit by the revival of business in order that they may expand their facilities it is absolutely indispensable to their efficient service to the American public the decision said, "their unpreparedness now to cope with away greatly increased traffic is notorious.

Every facility of railway transportation has been skimped for the last several years and, as to mileage, there has been an actual decrease instead of an increase.

"This statement must not be misconstrued to mean that the employees should be called upon to bear the cost of railway rehabilitation, improved service and reduced rates. It simply means that it is the only patriotic common sense and justice that every citizen, including the railway employees, should co-operate in a cordial spirit, should bear and forbear, until the carriers are back on their feet.

"When this accomplishment is safely under way, it will then be possible for the Railroad Labor Board to give increased consideration to all intricate details.

No Strike Ballot

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 16—No general strike ballot will be sent out by the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, it was said to-night by E. H. Fitzgerald, its President.

Timothy Healey, President of the Firemen and Oilers Union, said a ballot on the strike would be in the mails to-morrow night.

Fitzgerald said the general committee on each system or road would determine whether to call for a strike vote, and he added that where such votes were taken, the men would be bound by the result. No walkout, he declared, would occur on the Southern Mobile and Ohio; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Chicago and Alton, and a number of other roads, due to signed agreements, binding the men on these lines to accept reductions as fixed by the Labor Board.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Winnipeg, June 16—Walking in front of an approaching automobile, on the Pembina highway last night Mrs. Titine Techolis, aged 60, of St. Norbert, was almost instantly killed.

OBJECTION TO THE POTATO ACT

Voiced In Committee Of Agriculture Yesterday Morning —Not Fair To Farmers

(Canadian Press.

Ottawa, June 16—Objection on the part of the members of the Committee to provisions of the Potato Grading Act was voiced in the Agriculture Committee this morning. The conflict came between shippers who favored the trading, and small growers who objected to the difficulties connected with operation of the bill. Saskatchewan members objected that the only potatoes they sold were their surplus each year and that it was unfair to force formers under such conditions to grade their potaties and tag each bag.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell maintained that the grading provisions in the act would be of benefit to the whole potato growing industry.

Objection was taken to the confiscation provision in the case of wrong packing and grading. Under the act an inspector might confiscate a whole shipment for misrepresentation. T. W. Caldwell (Carleton, Victoria), and A. W. Neill (Comox-Alberni) asked for a fine instead of confiscation.

This provision was withdrawn on motion of T. W. Caldwell, who argued that there was sufficient protection and penalties already provided in the act.

The time under which the sale of new potatoes without grading under the act was extended from September 15 to September 30. The bill was also amended to become applicable to imported potatoes and onions as to Canadian products. The bill as amended was reported and the committee rose at one o'clock.

NO CHANCE FOR COMMUNISTS

H. C. Hocken Opposes Repeal Of Criminal Code Sections Re Sedition

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Ont., June 16.—"I do not want to see Communists given a chance in this country to advocate the overthrow of Government by force."

This declaration was made this morning by H. C. Hocken, Conservative Member for West Toronto, this morning in the special committee on the Woodsworth bill, when that resolution to repeal sections of the Criminal Code passed during the Winnipeg strike was being considered.

The discussion began with a motion by E. J. McMurray, Liberal Member for Winnipeg North, to approve of the clause in the Woodsworth bill repealing a sedition section.

"I would not repeal that section," declared Mr. Hocken. "I believe in law and order."

An effort was made to reach a compromise and a motion was passed to ask for a report from the Parliamentary Counsel, F. H. Gibsone, on two points:—

1—How far the Canadian law on sedition coincided with the English; and (2) what other provisions of the Criminal Code cover the points dealt with in the section which Mr. Woodsworth proposed to repeal.

G.W.V.A. NOT SATISFIED WITH BELAND STATEMENT

That Charges Against Pension Board Will Be Fully Investigated

Ottawa, June 16—The Great War Veterans' Association is not satisfied with the statement made by Hon. Dr. Beland in the House yesterday that the G. W. V. A. charges against the Pension Board will be fully investigated. Dr. Beland was evidently referring to an investigation by the Parliament Committee on Re-establishment, but what the G. W. V. A. wants is an investigation by a royal commission. This afternoon President R. B. Maxwell and Secretary C. G. MacNeil, of the Dominion Command, will personally see the Premier, Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, and place the request of the Association before him. The charges of the G. W. V. A. was that the Pension Board, by means of secret regulations they had enforce where cutting off one-third of the Canadian pensioners. The G.W.V.A. claims that as the session is so near an end there is not time enough for any proper investigation by a parliamentary committee and that the matter cannot drag over till next session, therefore a royal commission they state is the only proper means of investigation.

MORVICH TO CONTEST THE DARLTON STAKES

New York June 16—Morvich Benjamin Block's unbeaten three year old, was an eleven hour entry tonight in the $7,500 Darlton stakes, to be run to-morrow at Aqueduct.

ENTRAPPED WHEN BOAT CAPSIZED

Many Men Caught In Hold Of Brazilian Liner Avare At Hamburg

Hamburg, Germany, June 16. Eleven members of the crew of the Brazilian liner Avare were missing late tonight, following the turning over of the vessel while it was being hauled out of drydock at the Vulcan shipyards here this morning. One hundred and twelve other members of the crew and shipyard workers were rescued from the hold of the vessel. Eighteen of the survivors were unconscious when taken out but were rescuscitated through the use of oxygen. A stewardess was killed in the accident.

The capsizing of the steamer is attributed to her having beea imperfectly balanced when released from the drydock.

The difficulty in rescuing those entrapped on the liner was due to the great amount of wreckage about the hull which prevented approach.

Many men were entrapped in the hold of the Brazilian liner Avare when she capsized today while being hauled out of dry dock at the Vulkan shipyards here. Openings were being forced this afternoon in the hold in efforts to save the men while the liner lay submerged for two thirds of her extent in the bottom of the canal.

Members of the crew who were on deck jumped overboard when the ship, for some unknown reason, began to list heavily. They were saved by motor boats and the harbor fire department which immediately began operations to liberate the entrapped men.

The funnels and masts of the Avare snapped off when she keeled over. She first listed to starboard and then to port before overturning.

The Avare, a twin screw steamer of 8,227 tons gross is owned by the Brazilian Lloyd Company. She left Santos, Brazil, April 27, proceeding to Havr and then to Lisbon before coming to Hamburg. She had been in drydock here for the past eight days.

Only A Few Saved.

London, June 16.—A despatch to the Times from Hamburg says the Avare, formerly the Sierra Nevada, belonged to the Hamburg-South American line and was handed over to Brazil in accordance with the terms of the peace treaty.

The despatch adds that 160 men were on board, in addition to several dockyard workers, and that the latest reports are that only a few of these men were saved.

SHELLAC PROVED FATAL BEVERAGE

One Prisoner Dead And Another Dying At Portsmouth Penitentiary

Kingston, Ont., June 16.—One prisoner is dead and another dying was the last report received regarding a fatal occurrence at Portsmouth penitentiary this morning, when two inmates of the institution drank shellac. Eforts were being made to save the life of the second prisoner and it is thought he has a chance to recover.

The dead prisoner was named John Kearney, and the other is Jacob Hitt.

The circumstances were reported to Coroner Dr. D. E. Mundell and an inquest will be held

Inquiry at the penitentiary failed to elicit details respecting the manner in which the two men obtained possession of the shellac, which is kept in the shop for use in painting.

It is thought that the prisoners, Kearney and Hitt, drank it under the delusion that shellac contained pure alcohol, which is never the case now.

The jury empannelled this afternoon to inquire into the death of convict John Kearney, who died this morning, brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death through drinking shellac which contained wood alcohol.

Convict Jacob Hitt, who also drank shellac, died this afternoon at 3:30.

Kearney was working in the tinsmith and paint shop and apparently he and Hitt secured some of the shellac used extensively in the institution in painting, and mixed it with water. Evidently this was done Wednesday afternoon for the men complained since then of being sick, Hitt this morning admitting what he and Kearney had drunk.

BANK HEAD AMENDMENT REJECTED IN U. S. SENATE

Washington, June 16—The House Merchant Marine Committee today rejected the Bankhead amendment to the Ship Subsidy Bill providing that no Government aid should be allowed ships on which liquor was sold. The Edmonds proposal, which would extend the Volstead law to the sea by fining all ships of any registry touching United States ports on which liquor selling was permitted, was not acted on and the committee ordered the bill reported by a straight party vote.

GERMANY PAYS FIFTY MILLION GOLD MARKS

Paris, June 16—Germany today paid the regular monthly instalment of fifty million gold marks for reparttions. Deposits aggregating that amount were made in the designated banks in Paris, London and Brussels.

KEEP POLITICS OUTSIDE HAGUE, SAID E. H. YOUNG

Thirteen Members, Instead Of Eleven, On Sub-Committee Now

NO OBSERVER FOR U.S.

Main Commission To Meet Russians On June 26—Approval Voted

The Hague, June 16—The pressure of the smaller European countries, especially those adjacent to and having vital political and commercial interests in Russia today forced The Hague Conference to form sub-commissions of thirteen instead of eleven members, as had been planned by the Allied leaders.

This is interpreted by all the delegates as indicating not only a determination not to be shut out of the important discussions by the greater powers but as manifesting eagerness about the future of the disorganized Russian state.

Foreign Minister Van Karnabeek, of Holland, was entrusted by the conference with the task of naming the members of the three sub-commissions and the personnell will be announced Monday afternoon to which time this afternoon's session was adjourned.

Virtually all the twenty-nine countries now represented at The Hague have signified their intention to join the main Russian commission. France has reserved her decision regarding participation until after the meeting in London between M. Poincare, the French Premier and David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister.

The feature of the afternoon session today was an address by the second British delegate, Edward Hilten Young, whose gallant action in the British naval operation in closing Zeebrugge against German submarines brought him fame and honor.

Every delegate gave a rousing welcome to the young officer whose heroism cost him an arm. Young emphasized the urgency of keeping politics absolutely outside the Hague meetings and getting down to cold business.

"We have no concern with politics, or questions of political principles," declared the former lieutenant commander who now is financial secretary to the British Treasury. "We are experts, not plenipotentiaries, and our decisions cannot bind our governments to which we must refer our decisions."

Mr. Young recommended that the main commission formed by non-Russian countries should meet the Russians June 26 and immediately suggested the formation by the Russians of sub-commissions which could meet the European commissions and get down to practical consideration of problems.

M. Cattier, Belgium, voiced complete approval of the British position.

Hungary made a point that if any country was not represented on a sub-commission this should not be interpreted as meaning that such country was disinterested. All the delegates agreed to this.

Prior to the arrival of the Russians, the sub-commissions will meet and exchange information and views, so as to be prepared to take up practical pourparlers with the Bolsheviki immediately.

Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme, of the British delegation announced tonight that India and all the British Dominions are intensely interested in the future of Russia, but that the British delegation here will act for the entire Empire and report to the various Dominions.

Press Admitted Now.

Foreign Minister Van Karnabeek of Holland displayed the white flag to the newspapermen today and the Carnegie Peace Palace, seat of the International Conferences on Russian affairs, capitaluated to the world's press without a renewal of yesterday's battle for the admission of the correspondents here to report the sessions.

A half hundred correspondents from all over the world presented their press credentials at the Palace gates before the 11 o'clock session today and were informed that plans were being perfected to care for the newspapermen.

There apparently was great anxiety lest yesterday's onslaught by the correspondents upon the palace, when it was sought to exclude them, be repeated today, and the press secretary of the British delegation, a former London correspondent, interceded with Minister Van Karnabeek, who has the arangements in charge.

Word was then sent to the newspapermen, that press rooms were being prepared in the palace, which would be ready in the afternoon. They were invited into the grounds and assured that the building would be opened to them after luncheon.

No. U.S. Observer.

Washington, June 16—The United States Government it was stated today on high authority has and will have no unoffical observer at The Hague meeting on Russian affairs.

CONDITIONS DISTURBED

Buenos Aires, June 16—Disturbed conditions continue in the interior of Paraguay, according to a La Nacion message from Asuncion, with the rebel forces preparing to repel the Government forces.

CIVIL SERVICE MUCH CRITICIZED

Patronage Still Exists, Marcil Declares, Though Not Exercised By Members

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa June 16—There was much criticism of the Civil Service Commission in the House of Commons this evening, when a vote of $307,000 for that body was under discussion.

"Patronage still exists", asserted Hon. Charles Marcil, former Speaker and Liberal Member for Bonaventure, "but it is not exercised by the only people who have a right to exercise it, the representatives of the constituencies".

In reply to a question from W. G. McQuarrie, Conservative New Westminster, Mr. Marcil said that the Government should consult all Members of Parliament in making appointments.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Progressive Leader, came out strongly against any return to patronage, and condemned the old system on the ground that it tempted the Member to reward his political workers with public office.

"Why not?" asked a Liberal.

"Because I conceive it is not part of the business of Members to make appointments as a reward for party service".

"What about the Senate?" came another interruption from the Liberal ranks.

"If Honorable Members desire to make a change in appointments to the Senate", replied Mr. Crerar, "it would have my hearty support".

Mr. Crerar asserted that the power of dismissal should rest very largely in the hands of Ministers and Deputy Ministers.

The two Liberal Members for the city of Ottawa, criticised the present system severely and E. R. D. Chevrier described the classification of the service as "a joke book".

J. S. Woodsworth, Labor, Centre Winnipeg, was against a return to patronage, but criticised the present scale of salaries in the lower ranks.

A charge of favoritism, coupled with a demand for an investigation of the Civil Service Commission, was made by H. DesLauriers, Liberal, St. Mary's, who said he would vote the item in its present form.

ST JEAN BAPTISTE DAY ON SOUTH SHORE

Big Demonstration At Bienville On Sunday The 25th.—Sports On College Grounds

The municipalities on the South Shore, including Levis Lauzon and Bienville are preparing for a big demonstration on Sunday, the 25th. instant in honor of the St. Jean Baptiste Day, the festival of the French Canadians.

The celebration will be held at Bienville this year and there will be a monster parade in which there will be twenty-five allegorical cars. The Pontifical Zouaves of Quebec will take part, as well as two cadet corps from Levis, the Knights of Columbus as well as other societies. In the afternoon sports wil lbe held on the grounds of Levis College.

"LE SOLEIL" WAS FINED FIFTY DOLLARS

Mr. Armand Lavergne Won Another Suit Against Liberal Organ

Mr. Justice Belleau yesterday gave judgment in the case of Mr. Armand Lavergne, K.C., vs. "Le Soleil," the local organ of the Liberal party.

"Le Soleil" was condemned to pay $50. and costs and the judgment said that the article complained of by Mr. Lavergne had been written with malice and without justification.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

The preliminary investigation in the case of J. J. Marceux, a former employe of the Merchants Bank at Lauzon, charged with theft by misappropriation of $ 39,000, was commenced in the Court of Sessions yesterday afternoon before Judge Choquette. Mr. Alleyn Taschereau, K.C., has been retained for the defence.

Judge Choquette also presided over the trial of Alfred Parent, accused of selling his St. Roch's grocery business on the pretence that the stock was clear of debt. The purchaser later discovered that he had been deceived, for, after the purchase, creditors placed a seizure on the stock, which led to Parent's arrest. Several witnesses were heard, and the arguments in the case closed, when Judge Choquette took the case en delibere for judgment later.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MAIL.

British and foreign mails will be closed as follows next week:

Letter mail only per SS. Berengaria via New York closed at 9.00 p.m. on the 18th.

Letters, parcels and papers per SS. Melita closed at 1 p.m. on the 21st.

Letters, parcels and papers per SS. Empress of Britain closed at 1 p.m. on the 23rd.

Letter mail only per SS. Olympic via New York closed at 9.00 p.m. on the 22nd.

Letters, parcels and papers per SS. Canopic closed at 1.00 p.m. on the 25th.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, JUNE 17, 1922.

ADVICE FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The experience of British Columbia in the State-conducted liquor traffic is of interest to Quebec by reason of the similarity of its system to our own. It is therefore noteworthy that the Attorney-General of that Province is giving a good deal of time and thought to the Liquor Act with a view to proposing amendments for perfecting that measure at the next session of the Legislature. "He has obtained opinions on the subject from a majority of the members of the Legislature," states the Victoria Colonist, "and these are almost unanimous to the effect that the Liquor Act is being generally well observed. There can be no two opinions on this subject. The legislation has proved popular, and for that reason is working well, and whatever dissatisfaction is felt is not over the Act itself, but regarding the regulations which the Government has put in force."

The criticisms offered by the Colonist are not only wisely-inspired, so far as can be judged at this distance, but are also singularly appropriate to conditions in our own Province. The first complaint made is that the Act, through the regulations imposed, is operating too much now for the purposes of making profit. The profits being made are estimated to run anywhere from 30 to 50 per cent, with the result that the prices charged for commodities sold by the Liquor Board are too high. The Attorney-General, it is urged, can do nothing more effective to increase the popularity of the legislation than by making reductions in the prices of liquors of all kinds.

Another aspect of the enforcement of liquor control which has aroused resentment is the employment of a corps of stool pigeons. This method of detecting violations of the law is declared to be an unnecessary one and abhorrent to the sense of law administration which maintains in British Columbia. The ordinary police machinery, both Provincial and municipal, ought to be amply sufficient to enforce the provisions of the Liquor Control Act.

The third feature of the Liquor Law to which strong objection has been taken is the method of distributing the profits. The Government is said to be showing a tendency to build up too large a reserve fund, which means that the municipalities are being deprived of what should be their adequate share of the profits. The municipalities, too, should share in such profits as accrue through confiscated liquor. The Colonist, therefore, urges the Attorney-General to look into this question of the distribution of profits and see if the Government will not give the municipalities a "squarer deal."

Here in Quebec the people have equal, if not greater grounds for complaint that the Commission is operating too much for the purposes of making profits with the result that prices of commodities sold by it are too high, so far at least as spirits are concerned. The stool-pigeon grievance is not so urgent, but, if British Columbia municipalities feel the necessity of demanding a "squarer deal" in the division of profits, what about the municipalities of Quebec, who, although hard up in many cases, are not permitted to derive a cent of revenue from this traffic which is monopolized by a Government that makes boast of its sensational prosperity. If there were no other feature of the Liquor Act in this Province likely to render it unpopular, the "dog-in-the-manger" policy pursued by the Government in the matter of profit-sharing would alone be sufficient to breed dissatisfaction.

There is cold comfort for the municipalities, which formerly derived revenue from bar and tavern licenses, to be told of all the wonderful things that the Provincial Government is doing for education and good roads when they themselves are hard put to it to make both ends meet and we commend the observations of the Victoria Colonist to the local Liberal administration in a perfectly disinterested spirit.

A BUSINESS CONFERENCE.

The Chronicle has just received a pamphlet on the "Third International Labor Conference," which was held in Geneva in October-November, 1921, giving a complete summary of its progress and decisions. The International Labor Conference is held at least once a year under Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and to which the fifty-four states, who are members of the International Labor Organization of the League of Nations, are entitled to send four delegates—two representing the Government, one the employers and one the workers.

"It was a business conference of busy men and it can fairly be claimed that its achievements were notable," says the writer of the pamphlet. "Here is a parliament chosen on a new representative system, making decisions of a kind new to legislation since they are, in intent at least, world decisions, and using new legislative methods and machinery. It has held three annual sessions, of which this, the third, has been undoubtedly the most successful in its immediate results—there is no prophesying as to the ultimate results of its decisions—the best organized, the smoothest in action."

The pamphlet contains a foreword by Lord Burnham, who was President of the Conference, and is attractively produced, with a number of illustrations. It has been printed in English and French and will shortly appear in German. The price of the English edition is purely nominal and may be had on application to the International Labor Office, Geneva, Switzerland.

"'A thing that nobody believes in cannot be proved too often,' says a modern satirist, and I am free to confess that my experience in the Chair of the Conference seemed to me to prove what nobody believes in," writes Viscount Burnham of his experiences, "which is that our International Parliament, constituted as it is on the representative principle, can transact public business and arrive at definite results in legislation without dictation and by the methods of free discussion and genuine debate within a reasonable space of time.

"The precedents and probabilities were not favorable. The international assemblies of the past have been among the object lessons of history, warning the modern world against attempting to make laws or to formulate ordinances by such clumsy machinery. Perhaps it is hardly fair to go back to the quaint antiquities of the Aulic Council, but the later assembly of the Germanic Confederation, which curiously enough had the same number of 39 States in conclave as composed the Conference, with the advantage of being able to conduct business in a common language for expression and record, was monstrum informe, to use a Latin phrase, among the institutions which have been tried and found wanting.

"In this case, too, there was not the variety and antagonism of classes, which are both the weakness and the strength of the International Labor Conference—the strength because it is so drawn from the representative principle, which saves it from officialism and patronage, the weakness because it necessitates the use and sometimes the abuse of the group system of class solidarity, which is the caucus recognized openly and without pretence as the seat and source of power. In politics, as Lord Morley has said, it is always a balance of evils and a choice of the second best, but if this be so the main issue is to have realities and not shams. That we achieved.

"The vital condition of Parliamentary efficiency is common goodwill and good intent, and in this International Conference so variously constituted there was more than sufficient for the purpose. Si sic semper is my earnest hope for the future of the International Labor Organization, which has in it the potentiality of much health and well-being for the nations."

HOLD WHAT WE HAVE:

Announcement has been made by Hon. A. B. Copp, Secretary of State, that he holds $20,000,000 worth of alien property, including 140,000 shares of C. P. R. stock, seized during the war. The bulk of this amount is believed to represent investments by the kaiser and the war lords, and it is understood that the former owners of the property are very active in their efforts to get back what they have forfeited. It is said that a good deal of this enemy-owned property was prevented from falling into the hands of the Canadian Government by being transferred to Canadian citizens; but a considerable amount still remains in the possession of the Government, which should retain it on account. Germany owes this country a big indemnity, and here is the opportunity to partially recoup ourselves from this source.

The Ottawa Citizen speaks of rumors that experienced legal advisers, "as near to Parliament Hill as possible," have been engaged to dispossess Canada of the money in question, and adds: "It cost Canada over 50,000 lives and $2,000,000,000 to hold a place in the line against Germany's bid for world power. The destruction in Halifax alone amounted to as much as the property seized from alien enemy agencies in Canada. The public would, perhaps, be interested to know more about the holding of this property by the Secretary of State."

Some Things the Public Would Like to Know:

Pertinent Questions on Matters of General Public Interest are Invited.

What is the difference in principle between a Wheat Board for the Free Trade farmers of the West and a tariff for the protectionist manufacturers of the East?

Can New Brunswick do nothing to keep its ferocious caterpillars at home instead of letting them wander into Quebec?

A Verse Or Two

(By Modern Poets)

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

The Antiseptic Baby and the Prophylactic Pup
Were playing in the garden when the Bunny gamboled up;
They looked upon the creature with a loathing undisguised—
It wasn't disinfected and it wasn't sterilized.

They said it was a microbe and a hotbed of disease,
They steamed it in a vapor of a thousand odd degrees,
They froze it in a freezer that was cold as Banished Hope,
And washed it in permanganate with carbolated soap.

In sulphuretted Hydrogen they steeped its wiggly ears,
And trimmed its frisky whiskers with a pair of hard-boiled shears.
They donned their rubber mittens and took it by the hand,
And 'lected it a member of the Fumigated Band.

There is not a micrococcus in the garden where they play,
They swim in pure iodoform a dozen times a day,
And each imbibes his rations from an hygienic cup,
That Bunny and the Baby and the Prophylactic Pup.

—Social Welfare.

Press Comment

THE CANON'S VOICE.

(Toronto Globe.)

The spelling above is quite all right. There were many guns, great and small, under control of the Canadian Corps Commander at the front, but Frederick Scott, Senior Chaplain, was the only Canon regularly brought up to the first line and taken out into No Man's Land. The story went about after the death of Canon Scott's son in the Somme offensive that the grief-stricken father did not care greatly what befell him in the course of his duty, and that, in the vernacular of the lads in the trenches, he was "looking for it."

We know now that Canon Scott was inspired, not by morbid introspection, but by the noblest of motives, in risking his life so frequently. He has written a stirring narrative describing the various campaigns through which he passed.

Out into the shell holes used by the advance posts Canon Scott went, the only conditions imposed on him by the Colonel of the Canadian Scottish being that he should take off his white collar while on patrol and not make jokes that would cause the men to laugh, and so indicate to the enemy the location of the Canadian posts.

There were many gallant men among the Padres of the Canadian Corps, some indeed who, when need arose, led the men in battle, and won the decorations reserved for combatant officers. There was but one Canon Scott. The influence he exercised in maintaining the morale of the men at the front was akin to that which must have emanated from Chinese Gordon when his followers saw him go into battle armed only with a riding crop and a sunny smile.

WEST AND EAST.

(Toronto Globe.)

What hurts th West injures the manufacturers, factory employees and traders in the East who make and handle goods for the Western market. The return of prosperity may be retarded all over the Dominion by untoward events in the West between now and harvest time. If, however, the West obtains a crop approximating to that of 1915, which experienced observers regard as not improbable, the upward trend of business all over the Dominion will be accentuated during the coming fall and winter.

DO YOU KNOW

What important and far-reaching consequences may follow the Supreme Court's decision that labor unions can be held liable to pay for strike damages?

What college authorities, religious editors, and high school principals think about the manners and morals of the young folks of today?

What regulations are recommended for young folks' parties, dress, dancing, and refreshments?

The moral and political slants on the expenditure of $142,000 by the Pinchot for Governor of Pennsylvania?

If participation in the Inquiry into the Turkish atrocities is likely to embroil the United States in foreign entanglements?

Whether John Barleycorn's resurrection will be the big issue of the political campaign in the fall?

How many millions are taken from the people every ear by the bucket-shops?

Which will get here first, prosperity or posterity?

What Babe Ruth's motto is?

If English opinion approves the new British offensive on the Ulster border?

The price of bread, beef, potatoes, coffee, sugar, milk in Germany?

The four main aims of Hungary's foreign policy?

The cryptic remark that Foch made to King George when the King asked about French friendship?

Why Dayton didn't have another big flood this year?

About the new types of tires to relieve jitney rough-riders?

Of the microbe farm in London where they grow and distribute millions of disease-germs?

How to make your radio set on vacation?

The new radio fire regulations?

How to use the body as an aerial?

About the new Lincoln Memorial in Washington?

Why the French are to learn to speak English?

Whether a boy ought to join a college fraternity or not?

The tortures still inflicted on wayward girls in some reformatories?

If the teachings of Christ are followed in the coal business?

Whether the movies are interfering with school work?

What the Red Cross has done in Europe?

How the fight with the Mississippi floods is waged?

That the horseless farmer has arrived?

Why keeping a husband is like a card game?

Literally there are scores of such questions answered in the illustrated news-articles in this week's "DIGEST." "Millions Read It Every Week."

June 17th. Number on Sale To-Day—At All News-dealers

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

—has used it since he was a boy

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THE first thing to do when you have an injury is to apply Minard's Liniment. It is antiseptic, soothing, healing, and gives quick relief.

The publisher of the Best Farmer's paper in the Maritime Provinces in writing to us states: "I would say that I do not know of a medicine that has stood the test of time like MINARD'S LINIMENT. It has been an unfailing remedy in our household ever since I can remember, and has outlived dozens of would-be competitors and imitators."

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LATEST FICTION

The Great Adventure at Washington by Mark Sullivan.
Gentle Julia by Booth Tarkington.
Merton of the Movies by Harry Leon Wilson.
Frank of Freedom Hill by Samuel A. Derieux.
The Ragged Edge by Harold MacGrath.
Maria Chapdelaine by Hemon, translated by Blake.
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LILLIAN RUSSELL BELOVED ACTRESS

Was One Of Women Written About In Terms Of Affection And Esteem

Lillian Russell was one of those women who are to be written about only in terms of affection and esteem, except the writer happens to be a hardened dramatic critic. Her death has been followed by an outpouring on the part of the players who were at one time or another associated with her that we have never seen equalled in similar circumstances. She seems to have been almost the perfect woman. She was acclaimed as the loveliest woman on the American stage, perhaps the most beautiful in America. She was also a wit. These two qualities were sufficient to make her famous, but when we read tributes to her by Lew Fields and Francis Wilson, it is not upon the loveliness of her face or figure or the nimbleness of her mind that they dwell. They might be trying to describe some good-natured cook, some homely spinster, whose noble character distinguished her above others. "Queen Lillian", they call her, and they and others who have written about her agree that there is none other to take her place, and that the position she occupied on the American stage was never held before by an actress and may never be held again.

Real Beauty.

Her beauty was of that rare type that when one looks at her in the costumes of twenty-five or thirty-five years ago it still challenges. She never was submerged by her clothes. In a crinoline, in curling papers, she still appears beautiful and original. Nor did she ever seem conscious of her looks. Much of her value as a theatrical attraction was due to the wonderful regularity of her features, the lure of her eyes, and her graceful figure. But these were things that she could easily forget. She did not trade on them. She was without small jealousies. It may have been that her charm was so universally acknowledged that she could afford not to insist upon her pulchritude. Her good nature was such that the other actresses in the company who might have imagined themselves as her rivals insofar as voice, the histrionic art or beauty were concerned, were easily conquered and acquiesced in the title, "Queen Lillian".

A Complaisant Star.

Lillian Russell was without temperament. The easiest job of the day was the job of her managers. Lew Fields relates that once the company was sojourning in one night stands at a time of year when most of the theatres were closed. They had frequently to use halls. In one city they were billed for a hall that had no dressing rooms. The women members of the troupe were nonpluased. Lillian alone was cheerful. "I am going to dress in the hall", she said. "If someone will make a tent for me with sheets". What was good enough for the famous star was good enough for the others, and the managers surmounted what might have proved a formidable obstacle but for her lead.

Cajoling Daley.

Fields says that when Miss Russell was a member of his company, Peter Daley, a famous comedian, never could be induced to attend a rehearsal. He was so highly valued a piece of bric-a-brac that nobody dared to give him orders. Gentle remonstrances and perspiring urgings wear all that could be addressed to him. Finally he promised to attend a rehearsal at 10 a. m. the next day, dropping on "on my way home". In the interval the time of the rehearsal was changed, but there was no way of notifying Daly. So when he turned up the next morning, there was nobody there but a writhing manager. "I'll never attend another one of your rehearsals as long as I live", said Peter, who felt that he had wasted some hours of necessary sleep. Not long afterwards a change was made in the lines, and the problem was to get Pete to attend the rehearsal so that he might have his cue for the night. It was solved by Lillian Russell dragging him down, almost by main force.

A Quick Wit.

Pete was an original comedian, of something the same stamp as Will Rogers. He was noted for his somewhat disconcerting gift of improvising dialogue of a humorous character. It is said that neither Daley nor any other acter so gifted could disconcert Lillian. She was right there with the appropriate come-back. Fields tells us that other acters used to ask that they be put in scenes with her, because she was so stimulating. Other tributes are from girls and men who played humble roles and who testify to her unfailing kindness and the strong interest she took in their welfare. She settled quarrels, showed how unfounded were jealousies assisted the management, and left, as one writer says, "a legend of loveliness" that will not fade from the American stage for many years.

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SUMMER SILKS

Foulard Silks in smart new designs on black and navy grounds.
Figured Satins for separate skirts.
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WASH GOODS—Check Ginghams in a great assortment of pretty combinations.
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BLOUSES—Fine Embroidered Voile Dimity and Sport Blouses.

T. D. DUBUC
188 and 198 St. John Street

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT.

In the matter of General Import & Export, Limited, authorised assignor, 110 Bridge St., Quebec.

Notice is hereby given that Tuesday, June 20th, 1922, at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold by public auction at the office of the undersigned, 116 Mountain Hill, Quebec, the assets of this estate as follows:

A—Stock consisting of: Glasswares, Marbles, Clocks, Art Articles, Jewellery, Playthings, Etc.... ....$12,081.27
B—Furniture and Fixtures 500.50
C—Book debts 1,221.25

Each item will be sold separately.

The inventory sheets may be consulted at the offices of the undersigned.

The store will be open on Monday, June 19th, for inspection of stock.

Conditions of payment: CASH.

LOUIS PHILIPPE MORIN,
L. EUGENE BARRY,
Authorized Trustees.

Offices of Morin, Barry & Cote, 116 Mountain Hill.
Quebec, June 17th, 1922.

Harvey "TAILORED" Underwear

Made of finest quality mercerized Egyptian cotton, in all sizes, 36 to 44.

COMBINATIONS—in plain knee and umbrella, in short sleeves, tubular tape and opera tops.

VESTS—in Opera, Tubular, Lace and Short Sleeve tops. BLOOMERS and DRAWERS to match.

These garments give unrivalled comfort and wear.

Moderately Priced.

DYNES' 49 St. John St. Tel. 271

BIRTH.

GAUTHIER—At Sillery, on 14th of June, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Arthur Gauthier, a daughter.

Card of Thanks

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cooper wish to express their sincere thanks for the kind sympathy extended to them by their many friends during their recent sad bereavement.

EMPIRE — Today — "Mistress Of The World"
Last episode; Pathe and Comedy

CLASSIC "Fine Feathers"
5th. Reel Leather Pusher

VICTORIA

Last showing today:
"THE SHEIK'S WIFE"
Better than "THE SHEIK."

KENT HOUSE
MONTMORENCY FALLS
NOW OPENED
Cuisine a la Carte from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Table d'Hote Luncheo, Dinners for private parties and Banquets
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Tel. 3827 Tel. 8021

Tourists and City People are welcomed.
june15t.f

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I have received instructions to sell a store situated on St. John street, with goodwill, to settle an estate, good business post and good line of business. A good proposition for anybody wanting to set up in business.

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BANKRUPTCY ACT.

AUCTION SALE.

In the matter of: Gaston Barras, 109 Commerciale street, Lauzon, Que., Restaurant Keeper, Authorized Assigner.

NOTICE is hereby given that:—THURSDAY, THE 29th. OF JUNE, 1922, AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M. there will be sold by Public Auction, at the offices of the undersigned, 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, the assets of this failure as follows:

(a) Stock in trade..... 67.41
(b) Credits 22.13
(c) Furniture, etc.. .....128.50
(d) 2 benches, 6 feet long covered in leather, ... 30.00
(e) One McLaren Fountain, . 65.00
(f) One National Cash Register 300.00
(g) One Pool Table and Accessories. 400.00
(h) One Pool Table and Accessories 400.00
(i) One Pool Table and Accessories, ...400.00
(j) One "Simplex" Motor Truck 500.00
(k) All the rights which the bankrupt may possess on five pieces of land known on the official cadastre of the Village of Lauzon, by the numbers fifty, fifty-one, fifty-two, fifty-three and fifty-four (50, 51, 52, 53 and 54) of the cadastral subdivision of the lot being designated on the said official cadastre by number eight hundred and sixty-seven (867) with a house containinw two dwellings built on the said lot No. 50 of the said cadastral subdivision, circumstances and dependencies.

Each item wil be sold separately at so much in the dollar and to the items A. and B. and to the highest bidder for the items C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. and K.

The inventory, the list of credits as well as the titles concerning the property may be examined at the offices of the undersigned.

The store will be open for the inspection of stock in trade and other items on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8th., 1922.

Terms of payment:—CASH.

LEFAIVRE & GAGNON,
Authorized Trustees.

Offices:—
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June 17,21,24x3.

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IS TIMMONS SOFT DRINKS

LET the family have all they want—keep a few bottles on ice at all times. Keeps everybody fit and happy.

Ask For 'Em By Name
They're Pure

Chalmers Presbyterian Church, Quebec.

Reverend R. B. Layton, B.A., B.D., of Kentville, N.S., will conduct the services on Sunday, June 18th.

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STAND
To Look Out For
IN QUEBEC
463 St. John Street
Opposite St. Jean Baptiste Church.
Cut Out This Advertisement It is Worth $1.00
AT
J. E. Gagnon's
Phone—7118.
Optical Specialist and manufacturer of eyeglasses. We are quoting these reduced prices to advertise our new stand.
June 15xth,satx8.

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WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH
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POLISHES.
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EMERY CLOTH
WELLINGTON MILLS. LONDON. ENG.

High School of Quebec

Prize giving will take place on Monday at 10.30.

All parents, friends and old boys are invited.

AGENTS WANTED

A New Invention.—Pyro Fire Extinguisher weighs only 3 lbs. Excells work of heavy high price devices. Guaranteed. Puts out fire in ten seconds. A child can use it. Already selling like wild fire in organized territory. Price of only $2 makes easy sales—100 p.c. profit. J. S. Perry, P.E.I. sold 750 last 30 days. Alvin McAulay placed 14 in two hours. Investigate today. Pyro Fire Extinguisher Co., 600 Echo Drive, Ottawa, Ont.
June 3,10,17,24x4

LOST.

LOST—From Fliot Academy to Aberdeen street, by St. John and Maple Avenue, gold brooch with pearl and pendant. Finder please return to 162 Aberdeen street and receive reward.

CHECK HAWSER SNAPPED IN TWO

Ship Laborer And Chief Stevedore Sustained Minor Injuries When Struck

By the snapping of a steel hawser in connection with the dockage of the Canadian Pacific steamer Melita yesterday morning at the Louise Docks Breakwater pier, a ship laborer named Chas. Donnelly, who resides in Champlain street, had his right leg injured, and Mr. John Byrne, the Company's Chief Stevedore, had one of his fingers of his left hand slightly injured. The Melita, which arrived at 10.45 a.m. yesterday, was moving slowly to reach her moorings, with check hawsers attached to the pier, when suddenly one of the steel wire hawsers broke, with a report likened to the shot from a rifle. Donnelly was standing by looking after the ship's moorage at the time and the end of the wire rope caught him across the right leg. At first it was thought that the limb was fractured, but after he was attended to it was found that though severely hurt the blow he received was not serious.

Mr. John Byrne at the time was endeavoring to keep back the crowd of people on the pier, warning them of the danger of a hawser giving from the strain, when the wire rope caught him across his left hand and caused a slight contusion.

MANY ATTENDED SCHOOL CLOSING

Young Pupils Of The Misses Henderson Prove Clever Performers

The closing exercises of the Misses Henderson's school took place on Thursday afternoon at 70 d'Artigny street before a large gathering of parents and friends of the pupils. The following was the programme:

1, Chorus—We Gaily Dance and Blithely Sing ....Rogers
2. Comedie Francaise — "Hatez-vous Lentement.
Personages. — Madame Legrand (personne tres nonchalante), Miss M. Boswell; Monsieur Legrand (presse et distrait), Miss H. Meredith; Rosalie Legrand, leur fille. Miss D. Day; Julie, Bonne a tout faire (tres bruseque), Miss I. Price; Monsieur Va-Vite, Professeur, Miss M. Stevenson.
3. Dumb-bell Drill.... .. .. Bohemian Girl
4. Chorus—"Barcarolle". . .Denza
5. "The Song of the Sunbeams," Action Song
Preparatory Class.
6. Red RidingHood's Reception, Operetta.
Characters:—Red Riding Hood, Miss Nancy Stocking; Cherry Blossom, Miss E. Stevenson; Fandango, Miss Dulcie Ray; Nancy Lee, Miss Isobel Price; Blush Rose, Miss M. Stevenson; Dick Whittington, Miss A. Addie; Bob Backstay, Miss M. Swift; Jack Jollyboy, Miss P. Scott; Heo San, Miss H. Meredith; Gita, Miss M. Boswell; Page, Miss D. Petry.
Chorus: The Misses D. and M. Apedaile, B. Home, A. Stevenson, S. Price, and Miss M. Thompson.
7. O Canada. God Save the King.

The singing of the choruses and in the operetta wes very good for such young performers, and showed evidence of careful training. The French play was most amusing, the absence of the neuter gender in French leading to a young lady being mistaken for a spider. Madame Legrand finally seized the situation and everything ended happily. Many flattering remarks were made on the correctness of the pronunciation. The dumb-bell drill was arranged to music from the "Bohemian Girl," and was executed with grace and precision. The Song of the Sunbeams met with great favor. The dancing and singing of the little ones charmed the audience. The Operetta, "Red Riding Hood's Reception," was attractive in every way, costumes, singing and dancing. All contributed to make a dainty and pretty fancy dress party, and all seemed sincerely sorry when the last goodbye was said.

After singing O Canada and God Save the King, parents and pupils were entertained by the Misses Henderson.

The prize list is as follows:

Class I.

1st average, 83 per cent, Margaret Boswell; 2nd, 75 per cent, Dulcie Ray.

Class II.

1st average, 78 per cent, Margaret Stevenson; writing, Elizabeth Stevenson.

I. and II.

Composition, Margaret Stevenson, drawing, Margaret Boswell; neatness, Isobel Price.

Class III.

1st average, Dorothy Apedaile, 86 per cent; 1st in English and French exams., Sheila Price; writing, Alison Addie and Anne Stevenson; conduct, Marjorie Apedaile.

Class I., II. and III.

Politeness, Diana Petry.

DESCHAMBAULT SCENE OF BOY'S DROWNING.

Word was received by Coroner Jolicoeur yesterday that a child of five or six years, named Hudon, had been drowned at Deschambault.

How the accident happened was not stated, but an inquest will be held this morning by Dr. Jolicoeur

The young child, who with his parents, came from Montreal, were spending the summer at Deschambault.

The fever of gambling is raging throughout Germany.

VATICAN THANKS CITY COUNCIL

Pope Pius XI. Expresses Wishes For Christian Prosperity Of Quebec

At the meeting of the City Council last night a communication from Rome was received through Rev. E. E. Martel, Assistant Secretary of His Eminence Cardinal Begin, thanking the City Council for the resolution of condolence passed at the meeting held on January 27th last in connection with the death of Pope Benedict XV.

The letter expressed the gratitude of the Sacred College of Cardinals and the new Pontiff himself and in part refers to the city's resolution as follows:

"This resolution further confirms the high esteem which the Capital of Canada, so profoundly Christian, has so long enjoyed with the Holy See, for its unshakable and filial attachment to the Holy Cfurch."

The letter conveyed the wishes of His Holiness for the Christian prosperity of the city of Quebec.

A letter was read from Rev. Mr. Roy on behalf of the Diocesan Synod transmitting the vote of thanks passed by that body in appreciation of the action of the city in placing sand on Garden street to deaden the sound of passing vehicles.

Letters were read from members of the Sporting Commission accepting office.

The Secretary of the Union of Canadian Municipalities wrote to remind the City Council that the annual convention of the union will be held in Winnipeg on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August. The city was asked to send delegates.

The Quebec Baseball League wrote asking for civic incorporation. The letter was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. W. J. Lynch, General Manager of the Quebec Railway Company, wrote to call the attention of the Council to the danger to traffic at the corner of Ramparts street and Palace Hill. He suggested that about fifty feet of the wall be torn down in order to permit traffic running westward on Ramparts street to see street cars running up the trestle. The letter was referred to the Roads Committee.

The construction of a bridge over the St. Charles River at Marie de l'Incarnation street was urged by the Central National Council of Trades and Labor. The letter was sent to the Roads Committee.

Transfer of C.N.R. Employees

Ald. Martin asked Mayor Samson for information relative to the joint protest of the City Council and the Board of Trade against the proposed removal of a number of C.N.R. employees from Quebec to Parent.

The Mayor reviewed the correspondence exchanged and said that the conclusion seemed to be that the railway was going ahead with its plans regardless of the protests.

Ald. Martin said that Mr. Hanna did not seem to be very friendly towards Quebec.

The Playgrounds.

On a motion of adjournment Ald. Delagrave replied to certain criticism which had been made relative to the administration of the playgrounds for children. He said that the argument that everything was done in Upper Town and that the lower sections of the city got nothing was not justified. There were three playgrounds operated by the committee, two in the Lower Town and one in the Upper Town. Of the sum voted by the city there remained $1,200. The expenses of the committee were $65 a week. There were two guardians, who were paid $15 a week each. The instructor was paid $25 a week and $10 a week was allowed for other expenses. He said that the committee wanted to do the same as other cities were doing and could not organize playgrounds throughout the whole city at once. The committee should be given time to get the three playgrounds now in operation fully organized and then it could look to organizing others. It was a philanthropic movement devoted entirely to the welfare of the children and the members of the committee as well as himself were nowise interested in catering to one section of the city more than another. As regards getting other grounds to organize, the committee had made every endeavor to do so, but their efforts were unavailing. If those who were spending their time criticising the movement and making of it a question of patronage and ward politics thought that they could do better than the committee now giving its time and labor to the work, they were welcome to take charge and the $1,200 now in the funds as well as the $400 worth of equipment would be turned over to them.

On a vote of eleven to one the Council decided to instal a Cid fire alarm system at the City Hall at a cost of $4,685.

The question of the appointment of a secretary of the Quebec Sporting Commission was deferred as Ald. Bedard explained that the city attornies had been unable to secure the statutes upon which the by-law creating the commission was based.

In reply to a question Mayor Sameon said that in spite of repeated inquiries at Ottawa in the various departments it had been found impossible to find the titles to the Montcalm market property which the city wants to sell for the erection of a hotel. The Mayor expressed the opinion that the city might be able to secure a quit claim such as had been secured for the Auditorium property.

Street Cars in Limoilou.

Ald. Paradis, of Limoilou, amused the Council when he asked if the members were aware that in some of the cars in Limoilou passengers had to open their umbrellas when it was raining.

Five by-laws were passed through the final reading stage, some of them with slight amendments. These by-laws, which have been published in the official newspapers of the city, are as follows: Limiting to 10,000 pounds the weight of loads on city pontoons; concerning building restrictions in Limoilou Ward: concerning the closing of certain shops at seven o'clock in the evening except on Saturday and the eve of holidays; concerning the inspection of taps; concerning the inspection of scaffoldings.

Ald. Bertrand, seconded by Ald. Drolet, gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he will move that the city oblige contractors doing work for the city to pay their laborers the same wages that are paid by the city and to engage only city laborers. That a fine of $200 a day be imposed on any contractor failing to live up to this obligation.

This motion promises to arouse a big discussion at the next meeting which will be held on July 21st.

SECOND KIWANIS HUT COMPLETED

Will Be Presented To Dr. Leclerc At Reception On Wednesday Next

The second Kiwanis Hut, which was constructed by the members of the Kiwanis Club for the tubercular children of Quebec, was finished last evening by the members of the Club, of whom there were an exceedingly large number present.

All the finishing touches have been made and the hut is absolutely complete, and ready for formal presentation to Dr. Leclerc next Wednesday. It will be presented to Dr. Leclerc at a big reception, which is billed for next Wednesday afternoon, when Premier Taschereau, all the members of the Kiwanis Club, their wives and children, and some eight hundred guests are expected to be present.

The idea of building two huts for the tubercular children was first broached last winter, when the Kiwanis Club was deciding upon how it could best help the children. It was decided that every member should contribute a certain amount, and also spend a day, or send somebody to take his place, while the hut was being built.

The first hut was built and completed a little over a month ago, when all the members of the club were divided into teams, and each assigned a certain portion of the work of construction. For instance some had to look after the foundations, others after the walls, etc.

The first hut was completed right on time, and now the second has followed suit, showing that the members of the club are just as good at building as they are at their various occupations in life.

The construction of the two huts on Ste. Foye Road near the Laval Hospital speaks volumes for the good intentions of the Kiwanis Club.

METHODIST CHURCH NOTICE.

On Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Reid will speak to the children on "Rain."

BIG BILL AT AUDITORIUM FOR SUNDAY

The new management of the Auditorium, just back last night from Montreal, where the representatives of the big show house have been conferring for the past few days with the leading motion picture exchanges, announce the booking of a series of remarkable pictures both in the feature and comedy class. A very good programme will be put on tomorrow Sunday comprising a most attractive feature, comedy, etc.

Performances on Sunday as on week days will be held at the Auditorium at 2 and 3.30 p.m. also at 7.30 and 9 p.m.

Tomorrow, Sunday, also on Monday and Tuesday nights, genuine sales packets of the celebrated delicacy Pep-O-Mint Life Savers will be distributed to every spectator, absolutely free of charge.

HEALTHY CHILDREN ALWAYS SLEEP WELL

The healthy child sleeps well and during its waking hours is never cross but always happy and laughing. It is only the sick child that is cross and peevish. Mothers, if your children do not sleep well; if they are cross and cry a great deal, give them Baby's Own Tablets and they will soon be well and happy again. The Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, banish constipation, colic and indigestion and promote healthful sleep. They are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates and may be given to the new-born babe with perfect safety. They are sold by medicine dealers, or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BAPTIST CHURCH
Grande Allee
Rev. F. H. Wentworth, Pastor
11 a.m. Subject: "Great-Heartedness."
3 p.m. Sunday School.
7 p.m. Subject: "This City."
Strangers Cordially Welcome.

King Ferdinand of Rumania drives his own car.

VICTORIA PARK

(By ENSIGN.)

Victoria Park is doing for that part of the city facing the river St. Charles what the Battlefield's Park does for that facing the St. Lawrence, it provides the residents a quiet, breezy spot to enjoy the fresh air, and the welcome shade of the beautiful trees, far from the dust and noise of the city streets. It furnishes a playground for the children, fitted up with circular swings, slides and other contrivances tending to make the little ones think that Victoria Park is a pretty fine place; it has a space set aside where mothers and their children can come and enjoy picnics during the warm summer days, and this spot has been carefully fenced in with wire fencing to prevent any of the youngsters dropping into the river, it has a band-stand, where, once a week or more, popular music is played by one of the city bands, for the edification and enjoyment of the vast multitudes who throng the neighbourhood; it has splendid roadways, kept in excellent order, where those inclined to pedestrianism can get all the exercise they want; it has comfortable benches under the shade of the trees, where others whose avoirdupois or constitutional indolence revolts at exercise can dream dreams or build castles in the air; it has a public swimming bath now open, free to all, and four shower-baths, also free; all the baths supplied with city water, and the swimming bath kept clean and wholesome by means of a contrivance which enables the bath to fill and empty itself, automatically; it has the river alongside, where, when the tide is up, the future navigators may take the initial steps in their profession; it has a street car service, by means of which, and the production of a ticket, one may be transported at any hour of the day to any part of the city in a very short time; it has, in addition to the flower-beds in the open, several conservatories, constantly filled with the finest plants, where those partial to botany may gratify their tastes—it has, in fine, something to interest all the people, men, women, and children, and to induce them to come again and bring their friends.

The Park was established in the month of April 1896, so that it has now been over twenty-six years in existence, and during all that time it has been worthily presided over by the same gardener-in-chief who is in charge today. Mr. Edouard Morency. The park is the centre from which some twenty-seven spots throughout the city derive the plant life and color which make them pleasing to the eyes of citizens and visitors. From Place St. Pierre, Boulevard Langelier, and Place Jacques Cartier in the West, to Montmorency park, Champlain Monument, Governor's Garden, Place d'Armes, and City Hall park in the East; from the Exhibition Grounds and the Civic Hospital on the North, to the Montcalm Monument on the South, one constantly meets with little patches of verdure and color which owe their origin and neatness of appearance to Victoria park, and the workers from that park, who bestow on them their daily care. And it is indeed surprising what an amount of work can be accomplished with the apparently inadequate staff at the disposal of Mr. Morency for such a stretch of territory. It calls to mind the refrain of an old and popular song dealing with another phase of life:

"It's wonderful how they do it
But they do."

And in this connection it is regrettable to see children in their play sometimes running over the flower-beds in City Hall park and even pulling the creeper from the walls of the building, whilst people of a much larger growth have, during the past year, deliberately broken in the middle a whole row of young trees planted in rear of Montcalm Market hall, and this not once but three different times; as fast as those broken were replaced by new ones the latter were broken again. This certainly is not encouraging to the civic workers who are trying to do their best.

Up to date no caterpillars have appeared in the park, notwithstanding the trouble in that respect reported from New Brunswick. A portable pump is very badly needed, so that in the event of trouble of that sort trees could be thoroughly sprayed with a mixture of Paris green, as it is impossible to deal properly with the nuisance in any other way. As a precautionary measure, Mr. Morency has prepared a thick sort of glue, which he calls "tanglefoot," with which to smear the base of the trunks, and thus hinder the caterpillars from making their way up.

It takes all the month of June to plant out the bedding-plants in the several localities where they are required. There are six rows of hotbeds, 100 ft. by 4 1-2 ft. each row, and seventy-five to a hundred thousand plants grown. There is a greenhouse space of some 320 by 24 feet filled with plants all ready to go out, such as geraniums in thousands, of all shades and varieties, chrysanthemum, coleus, begonias, carnations, lobelias, English grass, a couple dozen hanging baskets well filled, four seasons, tuberous begonia, oleanders, hibiscus white and red, asparagus, dracaena etc., etc. There are also ferns, palms, bay trees, century plants, umbrella plants, banana plants, rubber plants, fig trees. The greenhouses are kept well-filled during the summer months as well as the winter, so that a visitor can find something interesting there at any time.

The trees to be met with in the park are the Elm, Maple, Carolina poplar, white birch spruce, black walnut, chestnut, and others, all well grown, and most of them thirty to forty feet high. There is a nursery of young trees for future requirements, consisting of about two thousand elm, a thousand oak, and a large number of maples, Carolina poplar, white birch, and others. One sees also all the chief shrubs, such as the Spireas, Snowball, Deutzia, Lilacs of several sorts the Barberries, Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, Hibiscus, Weigellas, Dogwoods, roses, and others.

In the streets of Limoilou there have been planted about three hundred and fifty trees, such as Poplar, Maple, Elm and all the most popular sorts.

Finally in Victoria park the City has a property which is not only ornamental but very useful, in fact it is difficult to know what we would do without it; and it is conducted in a very careful and pains-taking way by Mr. Morency and certainly with very little expense considering the quantity of work done.

TWO ALARMS RUNG IN.

The firemen wer called out on two occasions yesterday afternoon, the first alarm being rung in from box 85 for an insignificant blaze, while for the second call, which came from box 81, they extinguished a miniature blaze in a Crown street garage.

MAN INJURED BY FALL AT LEVIS

Joseph Fortin, of Levis, was injured yesterday at the Davie Works when he fell from a scaffolding. His injuries were internal and he was removed to the Hotel Dieu Hospital.

Montcalm Hotel, Quebec. European plan; rooms $1.50 up; meals a la carte or table d'hote, 75c. French cookery. Beer and Wine license.
June16tf

SKIRTS

FOR SPORT OR DRESSY WEAR

$9.95

BARONET SATIN and FLANNEL

Colors:
White, Flesh, Navy, Black.

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Cures general weakness, paralysis, headaches, and rheumatism. Moderate fees. Examination of patients free of charge.

Treatments given also at home.

Open from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.

23 Crown Street QUEBEC Telephone 4635

Grande Allee Building Lot For Sale

A splendid building lot on Grande Allee in the old Lampson property, measuring about 87x134 feet, with beautiful fully grown shade trees. For particulars apply to Meredith & Meredith, Notaries Public, 46 Dalhousie Street, Quebec.

June7tf.

The Best Values in
SILK HOSIERY
For Women

1,500 pairs of Fibre Silk Stockings, black, white, sand, navy, brown and castor, for ladies, sizes 8½ to 10. Bargain Price 79c
600 pairs of Pure Silk Thread and Fibre Silk with mercerized top, double soles, black, white and colors, the very best value at $1.00
Pure Thread Silk Stockings with ribbed top, (seconds), navy, brown and black, sizes 9 and 9½ only. Bargain price 85c
Ribbed Silk Stockings, black, navy, brown and sand. Special value at 90c
Heavy ribbed Silk and Fibre Stockings, sizes 8½ to 10, white, black and colors. Bargain price $1.19
White Cotton Socks for Children, sizes 5, 5½ and 6. Clearing price 15c
Fancy Silk and Lisle Stockings for Ladies. Low price at $1.39
Golf Stockings in Cotton for Children, sizes 6 to 9½, colors romper and brown. Special price.....39c

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254 to 264 St. John Street
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Marked Points of Superiority:

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(Knitted to shape)

MERCURY Hosiery for women is *knitted* on machines that knit a stocking to perfect shape from toe to top without a seam anywhere.

This exclusive process permits of a narrowed, perfectly turned ankle whose snug-fitting comfort neither washing nor wear can eliminate. The fit is knit into the stocking, not stretched or pressed.

Silk, plain or drop stitch), cashmere, lisle, mercerized and cotton—or two-tone effects of heather and Lovat shades.

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Bathing Suits

Ladies' All Wool Bathing Suits in Navy, Peacock and Maroon, trimmed with different colors, at $4.25 and.....$4.50

Ladies' Lustre Bathing Dresses at $3.95, $4.50, $5.48 and....$6.95

Children's All Wool Bathing Suits in Navy, trimmed with Turquoise or Cardinal, at $2.48, $2.65, $2.75 and.....$2.95

Children's Cotton Bathing Suits in Grey and Navy, at 75c, $1.25 and $1.38

Men's Bathing Suits at $1.25

Bathing Caps

Rubber Bathing Caps in different colors 38c

Pictorial Review Patterns for July.

SIMONS & CO.

20 Fabrique St. Telephone 338

New Lines — of — SPORT SHOES

Grey and Black—Elk and Black—White Buck, Patent trim—White and Brown—Patent and Grey Strap Brown Oxford and Strap Shoes

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ATTENTION TO MOTORISTS

It would be TO YOUR ADVANTAGE to secure our rates on FIRE, THEFT, PUBLIC LIABILITY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND COLLISION before placing your Insurance.

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67 ST. PETER ST. - - - QUEBEC, Que.

'PHONES: OFFICE, 75; RES., 256.

EXAMINE CAR BEFORE TOUR

Hints And Suggestions To Condition Cars For Summer Touring

Knowing that the joys of automobile touring depend largely upon the service his car gives him, the tourist should give it a thorough examination before starting on an extensive tour.

As an aid to owners who desire to condition their cars for summer touring The Chandler Motor Car Company has issued a list of hints and suggestions that should be of value not only to Chandler owners but to those who drive cars of other makess

Among the more important points to be checked up are the following:

Examine the electrical equipment to make sure that the generator and ammeter are functioning properly and that lighting circuit, starter and horn connections are secure.

Lamps should have bulbs of equal candle power, have clean reflectors and be properly focussed.

Test the steering gear to see that it does not bind at any point and is thoroughly lubricated.

Examine the brakes. Determine that they are free and do not drag with lever and pedal released and that they hold with pressure even when pedal is depressed or lever drawn back. Brakes should be so adjusted that the car can be brought to a stop without grabbing.

Keep the radiator clean. Flush the water circulating system to remove any rust or sediment deposits as these tend to heat the motor.

Be sure that all those connections are changed once a year .Hot water rots the rubber, loosens up the fabric which gets in the way of the water, cutting down the efficiency of the cooling system.

Inspect wheels carefully and note any damage. Do they run true? Are the flange bolts tight?

Inspect alignment of front wheels. With the wheel camber approximately correct, the wheels point straight ahead. The distance between the felloe bands of the front wheels in front of the axle should be from 1-8 to 1-4 of an inch less distance then between the wheels back of front axle.

Correct wheel alignment saves tire wear and should not be neglected.

Proper inflation is an important as proper loads. Under-inflation results in flexing of the layers of fabric which cause early deterioration of the tire.

Do not change inflation pressure with change in atmosphere temperature. More damage results from trying to compensate for an increase in the tire temperature than is caused by the increase in temperature itself.

Change your tires from time to time. One side of a tire may show more wear than the other. Turn it around.

The electrolite of the battery should never cover the plates by a half inch. Never use anything but distilled water in the battery.

Drain out all oil in motor and replace with clean oil every 500 miles. Always make sure gauge registers proper level and that pressure gauge indicates properly.

Examine all spark plugs. Clean and set all points about 1-50 of an inch, or the thickness of a ten cent piece, and in replacing be sure they set tight in cylinders.

Look over water cooling system and determine that there are no leaks.

Check timing of motor.

Note operation of clutch and whether there is excessive play in clutch pedal.

Careful inspection of the car, checking the points outlined here, will minimize the attention the car might othrwise require enroute and increase the pleasure of touring.

ON 10,0000 MILE ENDURANCE RUN

Mitchell Regulation Stock Car To Visit 700 Towns And Cities

Promptly at ten in the morning of June 6th, a number 1 F-50 Mitchell "White Streak", a regulation stock car left from in front of the Rochford Motor Co., 2411 Michigan Ave., Chicago, for an Endurance Test Run of 10,000 miles, and is expected to arrive in your city in the very near future.

Previous to the start of the long grind, the hood and crank case of the car were officially sealed by Chief of Chicago Police, Charles Fitzmorris.

One of the outstanding and unprecedented features of this endurance run is, that the Mitchell "White Streak" used is a regulation stock car, which up to date has already done some 14,000 miles in the most grueling sort of driving. Briefly, not only has this car been run over some of the meanest highways of the state, but it has also been purposely driven at high speed over railroad tracks, ties and curbstones. Such is the car, which is literally being taken off the street and put to a supreme test.

The highlight of this experiment is that the car with an already high mileage has not been overhauled in preparation for the Endurance Test. Furthermore, since the hood and crank case of the car are to be sealed during entire trip, no motor adjustments or repairs will be possible, thereby making the endurance test both a practical and a real one and such as will go down in motor history for it's novelty and daring displayed.

The itinerary of the Mitchell "White Streak" includes over seven hundred towns and cities, one hundred and twenty two being of Metropolitan size in each of which the 'White Streak' is scheduled to spend a day. While en tour the "Streak" will visit all distributors located in the sections of the country to be travelled.

QUICK TIRE SERVICE

FOR your tire repairs that will last and for moderate charges, try the Old City Tire Repair Shop. None but expert help and first class equipment.

Bring us one trial job.

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1 D'AIGUILLON ST.

Phone 6658

Upper Town U.A.S. Service Station

June3x1a.w.,satx15

With the hop off at Chicago the "White Streak will wing it's way east to New York City. From the Big Town the Mitchell will streak it's way to Portland, Maine, as the northernmost point of the tour, from where a southwestern direction will be followed back through New York City, to Atlanta, Georgia. From Atlanta back northeast to Mt. Carmel, Pa., from which point the "White Streak" will swerve west to Springfield, Ill., then directly south to Memphis, Tenn., and then west as far as Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. From Oklahoma City the Mitchell "White Streak" will head north on it's return journey through Minneapolis and St. Paul and then southeast back to Chicago. Upon it's return to Chicago, the Mitchell "White Streak" will be examined by prominent city and motor officials, the intactness of the seals will be verified and all the tour data examined.

With the completion of the Endurance Run, the Mitchell will convince the motoring public of it's right to be called the ideal car, while to the industry in general it will demonstrate as to just what a correctly designed and constructed motor can accomplish.

SMUGGLING YARNS ARE EXAGGERATED

Liquor Problem Being Solved Accoording To U.S. Prohibition Commissioner

(By Canadian Press).

Washington, June 16—"Reports regarding smuggling conditions are often greatly exaggerated and some of the tales are either pure fabrications or the result of vivid imgaination," said Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, in an interview recently. "Most of the rum running stories may be discounted, especially concerning alleged islands or fabled havens along the Canadian border, where bootleggers are said to conduct extensive operations.

"The truth is, the smuggling problem is being solved through helpful co-operation, gentlemen's agreements and by the concerted prosecution of methods which are proving most successful.

"Smuggling of liquors into this country was not new with the coming of prohibition. The fabulous revenues to be gained made strong appeal to unscrupulous men, and it was necessary to enlarge the forces along our borders and to augment the general agents force that had particular contact with this phase of the work.

"Improved conditions are not only reported from along the Atlantic coast and the Canadian border, but Federal Judge Hutcheson of the Houston, Texas, district is authority for the statement that violations are decreasing in the Rio Grande Valley and there is a genenral improvement relative to smuggling.

"Representations were made to the Canadian authorities, followed by conferences at Saskatchewan and Detroit, with the result that the Canadian officials have given the utmost possible co-operation in efforts to close the border.

"We are attacking the entire smuggling problem by means of air service, motor boats and sub-chasers and I hope the time is not far distant when we shall have such treaties with these friendly nations who are our neighbors, that their subjects or citizens will no longer be permitted to commit the unfriendly act of rendering assistance and comfort to the outlaws within our country, who are engaged in a business that violates the constitution and the laws of the land.

"Coincident with my visit to Milwaukee recently was the seizure of a lot of alleged smuggled gin and whiskey together with a large supply of counterfeit labels, a concrete demonstration that 'smuggled' liquor is really not smuggled liquor at all. In fact, a great percentage of the liquor reputed to be coming from Canada and even the Bahamas is doctored, rectified stuff, most of which is home-made by bootleggers"

touring

"As your mind is, so are you," said a great philosopher. Men and women take varying degrees of pleasure in driving an automobile, and the pleasure varies with the degrees of complacency and composure which fill the mind. What is the object of touring? Pleasure. But there's no pleasure touring in a car loaded (or shod) with worry. If your mind is uneasy about your tires, you are not enjoying yourself. Put your mind at peace and sit back luxuriously behind your wheel and let the accelerator do its bit; it's all right, you're safe, and you know it, if your car is flying along on "Gutta Percha" Tires.

The last word in CORD construction. Maximum mileage at minimum cost.

"GUTTA PERCHA" TIRES

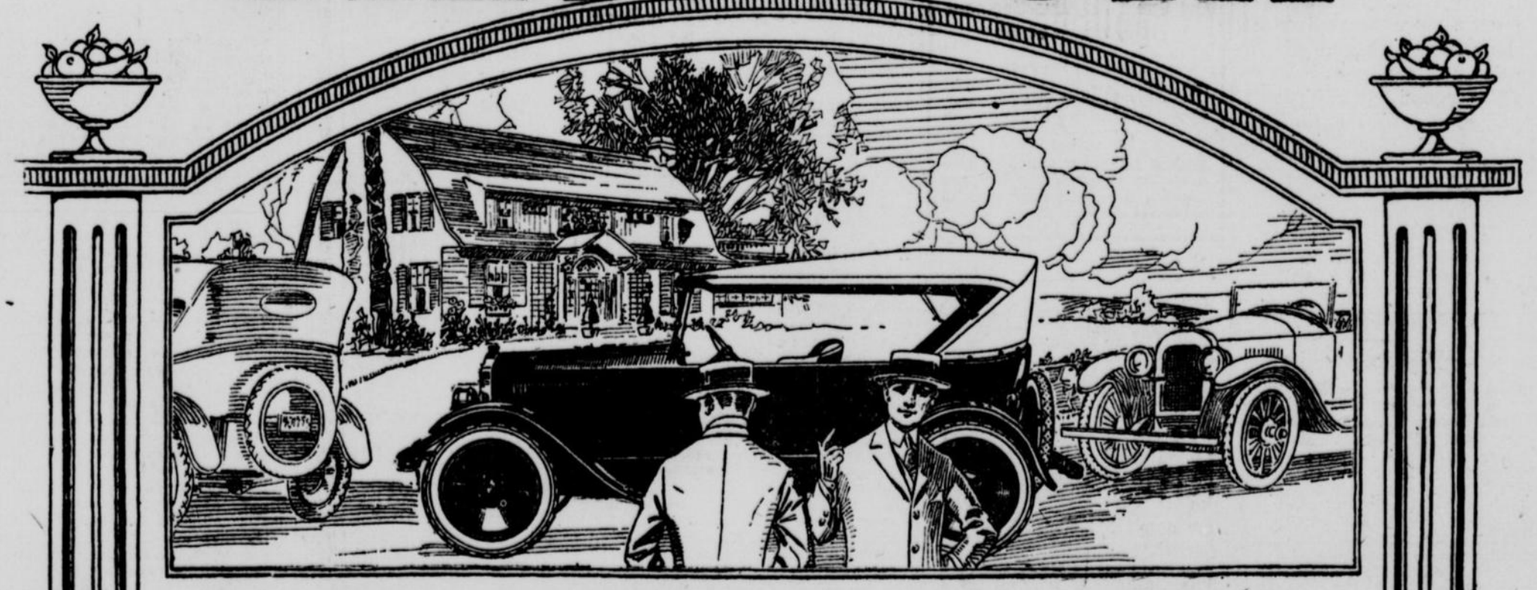
"Quality all Through"

The kids always take after dad when they need new clothes.—Nashville Tennessean.

Virginia's confederate pensioners now number 9,575, about half of whom are women.

A new corporation at Victoria, B.C., are turning sharks into jewelry, leather and money.

GRAY-DORT



Investment Value in Appearance

EVERY motorist wants a good looking, distinctive car.

Remember that to give the utmost satisfaction and to insure the highest resale value, a car must wear well in appearance as well as mechanically. It must have *modern* good looks to start with—not go out of style; and it must keep those good looks.

In the New and Improved Gray-Dort you get good looks *plus* unexcelled performance, durability and reliability.

Drive in it to convince yourself of its reliable performance and comfort. Then actually place the New and Improved Gray-Dort alongside any other car you may be considering and thus convince yourself of the superior investment value of this made in Canada car. Telephone the nearest Gray-Dort Dealer.

GRAY-DORT MOTORS LIMITED

Chatham, Ontario

Standard Touring Car -	$1235
Roadster - - - - -	1235
Coupe - - - - -	1895
Sedan - - - - -	1995

All prices f.o.b. Chatham, Government Taxes Extra

These models have all the New Gray-Dort improvements, including extra light-weight pistons, genuine leather upholstery, 31" x 4" anti-skid cord tires all round, motor driven horn, etc.

MOTORS LIMITED

19 Crown Street, Quebec City.

The "Class" of the Light Car Field

St. Louis Lead In American; Two Ball Games To-morrow

VETERANS PLAY EMPRESS TEAM

League Football Game To Take Place This Afternoon At Exhibition Grounds

The Veterans and Empress of Britain meet this afternoon for the first time this season in a scheduled league game of the Quebec and District Football League. The kick-off is timed to take place at 3 o'clock, while J. Cowie, is the man selected to handle the whistle.

Both teams expect to score a win over the other and everything points to a real good game. The Veterans have made several changes in their line-up for this game, while the personnel of the eleven that will represent the Empress of Britain will only be decided upon at the very last minute.

The players who will do battle on behalf of the Veterans, and their positions, are as follows: Arnold, goal; Morton, Theobald, backs; Pont, H. Warner, O'Neil, half-backs; Larkin, McLean, McQueen, Downer and Campbell, forwards. Jones, Jacobsen, reserves.

The Q.S.A.C. eleven defeated the Lorette team on the latter's ground last evening by a score of 2-0 in a Junior League game. The contest was a keenly fought one, and some pretty football was seen on the part of both teams.

A game for four points will be staged next Thursday evening when the Empress of Britain and the Empress Scotland crews meet at the Exhibition Grounds. As both the boats will be in port on Thursday next, and as there is little chance of them playing against each other the second time during the season, it has been arranged that next Thursday's game will be for the points for both games. This game is the talk of the Empress of Britain at present, and promises to be the talk of the Empress of Scotland when the latter boat arrives.

PROFESSIONAL OR AMATEUR HOCKEY?

Phil Stevens Who Played With Wanderers Was In Packers League

Montreal, June 16—Another case of a professional playing in amateur hockey was brought to the attention of the Quebec Amateur Hockey Association. It was reported to the Quebec Association that Phil. Stevens, who played with Wanderers previous to the war, and this season turned out with Canadiens was playing with one of the teams in the Packers hockey league. It is alleged that Stevens did not play under his own name, but under the name of Phillips.

President Gagnon, of the Packers league, was asked to appear before the Quebec Registration Board and when advised of the facts stated that he had heard the same rumors, and that he would investigate the matter. The Quebec Association decided that before granting Phillips an amateur card that he would have to appear in person to apply for it.

WYOMING CAN SUPPLY WORLD WITH BENTONITE

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 16—Large deposits of bentonite, the clay-like substance formed from volcanic ash, used in a process for taking ink from old newspapers, exist in Wyoming. A State official to-day declared that Wyoming could supply the world with bentonite for many years.

"Millions of tons are in sight at the surface," he said. "Within 48 hours we could begin shipping train load lots, loading cars with steamshovels."

President Harding met the steel kings at the White House, but up to date none of the executive plate has been reported missing.—Peoria, Ill., Transcript.

Base-Ball

tomorrow

at

Quebec Ball Grounds

First Avenue, Charlesbourg Road

June17x1a.w.sat.of

BOXING

at the

IMPERIAL THEATRE

Monday, June 19th.

at 8.30 P.M.

CORRIGAN vs. FYNE

MITCHELL vs. JARVIS

LEGARE vs. ROSE

Young Demers vs. Young Denis

Tickets - 55c. to $2.20

On sale at Thivierge's, 99½ St. John St., tel. 4407, and at the Imperial Theatre.

June16x3

J. ALLEYN

SAIL, TENT AND AWNING MAKER

225 ST. PAUL STREET

QUEBEC

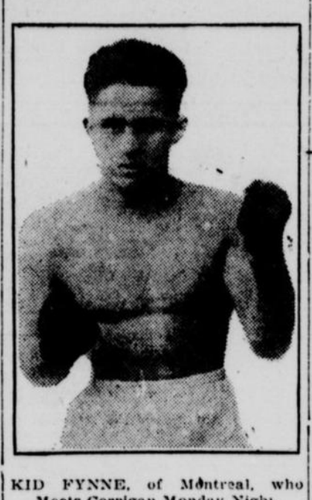
Telephone 76

CORRIGAN MEETS FYNE MONDAY

Local Boxer Will Fight Montrealer In Main Bout At Imperial Theatre

Frank Corrigan, the local middleweight, will be up against a tough proposition in Kid Fynne of Montreal, whom he tackles in the main contest of a card of four bouts, at the Imperial Theatre Monday night. Fynne is a clever boxer and a hard hitter and has made quite a name for himself by winning decisions over some of the best boys in his class around the Metropolis. However, Corrigan is now fighting better than ever and it is a pretty sure bet that fur will fly once the opening bell rings.

The semi-final, which will be over the ten-round route, will bring together Kid Mitchell of this city and



KID FYNNE, of Montreal, who Meets Corrigan Monday Night.

Jack Jarvis of Montreal. Jarvis has already appeared here, having been beaten by Corrigan, though he gave a good account of himself and fought all the way. Mitchell is going like wildfire at present and has learned a few tricks of the game from Tommy Buck and is quite confident that he can continue his string of victories. Whether he will or not is something that will only be known Monday evening.

Another ten-round bout which will bring together Joe Legare of this city and Willie Rose of Montreal, will also be on the program, while the evening's sport will commence with a six-round bout with Young Demers and Young Denis as the participants.

CITY LEAGUERS PLAY TOMORROW

Boswell's Meet C.B. And Napoleons Will Clash With Bell Telephone

Boswell's will meet C. B. in the opening game of a Quebec City and District Baseball League double header at the Quebec Baseball Park on the Charlesbourg Road tomorrow afternoon, while the second contest will bring Napoleons and Bell Telephone into action. The first match will commence at 1:30 o'clock sharp while the scond contest will be started not later than 4 o'clock so as to abide by the rules of the League.

Both games should be productive of a high class brand of ball as the managers of the teams have bolstered up the weak spots on their line-up and the players are all more accustomed to one another.

Boswell's have signed Nestor of the Sillery team of the Intermediate League to play in the outfield which adds fielding strength to the "Brewers" while the exhibition game against Thetford Mines Wednesday night proved to Manager McCord that in Ferguson he had a pitcher second to none in the League. Ferguson pitched three innings and held the Miners hitless and runless. He, in all probability, will be started in the box with Bilodeau behind the bat.

C. B.'s have earned the honors of being the heaviest hitters in the League and have Art. Bernard, the home run king, in the line-up. Bernard has three circuit clouts to his credit, two of which were made in the same contest. C. B. will use Alf. Bernard to do mound duty and Pruneau on the receiving end.

The Naps-Bell game should also be ahummer as both teams are determined to add another victory to their string. Naps have Begin and Arton to do the twirling with Piton on the receiving end, though Tremblay, who caught for St. Patrick's last year may be out with the Levisites. Should he play he will most likely do the catching. Pouliot and Fortier are the twirlers on the roster of Bell Telephone, with Pouliot likely to get the call. Drouin will don the mask and protector.

Henri Paul Drouin and Johnny Bruneau will be the umpires for both games.

EX-R.I.C. MEMBERS TO SETTLE IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, June 16—Negotiations are now in progress for the purchase of a large tract of land in the Winnipeg district for the settlement of a colony of former members of the Royal Irish Constabulary and their families. The head of each family will have at least $2000 in cash as an establishment fund, obtained, in many instances by commuting their pensions from the British Government. A member of the former constables have also taken up land in Alberta.

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston:			R.	H.	E.
Chicago	010130001001		7	13	1
Boston	111101100000		6	13	4

Batteries: Jones, Osborne, Kaufmann and O'Farrell; Oeschger, McQuillan, Fillingim and O'Neil, Gowdy

At New York:			R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	000000100		1	8	3
New York	22003000x		7	11	1

Batteries: Hollingsworth, Glazner, Yellowhorse, Carlson and Gooch; J. Barnes and Snyder.

At Philadelphia:			R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	020000000		2	4	1
Philadelphia	20200030x		7	12	0

Batteries: Luque Merkle and Hargrave; Meadows, King and Peters.

At Brooklyn:			R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	100000010		2	11	1
Brooklyn	30002610x		12	17	1

Batteries: Walker, Doak and Clemons, Ainsmith; Grimes and Miller.

National League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	36	19	.654
St. Louis	30	25	.535
Pittsburgh	27	24	.529
Brooklyn	30	27	526
Chicago	26	27	.490
Cincinnati	27	32	.457
Boston	23	29	.442
Philadelphia	18	33	333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit:			R.	H.	E.
New York	11000020		4	13	1
Detroit	03300102x		9	19	0

Batteries: Hoyt, O'Doul and Hoffman, Devormer; Ehmke, Dauss and Bassler.

At Chicago:			R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	050101100		8	13	1
Chicago	204001002		9	11	2

Batteries: Moore, Harris Naylor and Bruggy, Perkins; Schupp, Hodge and Schalk.

At St. Louis:			R.	H.	E.
Washington	000001001		2	9	1
St. Louis	10405014x		15	18	1

Bateries: Zachary, Turk, Youngblood, Phillips and Gharrity; Vangilder and Severeid.

At Cleveland:			R.	H.	E.
Boston	010202003		8	13	1
Cleveland	200300100		6	12	2

Batteries: Ferguson, Russell, Pennock and Ruel; Uhle, Bagby and O'Neill.

American League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
St. Louis	35	23	.603
New York	35	24	.593
Washington	27	30	.473
Detroit	28	29	.491
Cleveland			
Chicago	27	30	.473
Philadelphia	22	28	.440
Boston	23	32	.418

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto	000000200		2	4	1
Newark	02003000x		5	10	2

Batteries: Connolly and Devine, Barnhardt and Walker.

At Jersey City:			R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	004001010		6	11	0
Jersey City	101000000		2	5	1

Batteries: Werre and Bengough; Metivier and Egan.

At Baltimore:			R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	010401100		7	13	3
Baltimore	72014100x		13	16	1

Batteries: Kircher, Montgomery, Stewart and Ryan; Parnhtam and Styles, Barry.

At Reading:			R.	H.	E.
Rochester	010001007		9	4	3
Reading	013110000		6	13	4

Batteries: Wisner, Keenan and Lake, Sanberg; Bender and Clarke, Tragesser.

International League Standing.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	41	16	.718
Rochester	36	23	.610
Buffalo	32	27	.543
Toronto	29	29	.500
Jersey City	29	31	.450
Reading	27	34	.443
Syracuse	24	34	.414
Newark	17	41	.293

VALLEYFIELD AND OTTAWA WERE THE WINNERS

(By Canadian Press.)

Montreal, June 16—Valleyfield defeated Montreal in the Eastern Canada Baseball league game played herethis afternoon by the score of 7 to 5. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Valleyfield	101012020	7	10	3
Montreal	003000200	5	9	3

Batteries: Bobber and Wingo; Bronell and Duplessis.

Three Rivers, Que., June 16—Smith's home run in the fifth inning with two men on base won the Eastern Canada Baseball League game for Ottawa against Three Rivers here this afternoon 7 to 4. Score:

		R.	H.	E.
Ottawa	000230020	7	9	0
Three Rivers	000004000	4	8	1

Batteries: Ero and Smith; Fenton, Bailey and Becker.

FIVE HOUR SERVICE BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL VIA CANADIAN NATIONAL RYS.

The Canadian National Railways fast day train between Quebec and Montreal via Quebec Bridge and Drummondville is growing more popular every day as it suits the interests of the travelling public. It leaves Quebec Palais Stn. daily except Sunday, at 12:15 (Standard) and arrives Bonaventure Stn., Montreal at 5:15 p.m. Standard Cafe Parlor car is operated on this train. In addition to this fast service the Canadian National Rys. are operating other convenient trains to Montreal. Daily except Sunday, train leaves Palais Stn. at 4:50 a.m. and 11:50 a.m. for Montreal via Quebec Bridge and Richmond. At 11:30 p.m., another train, to which standard sleeping cars are attached, is leaving Palais Stn. for Montreal via Quebec Bridge and Richmond. Out of Parent Sq. Stn. train leaves at 12:10 p.m. daily except Sunday via Joliette. At 4:15 a.m. and 2:05 p.m. daily trains are leaving Levis destined Montreal.

For other particulars also optional route arrangements between Quebec and Montreal apply to City Ticket Office, 10 Ste. Anne Street, Tel 529, 530, Palais Stn., Tel. 2125 or any Agent of the Canadian National Rys.

June 8,10,15,16,22,24,28,29x8.

LAWN BOWLERS TO PLAY TODAY

Opening Of Club Matches This Afternoon And Evening—Three Games Scheduled

The opening games of the Club Matches of the Quebec Lawn Bowling Club are scheduled to take place this afternoon and evening with a trio of games being on the program.

Ever since the start of the season the members of the Quebec Lawn Bowling Club have been practising steadily, and now seem to have reached the very top of their form.

That the trio of games will be hotly contested, and that the lawn bowling will be of the best, goes without saying, for even though the games are only between members of the same club, they will be played just as if the championship of Canada was at stake.

The three matches for today are as follows:

2:30 P.M.

A. W. Colley vs. E. E. B. Rattray
Skip Skip

A. Rawland vs. W. J. Darlington
Skip Skip

7:30 P.M.

H. G. Perry vs. C. H. Handley
Skip Skip

THE SHERBROOKE GOLFERS ARRIVE

Will Meet The Quebec Club On Montmorency Links This Afternoon

Members of the St. Francis Golf Club of Sherbrooke who will play the members of the Quebec Golf Club on the Montmorency links this afternoon arrived in Quebec last evening and registered at the Chateau Frontenac. The team consists of eighteen players headed by President Penhale and Captain Fraser. The team will line-up about as follows: Col. Penhale, Gordon Wirten, Alex. Fraser, Dr. Lynch, Dr. Hume, Dr. Bayne, H. Lawrence, W. P. Rapley, Dr. Colquhoun, Dr. Lambley, E. Joslin, C. A. Joslin, J. W. Scott, Larry McGowan, Ray Marchand, J. Hovey, Dr. Bradley, D. A. Slater.

The opposing Quebec team will in all probability line-up in the following order: A. J. Welch, President; S. Ahern, H. F. Mills, W. Ahern, H. Bosse, Cecil Thomson, Ivan Bosse, H. A. Harding, A .H. M. Hay, Rex Meredith, Paul Garneau, W. Fleming, W. Mungall, W. Boudreault, H. Price, S. L. de Carteret, Hon. Frank Carrel, Geo. Dean, Edgar Rochette, Geo. Doak, D. Taylor.

The game will be played on the what— system, but whether the game will be played in two scores best-ball or foursomes will be determined tomorrow.

The Sherbrooke course being only a nine-hole one would seem to make the foursome game a more desirable one than in the return game.

DORVAL MEETING OPENS TODAY

Lord Byng Handicap Cup Will Be Feature Race On The Program

Montreal, June 16—With the running of the Lord Byng handicap the spring meeting of the Dorval Jockey Club will be ushered in to-morrow afternoon. T. Ross and Seagram stables predominate in the class of horses entered. Heavy entries are prevalent in most of the events down for decision.

Sporting Notes

Sid Skailes, who played a couple of games with Sarsfields of the City Hockey League last winter, was killed recently in a mine explosion at Schumacher Mines, Ontario. Skailes was a Sherbrooke boy and was one of the members of the Waterville team that played the St. Valier outfit of the local Nationale League in the semi-finals for the intermediate championship of the Province.

* * *

Manager McCord, of the Boswell baseball team of the City League has released Martineau and Lauson and has replaced them by Demarchais who played first base for Garrison last year and Lynch, a Montrealer. McTeer, who figured on the C. N. R. team of the Intermediate League last year has also been signed up.

* * *

Ken Williams made his sixteenth home run of the season yesterday, while Roger Hornsby kept right behind him by cracking out his fifteenth circuit clout.

120 PLAYERS IN THE QUALIFYING ROUND

(By Canadian Press)

Hamilton, Ont., June 16—One hundred and twenty players will tee off on Monday in the qualifying round of the Canadian amateur golf championship tournament.

Play will continue throughout the week, the final for the championship being played out Saturday. The entry list was closed to-night at the Hamilton Golf Club, over whose links at Ancaster the championship struggle will take place.

DREDGE RIVER FOR TREASURE

Interesting Scene At Penetanguishene, Ont. — Reported Lost 300 Years Ago

Penetanguishene, Ont., June 16—Stolidly the old lighter Baltic at noon today is keeping her nose resting to the torpid current of the river Wye, while under the direction of Captain Bob Carson, the veteran diver and mariner, her clamshell dredge is being carefully manipulated in the removal of river silt supposed to be covering an ancient iron chest containing treasure lost by the Jesuits nearly 300 years ago. There is no excitement about the work which proceeds in a leisurely way. The clam shell shovel is handled with all the delicacy that can be applied to an instrument as unwieldy as it is, for iron chests which have been immersed in a poultice of slime and mud since 1638 are supposed to have thin skins and this one must be recovered intact.

OPPOSITION LEADER CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

(By Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, June 16—Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, Leader of the Opposition, is 48 years old today. When the House resumed this evening a bouquet of 48 American Beauty Roses was placed on his desk in celebration of the day.

The roses were the gift of Conservative Members of the House. As he entered the Chamber, Mr. Meighen was greeted with hearty applause not only from his own followers, but from Liberals and Progressives as well.

U.S. TARIFF AIMS AT DOMINION

Many Rates So Fixed As To Hit At Dominion — Cause Of Protest

Washington, D.C., June 16—As the tariff debate in the Senate proceeds and the details of the tariff bill are unfolded, it becomes more and more clear that the finance committee has fixed many of its rates in such a way as to aim at Canada. This is the subject of increasing protest in the Senate and undoubtedly is a cause of growing apprehension on the part of many in Congress who fear it is simply inviting a trade war which will be hurtful to both countries and have political effects in the United States which will be adverse to the party in power.

The recent Senate debate on cement duties is typical and illuminating. The finance committee proposed and put through a paragraph which was intended to impose on cement brought into this country from Canada the same duty of 11 cents per hundred pounds which Canada imposes on cement. The ordinary rate in the bill is 5 cents per hundred. This proposition brought many objections on the ground that it was both discriminatory against Canada and hurtful to users of cement in the United States. Senator Cummins of Iowa, president pro tempore of the Senate, and one of the foremost republican leaders objected to the imposition of such a rate. Senator Cummins said he did not believe in a duty of five cents and did not believe in attaching to importations from Canada a duty which Canada had found necessary to levy in order to prevent importations from this country. Senator Cummins reflects a view widely held among users of cement, especially among the farmers.

Senator Simmons, democratic leader on the finance committee, made this interesting statement of the case:

"The present proposition of the committee is that we are to have absolutely free trade in cement unless that cement happens to come from Canada, unless it is produced across this artificial border which separates the United States from Canada. If it comes from any other country by the Atlantic Ocean or from the Pacific Ocean or from the south of us, then it is to be free. If it comes to our Pacific ports from Japan or from China, although I do not know whether they make it there, or from any of the Pacific Ocean countries where they do make it, is is free. If it comes in from Europe and enters any of the American ports on the Atlantic coast, then it is to be free. But if it comes from our neighbor, Canada, it is to bear a duty equal to taht levied by Canada, not the 5 percent duty which the committee proposed as a just and fair rate when they brought this bill in, and from which they have now receded as to other countries, for the reason, I assume, that they have come to the conclusion that it is an unjust rate to levy against other countries. Nothwithstanding that they have admitted that as to other countries this duty is unwarranted, as to Canada they propose now to more than double that rate by the imposition of a counter-valing duty.

"What have we against Canada? Why should we single her out for discrimination? We recently passed here an emergency tariff bill by which we practically embargoed most of the things which Canada sold to us, and that in the face of the fact that Canada was, next to Europe, our best customer in all the world. As a result of that onslaught against the purchase by us of Canadian goods, the things they sold us in exchange for the things they bought from us—and they were only selling us about half as much as they bought from us—as a result of that onslaught upon our neighbor country, which has always been our friend, which is inhabited largely by people of the same nationality, speaking the same language, who live right at our door, in one short year we have lost over $600,000,000 of our Canadian business, and our trade with Canada today is only about one-half what it was before the enactment of the so-called emergency tariff act.

"Now after having dealt her this body blow, it is proposed to establish free trade with all nations in cement except with Canada, and to impose in the case of Canada a rate twice as high as the committee attempted to impose against the world, but from which they have receded, thereby admitting and confessing that it was an unjust and unwarranted duty.

"I remind the country that in the Senate debates on the so-called emergency tariff bill I predicted just what has since happened with respect to the disastrous effects of the bill, when enacted, would have upon our commerce with Canada. I said that we must expect retaliation as a result of that event. Now, having already lost as a consequence of the emergency tariff approximately half our Canada trade, the republican majority members propose to cut the vitals out of the remains of it by striking this wanton and foolish blow at our friends and neighbor, while admitting free of duty the cement of all other counries."

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS OF ALTA.

Women's Political League Of Alberta Wish To Extend Activities

Calgary, Alta., June 16.—The League of Women Voters of Alberta may soon be formed with its center at Calgary if the plans discussed at a recent meeting the Women's Political league mature at the annual meeting to be held in September. Notice of motion that the name be changed from the Women's Political league to League of Women Voters of Alberta was given and will be dealt with at the September.

The name is inspired by a similar organization in the United States, the National League of Women Voters, whose members played such an important part in the Pan-American conference, recently held at Baltimore.

It is the desire of the members of the Calgary league to extend the organization throughout the province and an active campaign in this direction will probably be undertaken next fall.

CORNS

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops aching, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!

Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

THE UNEQUALLED SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

The Canadian Pacific runs between Quebec and Montreal, Viger and Windsor stations, the fastest, best equipped and most convenient train service.

Leave Quebec (Palais Station)

8.00 a.m. daily except Sunday, arrive Montreal (Viger station) at 2.15 p. m.

12.30 p.m. daily, arrive Montreal (Windsor station) 5.30 p.m.

3.40 p.m. daily, except Sunday, arrive Montreal (Viger station) at 8.40 p.m.

11.10 p.m. daily, arrive Montreal (Viger station) 6.00 a.m.; (Windsor station) 6.30 a.m.

Arrive Quebec (Palais Station)

6.00 a.m. daily, from Montreal (Windsor station) 10.45 p.m.; (Viger station) 11.10 p.m.

1.00 p.m. daily, from Montreal (Windsor station) 8.00 a.m.

2.40 p.m. daily, except Sunday, from Montreal (Viger station) 8.45 a.m.

7.35 p.m., Sunday only, from Montreal (Viger station) 1.30 p.m.

9.15 p.m. daily, except Sunday, from Montreal (Viger station) 4 p.m.

"Eastern Standard Time" governs all train movements; to convert to "Daylight Saving," add one hour.

The equipment on these trains is of the latest type and offers the most of comfort; first and second class coaches, library-observation parlor car, observation-buffet parlor car, and dining car on day trains. Compartment sleeping cars on night trains.

Information, tickets and reservations at ticket offices: 30 St. Frontenac, Phone 1840; Palais Station, Phone 663.

TWO MILES A MINUTE

Patsy Ruth Miller says she had no idea of what speed really meant until she rode with Prince Mohammed Ali Ibrahim, a nephew of the King Egypt, who has been spending a month in Los Angeles. Prince Ali visited the Goldwyn studios and invited Miss Miller for a ride in his specially built racing car over a Los Angeles road race course. After the car got warmed up, the speedometer registered 120 miles an hour.

"The wind rushed by so fast that I couldn't breathe", said Miss Miller in describing her ride.

They passed an airplane field. "Let's take a flight", the Prince proposed. Patsy Ruth willing, they explored the clouds for a while.

Oscar Miller, Patsy's father, was waiting at the studio when they returned. He heaved a sigh of relief as he tucked his daughter in his own machine and started home with her at twenty miles an hour.

If there were more of the law's delays in making the laws and less in enforcing them it would make a better world for everybody.

Crippled with Rheumatic Gout

"Legs and feet so bad could not stand."

Our portrait is of Mrs. JESSIE E. MURPHY, of 26a, White's Square, Nelson's Row, Clapham, London, S.W., England, who writes:—

"I feel I must write and let you know how thankful I am for the benefit I have derived from taking your famous Clarke's Blood Mixture. For four months I was crippled with Rheumatic Gout and my legs and feet were so bad I could not stand. My doctor ordered me to bed in blankets and there I stayed for a whole fortnight, but did not get any better. At last I decided to try your Clarke's Blood Mixture, and after having four bottles I am now quite well, able to do my work, and get about again. It is now four weeks since I left off taking Clarke's Blood Mixture and I have felt no signs of Rheumatism since my wonderful recovery. My friends gave up hope of seeing me about again, and I myself can hardly realise that I have suffered so much. My mother, who is a sufferer from the same complaint, is now taking it and already feels better. I will do my best to recommend Clarke's Blood Mixture to my friends, and to show you my thanks you have my permission to make whatever use you please with this letter."

Sufferers from Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Glandular Swellings, Piles, Eczema, Boils, Pimples, Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, should realise that lotions, ointments, &c., can but give temporary relief—to be sure of complete and lasting benefit the blood must be thoroughly cleansed of the impure waste matter, the true cause of such troubles. Clarke's Blood Mixture quickly attacks, overcomes, and expels the impurities; that is why so many remarkable recoveries stand to its credit. Pleasant to take and free from injurious ingredients. Of all Chemists and Stores.

Ask for and see that you get

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"Everybody's Blood Purifier."

CAR HAS ADDED VARIOUS TERMS

Mechanic May Tell You Your Planetary Transmission Needs Fixing

Like radio and airplanes, the automobile has brought into common use a number of new words or terms. Every new invention develops a new vocabulary. The motor car has added several words of a semi-technical nature to the automotive mechanic's language not to mention an expansion of his variety of profanity.

The mechanic in a repair shop and the automobile salesman learns these new terms quickly. As a result he often speaks a strange tongue to the more untutored prospective owner of a car or the possessor of a new machine. Just as a doctor comes in to visit a patient and pronounces his ailment to be aneurism, which is all Greek to the indisposed, so the meaning is altogether foreign to the new owner of a car when a mechanic tells him something is the matter with his planetary transmission.

Throw Out Clutch.

"Throw out the clutch" is an expression often heard in the automobile world. The uninitiated might wonder why anyone should want to pick up the clutch and throw it out of the car. Of course, he soon learns that to throw out the clutch means to press the pedal that operates the clutch so that the engine is disengaged from the driving wheels. To let in the clutch, on the other hand, means to relieve the pressure of the foot from this pedal attached to the clutch so as to cause it to engage.

"Slipping of the clutch" is an action sometimes caused by the partial engagement of clutch and is characterized by more or less relative motion between the two members. These two members of the clutch do not grip positively but slide more or less one upon the other when a car is to be gradually accelerated from rest or when a car speed lower than that corresponding to the lowest motor speed is required.

Car Has Hood.

Every car has a "hood." It is not so much of a decoration to the front of a car as a lady's hat is to her head. But as there are various styles of ladies' hats, so there are different designs in automobile hoods. The hood of a car is the removable covering which incloses the motor and its auxiliaries. It is usually constructed of sheet metal and furnished with slits in its sides. In the British Isles, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, etc., a car "hood" is its top and its hood is its bonnet. There in the lands of petrol, they refer to top gear, not high gear and a tire is a tyre.

"Chassis" is a word which has little significance to many people. A chassis of a car is the automobile complete as to its mechanical parts but without a body and certain other parts which are usually carried in or on the body. A "stripped chassis" is one from which such parts as the fenders, running boards and all but the essential mechanical parts have been removed.

"Chauffeur" is a word that has ben mis-pronounced perhaps as consistently as any other word that was drafted into our language from the French. Everyone, of course, knows that chauffeur in Canadian means the paid operator of a motor vehicle. It is pronounced shofer.

Ford Has Feature.

"Planetary transmission" is a feature of the Ford and several light English cars. It gets its name from its construction and the arrangements of its gears. There is a centre gear, sometimes called the sun gear around which several other gears, called planet gears, revolve. Thus the term planetary transmission. In England, it is known as an epicyclic gear set.

"Semi-floating," "three-quarter floating," and "full floating" are terms applied to the rear axle. This does not mean that these live axles are made of certain kinds of soap or of wood, so that they would float on the surface of water. It refers to the fact that in the floating type of construction, the rear axle housing carries the weight of the car and that the shaft which does the driving makes a loose connection between the road wheel and the differential gear, or in other words it "floats" inside of the rear axle housing.

Dogs Connect Axle.

The full floating axle is connected to the wheel by "dogs." These, however, are dogs which neither bark nor bite. The dog in this case is simply a plate fastened to a live axle with projections on it which fit into similar depressions on the rear wheels hubs. Through the dog the rear wheel is driven by the axle shaft, but is not conected rigidly to it. The hub cap is used to muzzle the dog, that is, keep it from escaping. If the hub cap is lost the dog may become loose, and may be lost.

"Choke or strangle the carburetor" is a term which means to cut off the air so that it cannot be drawn into the carburetor freely. The result of choking the carburetor is that a greater proportion of gasoline is added to whatever aid does enter, making a rich mixture, which helps the car to start easily. The choker is sometimes called the primer.

"Self-starter." This does not mean that a car having a starter is apt to start out of its own accord at any unsuspected moment. It does mean that there is in the automobile an electric motor for cranking the car, without which the driver would have to get out in front of the machine and start the engine by the hand-cranking method. It means that the car has within it the means of starting the engine, and consequently the automobile.

"Universal joint" is a term which might have been recognized by some in the days ante-dating the O. T. A. The informed automobile fan recognizes this term as one applying to a flexible coupling through which two shafts at an angle may be driven.

"Differential" is a word applied to an arrangement on the rear axle turn at different speeds when going around a corner.

HEATED MOTOR IS GRAVE RISK

Most Trouble Starts With Disregard For Instructions Or Raw Ignorance

No more effective method is known of causing a car to give unsatisfactory service, run up excessive repair bills and get into such shaps that its resale value is low than to overheat it by long, hard climbs or high speed before it has been properly "broken in."

In view of the campaign of education as to how an automobile should be handled when new, while the bearings and other parts are tight, and the warnings usually given purchasers by dealers or their salesmen at the time of delivery of a car, the amount of repair work necessitated by "hammering" new cars is a puzzling feature of the trade.

When a car is turned out by the factory the parts are of necessity fitted tightly; if they worked one upon the other with ease only a short time would elapse before the polishing process would loosen them to an extent causing the motor to be filled with audible evidences of imperfect operation commonly called "knocks."

Standard makes of automobiles are handled by reputable dealers who see that every new car is properly "serviced" before the buyer takes possession. A defect in materiol or workmanship is covered by a warranty; that is ah far as the dealer can go. He can not govern the treatment of the car after it leaves his hands.

When the amount of money invested in cars of medium and high price is considered one would naturally think that the purchaser "ing in" of his newly acquired vehicle along what are recognized as orthodox lines. However, beyond would surely attend to the "breaker-adventure of doubt, three-fourths of the "trouble" afterward experienced by motorists, with the inevitable depletion of their purses, is owing to neglecting the instructions given them.

No new car should be driven faster than 15 or 20 miles an hour for the first 200 or 300 miles, and not to exceed 25 miles an hour for the next few hundred miles. It is well that if the car does not come equipped with a motometer in the radiator cap that one should be supplied. At the first sign of overheating the car should be stopped and the cause of the motor running too hot be investigated.

Plenty of Oil Needed.

Make sure that there is plenty of oil in the reservoir—more oil should be carried in the crankcase of a new car than will be required after the parts have "found themselves." It is better to "let 'er smoke" a little than to renew burned-out bearings.

If you are confident the oil supply is ample inspect the radiator and ascertain if there is plenty of water. Be certain that the fan belt is reasonably tight, insuring its not slipping.

KEEPING IN FORM BY NEVER BEING IDLE

Palm Beach cloth is made in varying prices—just according to the quality and quantity of work put into each suit by the tailors. A good tailor can't make a poor suit, nor can a cheap tailor get a sudden inspiration to produce good work. The Semi-ready tailors keep up to a high standard, and they keep in form on special orders or custom suits made-to-order in four days—whilst the cheap ready-made shops are idle betwen seasons.

In Quebec City there are two Semi-ready stores: Jules Gauvin on St. Joseph street; George Morrissette, on St. John Street.

FASTER SERVICE.
Between QUEBEC and OTTAWA.
Via
CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The CANADIAN PACIFIC operates between Quebec and Ottawa the fastest, most convenient and best equipped train service. Standard time governs all trains movements, to convert into daylight saving add one hour.

WESTBOUND.

7 hour and 30 minute run—Daily.

Leave Quebec (Palais Stn) 12.30 p.m.; arrive Montreal West 5.12 p.m. Leave Montreal West 5.15 p.m., arrive Ottawa 8 p.m. (Parlor car passengers carried Montreal to Ottawa).

8 hour and 35 minute run—Daily exc. Sunday.

Leave Quebec (Palais Station) 3.40 p.m.; arrive Montreal (Viger Station) 8.40 p.m.; Leave Montreal (Windsor Stn) 10.15 p.m.; arrive Ottawa 1.15 a.m.

Two other convenient trains—Westbound.

Leave Quebec (Palais Stn) 8.00 a.m. daily exc. Sunday; arrive Montreal (Viger Stn) 2.15 p.m.; leave Montreal (Windsor Stn) 3.00 p.m. daily exc. Sunday; arrive Ottawa 6.30 p.m., or leave Montreal (Windsor Stn) 8.15 p.m., daily; arrive Ottawa 11.15 p.m.

Leave Quebec (Palais Stn) 11.10 p.m., daily; arrive Montreal (Windsor Stn) 6.30 a.m.; leave Montreal (Windsor Stn) 7.30 a.m. daily; arrive Ottawa 11.00 a.m., or leave Montreal (Windsor Stn) 8.30 a.m., daily exc. Sunday; arrive Ottawa 11.30 a.m.

In addition to above, several other good trains operated from Montreal to Ottawa connecting with trains from Quebec.

In the opposite direction, Canadian Pacific offers equally as convenient service.

Information, tickets and reservations at 30 St. John St., phone 93; Chateau Frontenac, phone 1840; Palais Station, phone 663.

Berthier River Trip, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Orchestra and dancing on board SS. Champion. Fare 75 cents.

POLICING THE PLAINS

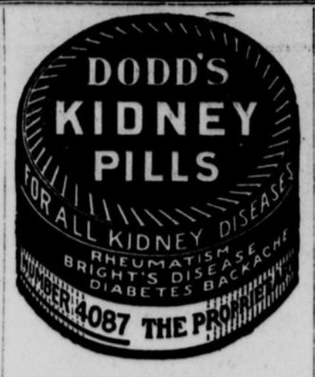
There are excellent reasons why it is confidently expected that the interest of public-spirited and patriotic men who are Canadian and British in our effort to produce a great national moving picture will be given. One is that the moving picture industry which has immense possibilites in an educational as well as an entertaining way must be put on a higher plane if it is to endure as a worth while factor in the life of the people. Quite recently some of the leading newspapers have been demanding more reality and suggesting that the thrilling incidents in the history of Canada be taken hold of as highly suitable material for picturizing.

Moreover it is about time for Canada to come into her own as a country whose development, resources, and unique scenic advantages should be more definiteily known the world over. There are few, if any, new countries on the earth in which we can find so much romance, adventure, pathos and heroism. The real life history of the pathfinders and pioneers is more amazing than fiction. We have been too long dependent on alien producers who have failed utterly to understand the picturesque and inspiring history and life of Canada.

With these thoughts in mind the Canadian Historic Features Ltd., with head offices in Vancouver, B.C., has acquired from the Rev. R. G. MacBeth the right to film, in all countries, his book "Policing the Plains," which has received unreserved praise from reviewers in the great papers of the British Isles and on this continent, as well as in other parts of the world.

The book is the thrilling real life story of the famous Mounted Police force which for nearly 50 years has guarded the far-flung frontiers in Northwest Canada. It was on account of his life-long acquaintance with the force that Mr. MacBeth was asked by men in high places in Canada to write this story and make known to the world the heroic achievements of a corps which like the British Navy has been a "Silent Service." The reviewers all assert that "Policing the Plains" is more wonderful and thrilling than any fiction ever written on the subject. The author of the book, who is a recognized authority on the history of Western Canada, where he was born, had access to all the reports and records in the Department at Ottawa and has produced what is generally acclaimed as the "last word" on the subject. He knew personally great numbers of the officers and men, and was brigaded with them on active service in the Northwest Rebellion campaign.

The Canadian Historic Features, Limited are quite sure that people generally are becoming wearied of pictures that are aimless, unreal and very often degrading. There is now an insistent demand for 'something different." And they are confident that the authentic picture of the Mounted Police in real life action, produced by an expereinced director under the supervision of the Author of the book and others who know the Mounted Police at first hand, will prove an immense and unprecedented success.



The Director of this Mounted Police picture, Mr. Forrest B. Cornish, inherits poetic and artistic tastes from his parents and has had wide experience both on the stage and in the actual production of pictures for the screen. He has made a careful study of the book "Policing the Plains" and feels intense enthusiasm over the possibilities of the film. He declares that the opportunity for great and thrilling scenes from this book is practically unlimited. Beginning with the "Great Lone Land," once the home of the Indian and the buffalo, the march of civilization is full of splendid romance. Picturesque figures like that of Butler (later of South Africa), who first suggested the formation of the Mounted Force; the magnetic personality of Sir John A. MacDonald and the granite strength of the Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, early premiers who took up the suggestion; the outlaw horse-thieves and fire-water peddlers; massacres like that in the Cypress Hills before the Police came; rebel leaders like Riel and Gabriel Dumont; the railway builders who thrust the steel rails across the vast west-land; the gold seekers of the Yukon; incomparable scouting, amazing success in the tireless tracking of criminals, detective exploits and famous court trials, the incoming of the homesteader—all this and much more more properly portrayed as a living panorama with the Mounted Police as the central figures will dwarf into insignificance the fictional productions.

It is expected that other works of great interest in Canadian life will be produced later by this Company. Canada has been too long dependent as above stated, for our pictures on alien and in many cases unsympathetic producers. Let us cultivate Canadian individuality by picturising Canadian life—and at the same time make Canada and her possibilities known to the ends of the Earth.

To Have Curly, Wavy Hair "Like Nature's Own"

In three hours you can have just the prettiest curls and waves! And they remain a long time, when liquid silmerine is used before doing up the hair. When the hair is combed out it will be nice and fluffy. Silmerine is perfectly harmless, of course, and is easily applied with a clean tooth brush. It can be obtained at drug stores and at toilet counters generally, directions accompanying each bottle. It serves also as a splendid dressing, keeping the hair soft and glossey.

Silmerine is fine for the outdoor girl, as it prevents the hair from stringing about the face and neck, even when the day is quite warm or windy. A boon to the bobbed hair girl!

GLORIA SWANSON RETURNS HOME

Paramount Star Brought Six Trunks Of Paris Gowns Back With Her

Gloria Swanson, star in Paramount pictures, who was among the arrivals from Europe last week, on the Mauretania, won the distinction of being the last passenger to leave the dock, for it took the customs officials three hours to check her declaration. Miss Swanson, who left five weeks ago with one trunk returned with six, all of them full of Parisian gowns and wraps.

"American women are the best dressed women in the world, regardless of the fact that Paris turns out the most beautiful gowns," she said. "Apparently they make them for Americans, for you can find more beautifully dressed women here in one afternoon than you'll find in Paris in a week.

"Every dressmaker's shop in Paris is filled with American women—and men too, for they seem to enjoy the shopping. And by the way it does my heart good to see lots of American men again. Europeans don't touch them."

A large part of the wardrobe Miss Swanson brought back is for use in her next picture, "The Impossible Mrs. Bellew," which is already in production at the Lasky studio in Hollywood. Miss Swanson said that she would leave for California today.

ABSENT MINDED PROFESSOR.

"Where is the car?" asked Mrs. Diggs.

"Dear me!" exclaimed Professor Diggs. 'Did I take the car out?"

"Of course you did. You drove it to town."

"I remember now that after I got out I turned around to thank the gentlemtn who gave me a lift and wondered where he had gone."

TRUE ENOUGH.

A Britannia boy said the most wicked man was Moses.

"Moses!" exclaimed his Sunday School teacher; "how can that be?"

"Why," promptly replied the boy "he broke all the Commandments at once!"

GIRLS! BLEACH UGLY FRECKLES

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which any drug store will supply for a few cents, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion whitener.

Massage this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes bleach out and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes.

MOTHER, WATCH BABY'S BOWELS GIVE "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP"

Harmless Laxative to Clean Little Bowels and Sweeten Sour, Colic Stomach—Babies Love It

Hurry Mother! A half-teaspoonful of genuine California Fig Syrup will make your cross, fretful baby comfortable. It cleanses the little bowels of all the wind and gases, the bile, souring food and stomach poison which is causing baby's distress.

Millions of mothers depend upon this gentle laxative to keep baby's stomach and bowels clean, and thus correct diarrhoea, colic, biliousness, coated tongue, sour stomach, feverish breath, and constipation. It never cramps or overacts. Contains no narcotics or soothing drugs.

Babies love the taste of genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has full directions for infants in arms and children of all ages plainly printed on bottle. Say "California" to the druggist and accept no imitation fig syrup.

4 Days Starting Tomorrow Sunday
ELSIE FERGUSON and WALLACE REID
—In—
"FO..EVER"

Search among all the stars on the screen, and here are two you would choose to portray a great love!
search among all the stories in recent years, and here is the love story matchless!
Search your heart when you've seen this glorious picture, and you'll know you've lived through one of the greatest hours of your life!

Also a Comedy, Pathe News, Etc.

CANADIAN

4 DAYS BEGINNING SUNDAY

The Secret Marriage (IRENE)

"THE ADVENTURES of Nick Winton"

COMEDY and OTHERS

ADMISSION:

Matinee - - - 10c., 15c.

Except Sunday

Evening - - - 15c., 25c.

Tax Included

— Continuous Performance from 1 P.M. to 11 P.M. —

EMPIRE THEATRE

4 Days Starting Sunday
CONSTANCE TALMADGE
In: "WOMAN'S PLACE."
Also Comedy and Pathe News—Quebec Views.

CLASSIC THEATRE

"JUST AROUND THE CORNER"
All Star Cast—Comedy Pathe News.
The Management reserves to their patrons a surprise for next week.

Montreal as a Transportation Centre

(1) Place d'Armes Square and St. James Street, Canada's most important financial centre.
(2) Old stone tower that about 200 years ago were built as part of the outer protection of Montreal now overlooks St. Catherine Street, in what is Montreal's most exclusive residential district.
(3) Another bit of old Montreal, the Nelson Memorial; a small copy of the Trafalgar memorial in London. It was erected over 100 years ago.

THE recent celebration of the Centenary of the Montreal Board of Trade has recalled to memory the source of that city's original growth. A hundred years ago Montreal was the port of this Continent for the merchants who shipped to England the harvest of skins gathered by the trappers of the North-West in exchange for British money and goods; it was the half way station between the fur-trading posts of the far interior and the markets overseas. The farming settlement of the West and the development of industries in Eastern Canada have changed the character of the traffic, and instead of the old sailing ships we have the coal and oil burning steamers of today, but the strategic strength of Montreal as a transportation and trading centre is still essentially the same. It is a terminal at a port on a waterway which is the natural gateway into the interior of the North American Continent.

The canoes and batteaux of the old fur traders have given place to powerful locomotives capable of hauling a hundred or more forty-ton freight cars over a track of steel, and to transcontinenal trains running from Atlantic to Pacific, just as the schooners of Quebec were the fore-runners of the great modern fleets of merchant steamers on the St. Lawrence.

There has been a tendency in some minds to think of railways rather as engineering undertakings than as merchandising organizations. Yet a railway depends for its prosperity chiefly on the traffic it can develop and that traffic is stimulated in no small degree by railway officials whose business it is to know the markets for whatever their country can produce. Their knowledge is indispensable to the farmer or manufacturer, and if they can add to that knowledge the service of adequate transportation, the railways to which they belong keep their freight cars moving. In a country such as Canada which depends for its existence so much on export, the natural merchandising headquarters are at its chief terminal and port, and under existing circumstances the most generally convenient centre for the interchange of such ocean-borne and rail-borne produce and goods as Canada markets in, or buys from Europe is certainly Montreal. Conditions of course may change, but the steady growth of Montreal as a transportation centre over a period of a hundred years without artificial stimulus or Governmental favoritism is an indication that its prosperity has come to stay. The two-fold interest of Montreal in ocean traffic and in land transportation has no doubt had its influence on the policy of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which from its inception has been closely identified with Montreal men. That Company has become, so to speak amphibious, equally at home, at sea, and on land. Its fleet upon the high seas now exceeds 425,000 tons in spite of the loss of many fine steamers such as the Calgarian during the Great War, no less than 130,000 tons having been added during the past year. Its railway tracks, owned and controlled, now total 19,872 miles with an equipment of 2,255 locomotives, 2,730 cars in passenger service, and 90,648 freight cars, while it has in Montreal the immense Angus Shops where locomotives, cars and indeed complete trains fully equipped in every detail are constructed with highly skilled labor recruited in Montreal.

But Montreal is becoming more than a port for Canada alone. It is assuming an international importance by reason of the fact that via its harbor lies the quickest and most comfortable way to Europe for those Americans who live in the Middle West. Canadian business stands to gain greatly by the growing popularity of the St. Lawrence route to Europe, and the C. P. R. is the great factor in developing this business. Fast trains from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, and Detroit enter Canada at Windsor, and after crossing Southern Ontario give guaranteed connection with the palatial Canadian Pacific "Empress" steamers bound for Cherbourg, Hambourg, Southampton and Liverpool. The great attraction for Americans in the St. Lawrence Route is in the shortening of the open sea journey. For two days the ship glides down the placid waters of the St. Lawrence river, the banks of which are as rich in historic association as in natural beauty, and the opportunity to visit the famous old cities of Montreal and Quebec, as well as see something of Canadian life in Ontario gives another added attraction to the journey.

Similar special trains run from the middle Western States give guaranteed connection with C. P. R. steamers on the Pacific bound for the Orient, and are helping to build up the port of Vancouver.—E. W. Beatty.

A Marvellous DISCOVERY! Revolutionizing The Art of PAINTING. Doubles the quantity and improves the QUALITY of your paint.

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We will supply free of charge the PAINTOL required for the painting of the front of 3 important stores in different parts of the city. We reserve our choice of the locality from among the requests which will be sent us from now until Tuesday evening. The Paintol C. Co..

June 14,17x2.

ONE DAY ONLY **SATURDAY JULY 1**

Afternoon and Night.

Tickets on sale show day at MALTESE CROSS Pharmacy 152 St. John St.

Same prices as charged on show ground.

"PRUNO" Roofing

It is the best and most economical roofing you can apply.

It will give years of service, is easily applied and even the first cost is less than many other roofings.

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You can't make a mistake

PRUNEAU & CO. Limited.

"The Builders' Supply House"

142 St. Peter Street

QUEBEC.

DOMESTIC REPARTEE.

He—You told me before we were married you would try to economize.

She—Yes, and when I did you assured me that you would work so hard that economy on my part would not be necessary.

AWGWANA!

"Awful accident in the train today," reported Willie.

"What was it?"

"A woman had her eye on a seat and a man sat on it."—Westfield (N. J.) Leader.

WILSON QUITS LLOYD GEORGE

Much Interest Caused In British Political Circles By Denunciation

Toronto, June 16—Much discussion has been caused in political circles in England by the recent denunciation of Lloyd George by Sir Henry Wilson, late Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and now in charge of the defence of Ulster. Sir Henry gave a newspaper interview that is almost ferocious in tone, and which must have made as unpleasant reading for the Prime Minister as anything his eyes have rested on for a long time. It had the added pang of coming from a man who was lately his personal friend and great admirer. Lloyd George's friends hint at ingratitude. They point out that it was Lloyd George who gave Wilson his chance. When the Prime Minister fell out with Sir William Robertson, and the latter was forced to resign, it was the lanky Ulsterman whom he placed in his stead. Even before this Wilson's rise had not been rapid. He was considered one of the finds of the war, and undoubtedly his finder was Lloyd George. Mr. Asquith denied Wilson a position in accord with his great abilities, because Wilson was a Carson man before the war.

Ireland Causes Break.

Lloyd George proved broader-minded. He realized that, despite some surface eccentricities, Wilson was a great soldier. The Premier did not make him a great soldier. He merely gave him a chance to prove what was in him, and Wilson triumphantly proved it. During their close association Wilson came to have a great admiration for the Welshman, and each is on record as testifying in the most glowing terms to the genius of the other. What broke their friendship was the course pursued by Lloyd George with regard to Ireland. Wilson believes that the Prime Minister has betrayed Ulster, and Wilson's devotion to Ulster is much stronger than his devotion to any man in public life. So he retired from office and entered Parliament. Lloyd George has no stouter critic, nor one who is likely to be listened to with greater respect by at least one part of the House.

A Secret Revealed.

The question of ingratitude would seem hardly to enter into the question at all. But another question is raised by the Wilson interview. To what extent is a former public servant justified in making public knowledge that came to him in his official capacity? For instance, Sir Henry says: "We are in Palestine because some years ago Mr. Balfour, now Earl of Balfour, made a speech. We remain there because the politicians have been told that if we get out, we shall have an organized Jewry against us in every capital of the world. Shall we? I don't know. Our Tommies are there to prevent the Arabs from cutting the throats of the Jews. If we went out, they would go, too." He adds the interesting information that the British soldiers are in Palestine strongly against the advice of the War Office.

A Hard Hit.

A similar charge is made with regard to the backing of the Greeks against the Turks. The War Office was always dead against this policy, and he asserts that the course taken by Lloyd George was advised against by Lord Curzon, Foreign Secretary, and the British Ambassador at Constantinople. He continues: "It comes to this—In Palestine, as in Turkey, Mr. Lloyd George put his money on the wrong horse. We shall never get peace in Palestine, or Mesopotamia, or Egypt, or India until we make love to the Turks. It may be very immoral, or it may not it is a fact." Then he delivered a savage thrust: "Can anyone tell me why Lloyd George backed the Greeks? Was it ta please Zaharoff?" Now Sir Basil Zaharoff is not well known in the New World, but in Europe it is known that he is one of the powerful political and financial figures of the world. He is a Greek by birth and is supposed to have been influential in the coup that desposed Constantine and brought the country into the war.

Empire or Lloyd George?

He is said to have advanced large sums of money to the Allies, and the suggestion that the British Prime Minister is in some way influenced by this mysterious foreigner is about as unpleasant a thing as could be said. But Sir Henry Wilson is a hard hitter. At one point in his interview he said: "It simply comes down to this, that we cannot have the Empire and Lloyd George. It's too expensive. One of them must go" The same idea has been expressed in other words and appears to be one that is gradually taking possession of the minds of many men who are by no means blind to the remarkable gifts of the Prime Minister, but who are steadily losing confidence in him as a man of principle. Most English-speaking people, we suppose are more interested in the British Prime Minister's course in Ireland than in India, Egypt or Palestine, and this is what most closely concerns Sir Henry Wilson, the Ulsterman. The events of the next few weeks in Ireland may show whether Lloyd George has deservedly forfeited the confidence of his former friends.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, a most effective vermifuge with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. It is an excellent worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in a household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

OFF WITH THE DANCE.

"May I have a dance, Miss?"

"Most assuredly; you may have number fourteen."

"Thanks, but I will be gone by that time."

"So will I."

THOUSAND GIRLS VASSAR GUESTS

Are From Factories And Offices In Six States—Week Of Campus Life

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 18 — One thousand girls from factories and offices in six States to-day began a week of campus life as guests of Vassar, the oldest women's college.

Lantern fetes by the lake, basket ball games, hoop rolling, and a "Pageant of Woman's Opportunity" will give collegiate color to this first gathering of representative industrial and academic works.

The occasion for this meeting of working girls and students is the annual convention of the National League of Girls' Clubs, a federation of societies whose members number 100,000.

Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar, in his address of welcome, said:

"The democracy of the curriculum is the unique achievement of the American college. We recognize no royal road to learning. It remains for us to break with one more barrier of the academic tradition—the barrier that separates those reared in the atmosphere of college from those in the great industrial heart of America.

"By means of just such organizations as the National League of Girls' Clubs it will be possible to suggest that college life in America is not exclusive, but inclusive. It is Vassar's aim to share with you in these days a taste of the best that is in college spirit, and we bid you welcome to your own feast. It was an ancient custom that every guest brought his food with him to the castle of the host; so you bring to our college campus the joyous spirit of living well together that you have achieved in your club organizations.

"That is all there is in college spirit, and we know that you have learned its lesson so that it will be easy for you to extend the same spirit to the groups from all these cities here today. Our students and officers who will live with you here this week, will, I know, learn much from you. Out of such contacts we shall build better colleges!"

Girls from Massacheusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York are attending the convention.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Snupply is Enriched.

The urgent need of all who suffer from indigestion, and who find the stomach unable to perform its usual function, is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food taken. this condition some people foolishly resort to purgatives, but these only further agravate the trouble.

New strength is given weak stomachs by Dr. Williams Pink Pills because these pills enrich and purify the blood supply. This is the natural process of giving strength and tone to the stomach, and it accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follow the use of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. The appetite revives, food can be taken without discomfort and the burden and pains of indigestion are dispelled. Mr. William Johnson, a prominent business man of Lequille, N.S., bears testimony to the value of these pills in cases of this kind. He says: "I was attacked with indigestion accompanied by severe cramps in the stomach. I was prescribed for by the family doctor, but got very little benefit. Then I tried some of advertised remedies but with no better result. Indeed my condition was growing worse. Then I read of the case of a man who praised Dr. Williams Pink Pills whose condition was similar to my own, and I decided to try this medicine. The result, I think, was amazing as the use of six boxes restored me to my former good health. I can therefore warmly commend the use of this medicine for stomach troubles."

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CONTROL OF SUDAN ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

To Economic Life And Development Of Egypt, Declares Newspaper

Poughkeepsie, N.Y., June 18. — —He who holds the Sudan controls Egypt; hence all of Egypt is vitally interested today in the reports from London that Great Britain is considering the establishment of a protectorate in this territory. "Egypt without the Sudan is a tomb for its people," says one newspaper, and explains that control of the Sudan is absolutely necessary to the economic development and life of Egypt. Without the Sudan Egypt's independence, recently granted by Great Britain, would be a farce.

The London rumors carry the details that Great Britain contemplates the declaration of a Sultanate separate from Egypt under one of the sons of the Mahdi as its ruler, the whole under British protection with a system of government similar to a British dominion.

The Egyptian people will resist, their newspapers declare, even to the extent of force. They are voicing their determination to regard Egypt and the Sudan as one and inseparable. With Great Britain in the Sudan, the products of the country will be exported by way of Berber and Suakim, and with her hands on the sources of the Nile Great Britain could render the lower reaches of the river, so vital to Egypt, fertile or infertile at will.

Correspondence.

LABOUR UNIONS' RESPONSIBILITY.

Montreal, June 13th, 1922.
Room 34—Molson Bldg.,
14 St. John St.,
Montreal, Que.

Editor,
The Quebec Chronicle,
Quebec, P.Q.

Sir:—

A recent decision of the United Staes Supreme Court, in connection with holding responsible labour unions for the acts of their members, has provoked a great deal of discussion. Some writers and editors under the impression that it is now legal doctrine, insofar as it expresses the opinion of American Courts and jurists.

The decision in this case is merely a reaffirmation of what was said in the famous Danbury Hatters Case which made the United Hatters of North America responsible for a boycott which they had engineered and caused damage to the firm against which the boycott was directed. Members of the union were held individually responsible and execution was ordered, levied upon the effects and goods of such members in satisfaction of the judgment.

In the United States, trade unions and labor organizations are not regarded as institutions, in the same way as the trade unions of the United Kingdom. In the latter country, there are special statutes setting forth and defining the powers and exemptions of organizations of workers.

The conspiracy and combination Acts were repealed a long time ago, and it is now a recognized and a legally sanctioned right of workers to combine together and abstain from work, even when is results in injury and great loss to the employer.

The laws that previously prevailed made workmen's combinations criminal conspiracies, and those who were members of them or carried out the wishes of such organizations, did at the risk of their liberty. The worker who is a member of the trade union is no longer afraid that for advocating labour organization, he may be liable to arrest and imprisonment.

He is of course still subject to legal penalties from a criminal standpoint, where he deliberately strikes a person in the furtherance of a trade dispute or where a strike is in progress. But nevertheless, he is no worse off and is on exactly the same level as any other citizen who would without any reason assault another, simply because he disliked what he did.

In Great Britain, as a result of an amendment to the Trade Union Act of 1906, what is termed peaceful picketing is now permitted. It has been held that peaceful picketing consists of advising, in I presume, polite language one seeking employment, where a strike is in progress, that the men employed have ceased working on account of a disagreement with the employer. Picketing however, is rarely peaceful and to talk of peaceful picketing is a play upon words, absurd, and a huge joke. The average striker is very seldom in a peaceful frame of mind, when he approaches a non-unionist or a strike breaker, who is taking his job.

The Trade Union Act which contains this provision is not what may be termed a law dealing with crimes. It is a legislative measure, setting forth what may be done by men employed in trade and industry and debarring the courts for entertaining, (where in the absence of such provision as the Act contains,) recourse could be had to the Courts.

Our own Trade Union Act which I have on more than one occasion pointed out, is seldom taken advantage of by Canadian wage earners, is practically the same as the English, without the amendments that have been recently made and particularly those of 1906. It is a measure that places outside ordinary law, a certain singular type of organization, but makes the men belonging to it, a law unto themselves in all that concerns their relations to each other as wage earners employed in a given trade or industry. It can as a result, act despotically towards such members, against whom it has a grudge or takes action. It can expel from membership one whom it has highly penalized and where he is employed in a place or establishment, where the union is strong, it can insist upon his discharge and should the employer not comply with this request, a strike can be called and neither employer nor worked discriminated against has any recourse in law. In othe words, expulsion or suspension is nothing less than ostracism, by all the members of the trade belonging to the union from which the ostracized member was expelled.

As a rule the activities of unions are very little interferred with by the legislature or the courts. It is only where they overstep the bounds and inflict injury, that the injured party seeks relief by such means as is provided by the laws, that apply generally to all persons.

The funds of a trade union in Great Britain cannot be attached, where injury was caused an employer or employers, as a result of the conduct of the members of the union. In the United States, the contrary is apparently the practice. The courts in that country, evidently hold that where an injury of any kind is caused that would move the individual liable, that collective action does not destroy personal responsibility and that union to which the members belong, acting as it does for them, would have to suffer the consequences of any act or acts committed by one or more members, acting alone or in concert.

The stand taken by the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, is consonant with common sense, providing we are not in any way biasssed. It is true that in a great many instances, the employer is in a favourable position and can take advantage of means to defeat strikers, which they have not at their disposal. Courts, however, cannot discuss broad legal questions from a trade union or workers standpoint. The question they must decide is whether a wrong is done or an injury suffered, and whether it is remediable by any judgment which they can render.

The leaders of organized labour may not find these judgments to their liking, but their criticism will serve no purpose, since the judgment is based upon the rights of the individual and in the United States, there is perhaps a great deal more regard for individual rights in the matter of property and all that is incidental to it, than there is in Great Britain.

This is owing to trade unions not being recognized as national institutions in the way they are in the Mother Country. The overwhelming number of trade unions in Canade are more voluntary associations of workmen, generally branches of an international organization, that possesses no corporate powers, granted by the proper authority, but which nevertheless acts in a corporate capacity and uses a corporate name. Some of them receive and disburse very large sums. They have their rules which are stringently enforced, but which are passed not in virtue of a right conferred by the State, but simply represent the will of a convention or meeting. The Dominion Trades and Labour Congress is not incorporated. Nor is the American Federation of Labour. Enjoying this position, they can do as they please with their books and funds and are able to more effectively carry out their design. The reason the President of the American Federation of Labour and the leaders of the great international unions so strongly object to incorporation, is that they feel they would be very much handicapped and compelled to make reports and be subject to jurisdiction and regulations, that would hamper their movements. The present condition of things is by no means satisfactory to either employer or employé. As long as they continue as such and this applies more so to the United States, the employer will institute proceedings to secure protection and redress.

The unions detest courts and everything connected with them. Yet, some months ago, an international organization went to Court, in order to compel an Employers' Association to respect an agreement it had made. The union won and it deserved to win. Whether the court's action in this case will modify it's attitude towards tribunals, remains to be seen. Our local courts have recently had occasion to go into the rights and privileges of trade unionists and how far they may go in coercing an employer.

Our Common Law is fully set out in articles 1053 and 1054 of the Civil Code. In virtue of these articles, an employer or any person who is affected or injured by the wrongful act of another, is entitled to redress.

It would be interesting to know how the courts would act where an injury redressable under the articles quoted was nevertheless not actionable, as a result of the provision contained in the Canadian Trade Union Act, as enumerated in section 4.

Counsel for the Labour Party in Great Britain, in his work entitled, "The law relating to Trade Unions," On page 32 states: "It is hoped that the day will come when either the whole of the law will be reduced to a clearer statutory form or that the House of Lords will be pleased to lay down a ruling as to the circumstances in which the registered trade union and other similar associations and their officials may, with impunity, order, persuade or force their members not to work with persons of whom they disapprove, and when such actions are to be held to be unlawful." In connection with the restrictions contained in the Trade Union Act, it should be pointed out that it does not apply to Trade Unions, that are not registered under it. All union, therefore, being voluntary associations are responsible and their members personnally liable for what they may individually do in furtherance of a trade dispute or where they did some act permissable in virtue of the Trade Union Act, and which the Court cannot entertain, but actionable otherwise.

BERNARD ROSE.

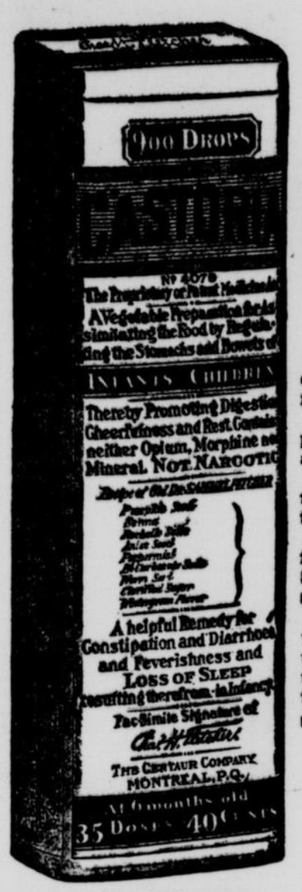
Baby Specialists.

THAT there are Physicians who specialize on Infant ailments you know. All Physicians understand Infant troubles: all Physicians treat them. It is his profession, his duty, to know human ills from the Stork to the Great Beyond.

But in serious cases he calls in the Specialist. Why? He knows as every Mother knows, or ought to know, that Baby is just a baby, needing special treatment, special remedies.

Can a Mother be less thoughtful? Can a Mother try to relieve Baby with a remedy that she would use for herself? Ask yourself; and answer honestly!

Always remember that Baby is just a baby. And remembering this you will remember that Fletcher's Castoria is made especially for Infants and Children.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The False and the True.

Advertising by the use of large space, the expenditure of huge sums of money have placed on the market, have put in *your* home, perhaps, many articles that today have been discarded, as you will readily admit.

Do you recall anything that has more modestly appealed to the public than has Fletcher's Castoria: modest in all its claims, pleading at all times—and truthfully—for our babies?

The big splurg, the misleading claims may win for a time, but the honest truth-telling advertiser is like the old story of the tortoise that beat the hare.

Mothers everywhere, and their daughters, now mothers, speak frankly, glowingly, enthusiastically in praise of Fletcher's Castoria. Speak of it lovingly as a friend that has brought comfort, cheer and smiles to their little-one.

To them: to these true mothers no argument can induce them to set aside their bottle of Castoria, their old friend, that they might try even another and unknown remedy for babies. Then, would YOU think of going to YOUR OWN medicine chest to find relief for Baby's troubles? Can you not separate the false from the true?

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Safety First!

It is better to be SAFE than SORRY or STUNG

VEHICLES

—like shoes or clothing, cannot be depended upon as being entirely satisfactory unless originating from a strictly high-grade source.

"LEGARE" VEHICLES

are made in

ONE GRADE ONLY — THE BEST

Always a SAFE buy!

P.T. LEGARÉ CO. LIMITED

273--ST. PAUL ST.--273

SO MANY PEOPLE ARE NERVOUS

"Fruit-a-tives" the Greatest of all Nerve Remedies

This Fruit Medicine Restores Health

The increase in the number of *persons suffering from Nervousness* is world-wide; due, in a measure, to the reaction following the war. Sleeplessness, Headaches, Mental Depression, Rheumatism, Nervous Dyspepsia, Bad Heart Action, are the results of a disturbed condition of the Nervous System.

The nerves and the blood are so intimately, so vitally, connected that the condition of one is bound to affect the condition of the other. If the blood is laden with impurities, it is impossible to have strong, steady nerves.

The first essential in treating nervous troubles is to purify and enrich the blood. That's "FRUIT-A-TIVES" will do.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" stimulates the bowels, kidneys and skin and purifies the blood. "Fruit-a-tives" improves appetite and digestion and insures food being properly digested, thus enabling the blood to carry wholesome nourishment to build up the body, particularly the nerves.

Men and women who take "Fruit-a-tives" for some form of nervousness—because they cannot eat or sleep or work or enjoy life—say that *this fruit medicine is simply marvellous in its action.*

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa Ont.

Great Labor Savers

EDDY WASHTUBS

When you lift an Eddy Washtub its lightness will surprise you—yet it is practically indestructible.

You will find too, that it keeps the water hot longer—that it can't leak or become dented, rusty or odorous. Simply because an Eddy Washtub is a one-piece tub with a glazed surface that is as hard as flint. It costs less than the old-fashioned, back-breaking kind. It lasts twice as long.

That E. B. Eddy Co. Limited Hull, Canada. Makers of Eddy's famous Matches.

C-66

FRENCH TRADE UNION SLUMP

Has Little More Than Half As Many As Great Britain

(By DENIS GWYNN, in the Westminster Gazette.)

In the International Labor Congress which has just concluded its sittings at Rome, Germany was able to speak for a much larger total of trade unionists than any other country represented. The German trade unions have an aggregate membership of over eight millions, while the trade unions of Great Britain have little more than five millions. The proportion is not surprising, however, in view of the fact that the present poulation of Germany is over sixty-two millions, while that of Great Britain is not much more than forty-two millions.

France, with a population of thirty nine millions, should by the same standard have nearly as many trade unionists as Great Britain. In actual fact she has little more than half a million at the present time, compared with the five millions of British trade unionists. The French total has decreased enormously since before the war. All over Europe the trade unions lost at least half their membership, but in most countries—and especially in Germany—there has been a subsequent increase so rapid that it has far surpassed the pre-war figures. But in France trade unionism has never recovered from the war. More than that, it has been so shaken by its internal divisions that many people will tell you that trade unionism has simply ceased to exist in France. That, of course, is an exaggeration.

The Split Over Moscow.

It is perfectly true, however, that the Confederation Generale du Travail, which at one time had nearly two million members, now has less than half a million. This diminished membership is itself so hopelessly split between the more or less evenly divided "majority" and "minority" parties over the question of affiliating with Moscow that the ordinary working man has lost all confidence in the organization and is ceasing to continue his membership. At no time, however, has trade unionism in France been at all comparable with the British working-class remains even still a predominantly agricutural country, with more than half of her population actually living on the land or in very small villages. There are only three really big towns in France outside Paris, viz., Marseilles, Lyons, and Bordeaux, and of the more important provincial towns at least half are not industrial but commercial centres, whose prosperity is based upon the surrounding agricultural districts. There are small industries in all parts of France, but the only areas which could be described as characteristically industrial are the districts around Lille, in the north-east, and the textile centre of Lyons. These, with Paris, constitute the principal areas from which French trade unionism has been recruited in the past, with the addition of small local memberships in all the towns which have a certain proportion of industrial workers and a fairly large percentage of the workers engaged in national industries, such as the railways and the postal service.

A Movement.

Yet when they are all counted in they do not now number very much more than half a million trade unionists, who cannot hope to command any very determining influence in a country in which more than half the population lives by agriculture and remains remote from trade union influences. Nevertheless trade union doctrines has acquired a degree of influence in France out of all proportion to its numerical strength. It has always been much more of a movement than an organization, and, like all movements, it is liable to receive a sudden new impetus or to die down when its ideas have overcome the resistance that at first confronted them and are able to make headway without restriction. And in France the claims of what is generally described as 'sane" trade unionism are now recognized by all parties. There is at present, for instance, a strong popular movement in all parts of France to defend the working classes from the threatened interference with the Sunday holiday; and in the negotiations in defence of the workers one of the foremost figures is the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris. In the same way, the Catholic organizations which represent the most important element in the Bloc National, or Conservative Coalition, which at present governs France, are strongly upholding the principle of the eight hours' day against the attacks that are being made upon it by certain capitalists.

Discontent and Class War.

The Bourgeois parties and employers in France are, in fact, determined to se that the working classes have as few grievances as possible. They have undertaken a program of what the French Syndicalists detest and fear most under the name of "Reformism," and since there is practically no unemployment in France (owing to the huge demand for labor in the devastated districts), the workers are on the whole content. The revolutionary syndicalism has never recovered from the hopeless discredit that overtook it when the revolutionary railway strike of 1920 collapsed ignominously under strong treatment by the Government. Trade unionism in France has always been inspired by the idea of the class war, and for the time being at least the ordinary working man in France cannot be persuaded to believe in the class war. Nor is he likely to take unemployment becomes a serious problem again.

Backache

tells of kidney trouble. The most prompt relief is obtained by using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, the well-known home treatment. One pill a dose. 25c a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chases Kidney & Liver Pills

Windsor Table Salt

Purest and Best

THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

AUSTRIA CLIMBS DIZZY PINNACLE

In World's High Cost Of Living — Prices 2,000 Times Above Pre-War

Berlin, June 16 — Austria has climbed the dizzy pinnacle in the world's high cost of living for its population. With bread more than 1,000 crowns, or about 15 cents a loaf, meat chalked up to 500 crowns, or about 8 cents a pound, Vienna prices are in some instances 2,000 times what they were before the war. In a mad race between the high cost of living, increased wages and day and night working of money presses, the cost of living continues to hold a good lead. With bankruptcy facing the Socialist Government, which vainly attempted to demonstrate the practicability of running a country by placing tens of thousands of persons on the public pay roll and printing money to pay them, the new Bourgeoisie Cabinet, headed by Dr. Seipel, is attempting to drastically reduce the number of persons feeding at the public crib.

One of Chancellor's first acts in seeking to undo the semi-Communistic reign of Socialists was to sell a large state-owned industry at Moellersdorff, which had been operating at a huge deficit, to the General Electric Company of Germany, thereby striking off a fifteen billion crown deficit from the state budget.

THE LESSER EVIL.

"So you intend to encourage your wife in her literary ambitions, do you?"

"Yes. It is better to have her make up stories about imaginary people than about the neighbors."—Boston Transcript.

NUMEROUS GOLD CAMPS LOCATED

In Ontario Since Porcupine Discovered In 1909--$18,000,000 Yearly

In announcing field work to be carried on by the Geological Survey in Quebec during the summer of 1922, Dr. W. H. Collins, Director, states that, since the discovery of the Dome ore-deposit at Porcupine in 1909, gold camp after gold camp has been discovered and developed in northeastern Ontario until today it is producing about $18,000,000 worth of gold yearly. The geological investigations of the Geological Survey and the Ontario Department of Mines have demonstrated pretty conclusively that these gold ore-deposits are connected in origin with small intrusions of granitic rocks, and are chiefly localized in the vicinity of these intrusions. So far, nearly all the important discoveries have been made in Ontario although apparently the same geological conditions continue eastward into Quebec. This year Dr. H. C. Cooke will map on a scale of one mile to the inch an area of about 800 square miles in northern Quebec adjacent to the Ontario boundary, chiefly for the purpose of assisting prospectors in searching for gold in Quebec. The resultant maps, it is planned, will show all small granitic intrusions which can be found, all extensive areas in which bedrock is concealed by swamp or drift, and other geological and geographical features of practical concern to prospectors. A survey of four important peat bogs in Quebec and Ontario will be made by Mr. Aleph Anrep, in continuation of a systematic survey of the peat resources of Canada.

NR TO-NIGHT

Tomorrow Alright

Night's Tonics — fresh air, a good sleep and an NR Tablet to make your days better.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) exerts a beneficial influence on the digestive and eliminative system—the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Tonight—take an NR Tablet—its action is so different you will be delightfully surprised.

Used for over 30 years

Get a 25 Box

Chips off the Old Block

NR Jrs

NR JUNIORS—Little NRs One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults.

Your Druggist

NEW POLITICAL PARTY IN INDIA

Calls Itself "The National Party"—What Its Objectives Are

Delhi, India, May 15 (By Mail)—A new political party, calling itself "The National Party," has been organized in the Indian Legislature to give embodiment to the ideas of the Indian Moderates. Under the leadership of Sir P. S. Sivaswami Iyer, it is seeking to extend its organization into the provinces and districts

The new party stands for "The attainment by constitutional methods of full responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire." It is opposed on the one hand to those British interests which are seeking to prevent the attainment of self-government by India, and on the other hand to the aims of extremist Indians who are seeking to make India an independent republic and who do not limit themselves to constitutional methods.

The immediate objective of the party is full autonomy in the provinces and the transfer to the Legislature in the central government of the control of all subjects other than defense, political and foreign affairs, and ecclesiastical matters subject to adequate safeguards for the protection of the vested rights of persons already in the service of the Crown, and the fulfillment of the country's obligations.

Among other policies favored are the Indianization of the army by training Indians for service in all branches of the defensive force and for entering the commissioned ranks there of, so that the Indian Army may be officered by Indians; the amelioration of the conditions of labor, and the development of the resources of the country along the most suitable lines. Leaders of the new party hope to attain their ends by peaceful, orderly and constitutional methods ,and without recourse to any methods likely to result in violence. The party is opposed to the policy of producing convulsions in the internal administration of the country for the purpose of securing any of its objects.

Mr. K. G. Chipman will make surveys for a topographical map on a scale of one mile to the inch of part of Gaspe peninsula in the vicinity of the Federal zinc and lead mine. This topographical work is preliminary to a continuation of the geological work done in the locality by Dr. Alcock last year. The area is one of considerable interest to prospectors. It is underlain by sedimentary rocks cut by basic and granitic intrusives favourable to the occurrence of metalliferous ore-deposits.

Mr W. H. Boyd will make, for the Federal Department of Public Works, a detailed topographical survey of Matane harbour on the north coast of Gaspe peninsula.

Genuine

WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE DISAPPOINTED SOLDIER.

A young Irish soldier was wounded by a shell in Flanders, and they carried him unconscious to a wrecked village. When he came to he lay in a ruined house. The walls of the house were partly gone, the roof had fallen in and debris from bursting bombs was falling everywhere.

"Where am I?" said the wounded Irish soldier:

"You're back in Ireland, mate."

The soldier loked around at the ruin and desolation encompassing him.

"Faith, thin," he said, "I've missed it all. Tell me, boy, how long have they had Home Rule?"

An Oil without Alcohol. —Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

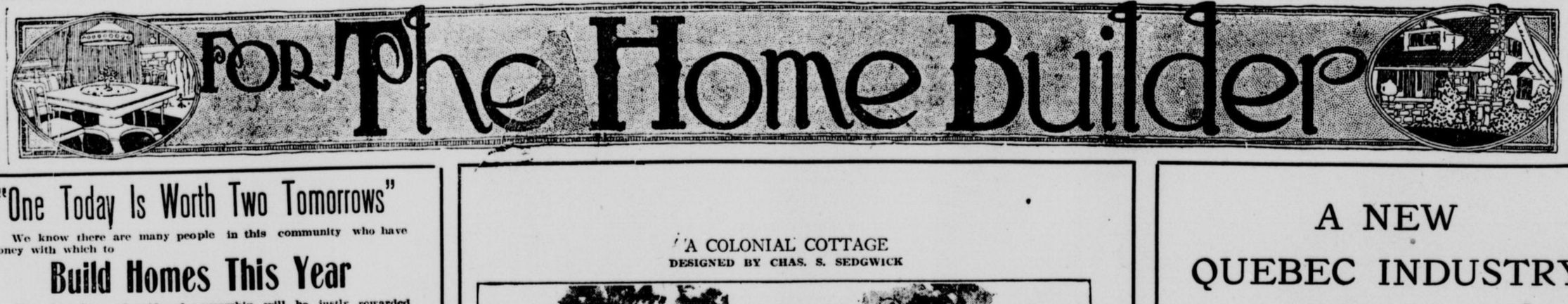
Mrs. Nulywed (to husband who has taken one bite of her first cake) —You can't eat your cake and have it, too.

Mr. Nulywed—A lovely thought, dearest. I believe I prefer to have it.—Life.

Safe Milk for INFANTS and INVALIDS

Nourishing, Digestible, No Cooking.

For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children. Rich Milk, Malted Grain Extract in Powder



"One Today Is Worth Two Tomorrows"

We know there are many people in this community who have money with which to

Build Homes This Year

Your frugality and pride of ownership will be justly rewarded through building right now. We want you to come in and inspect our numerous plans and obtain estimates. We'll gladly co-operate with you in every way to make your investment a profitable one.

O. CHALIFOUR, INC.

LUMBER MERCHANTS,

Sash and Door Manufacturers.

Telephone 8400

Corner of Laliberte and Prince Edward—Quebec

INSTALL OUR NEW SERVICE—

Gas and Electricity

IN YOUR NEW HOME.

We supply both and have unequalled facilities for supplying power, from six independent power plants.

The Benefits of Taking Our Dual Service

ARE ONLY ONE AND UNEXCELLED SERVICE.. { METER READING, BILL, PAYMENT

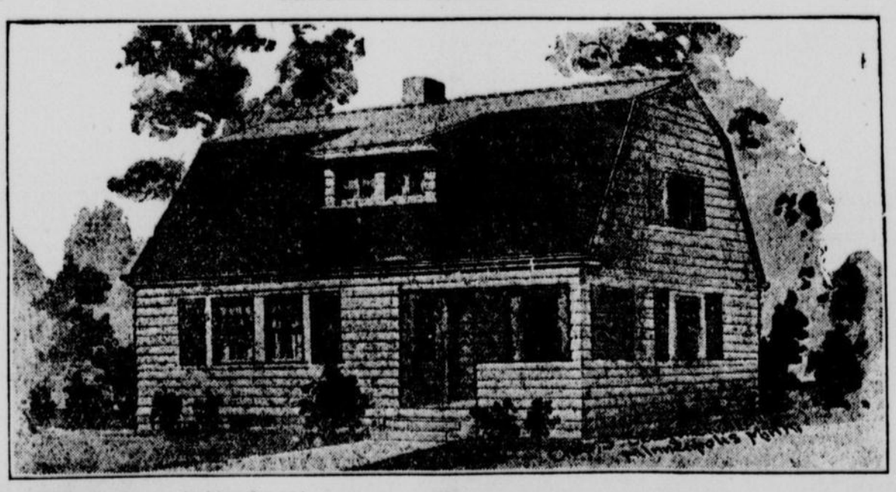
Visit our Showrooms, Quebec Railway Bldg., Cor. St. Joseph and Crown Sts., or have our agent call upon you.

Quebec Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd.

PHONE 4750

Night Telephone 2063, Electrical Department
Night Telephone 2312, Gas Department.

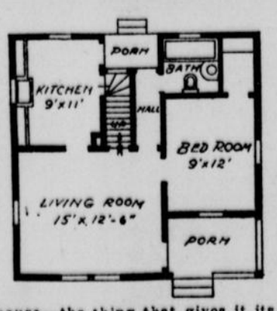
"A COLONIAL COTTAGE
DESIGNED BY CHAS. S. SEDGWICK

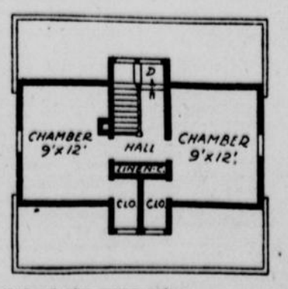


TO those who are looking for an economical home, today's design will especially appeal. Not only is this house economical but it is also practical, and has a distinct charm all its own—a home, indeed, that looks as if it costs much more than between two and three thousand dollars, which is the estimated cost of building it, exclusive of the heating and plumbing.

On the first floor are living room, modernly equipped kitchen with porch in rear, a bath room and bed room. Upstairs are two good sized bed rooms with closets and a linen closet in the hall. The interior woodwork of both stories is of pine, enameled, the doors being of birch stained mahogany. There is a full basement with concrete foundation and with cement floor, also cement steps to the entrance.

One of the main features of this





house—the thing that gives it its air of distinction and unusualness, is the Gambrill roof, with double pitch brought down low with small Colonial cornices. As shown here, this home is of frame construction covered with wide Colonial siding painted white. The blinds are green and the shingled roof is stained the same color.

No detail is lacking to make this an up-to-date and attractive home. It really looks much larger than it actually is, giving the impression of containing more rooms than it does. The total size of this house is twenty-five feet six inches wide by twenty-five feet deep.

A NEW

QUEBEC INDUSTRY

Tarred Roofing, Felt & Sheathing

TALK No. 6

Breathes there a Quebecer who never to himself hath said, I'll buy nothing but Quebec made goods — whenever possible. Our tarred felts and sheathings are made here. Our papers are made in Quebec. We engage Quebecers. Our money is spent in Quebec.

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Montreal Dull And Featureless; New York Market Weak

RECENT ACUTE UNSETTLEMENT IN NEW YORK MARKET MADE FURTHER PROGRESS YESTERDAY

Prices Of Many Speculative Issues Broke After Early Period —Liquidation Differed From Previous Day—Texas And Pacific Main Target—Mexican "Pete" Day's Almost Only Conservative Stock

New York, June 16—Recent acute unsettlement in the stock market made further progress today, prices of many speculative issues again breaking sharply after an early period in which the list was disposed to make up some its its lost ground.

Liquidation differed from that of yesterday and the early period of the week in that it was directed more generally against the low priced rails, a majority of the food specialties, minor motors and several of the mail order and chain store issues.

Texas and Pacific was the main target, falling almost 4 points on a string of offerings which included a drop of one point between sales.

St. Louis, Southwestern preferred, Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred, Lake Erie and Western, Rock Island, Pere Marquette, Atlantic Coast Line and several of the prominent Transcontinentals were lower by one to 2 1-2 points.

Elsewhere the reversal, which was at its height at midday, effected gross declines of one to three points, chemicals, secondary shipments, coppers, textiles and tobaccos easing as "stop-loss" orders were uncovered.

Almost the one conservative stock of the day was Mexican Petroleum, which made a net gain of 3 1-2 points to the highe record of 143 1-4, the greater part of its rise being accomplished in the last hour.

The buoyancy of this stock went far to restore confidence in the general list, losses being materially reduced at the close.

Sales amounted to 1,075,000 shares.

Continued ease of call money rates was a negative influence being based mainly on the light inquiry. The opening rate of 3 1-2 per cent. shaded to 3 per cent. in the early afternoon but no relaxation was shown in time funds, such accommodations holding firm in expectation of another expansion of clearing house loans.

Foreign exchanges without exception reflected more clearly the unsettled state of economic conditions abroad. Sterling fell 1 1-2c., Allied remittances lost 6 to 10 points, neutrals were lower by 3 to 10 points and the Austrian rate developed further weakness on cables which offered little hope of an early loan to that country.

In the fact of further reactionary tendencies in the stock list today's bond market more than hold its ground, although some of the underlying rails were under pressure at extreme losses of one to four points. Liberties were the stabilizing feature, the first 4 1-4s scoring a new top at 100.10, while several other of that series duplicated recent maximums.

United Kingsdoms were better, regardless of the break in Sterling and Mexicans rallied briskly from their early heaviness, the 4s. gaining 3 points, the 5s. 3 1-2 points and the "large" 5s. one and one-half points.

Total sales, par value, $15,437,000.

(By L. G. BEAUBIEN & Co.)

Stocks.	Open	High	Low.	Close.
Allis Chalmers	47½	47½	47	47
Amn Beet Sugar	42	42	42	42
Amn Can Co	45½	46	45	46
Amn Car & Fdy	157½	157½	157½	157½
Amn Int'l Corp	42	42¼	40¼	41½
Amn Locomotive	109½	109½	108¾	109½
Amn Smelters	58⅛	58⅛	57⅝	58
American Sugar	75	75½	74½	75½
Amn Sumatra Tobacco	36½	36½	35½	36½
Amn Woollen	88¼	88½	86¾	87¼
Anaconda Copper	50⅝	50⅝	50⅛	50⅛
Atchison Railway	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	97½
Atlantic Gulf	135⅞	136⅞	134½	135¾
Baldwin Loco	110¼	110½	108⅝	110½
Baltimore & Ohio	46¼	46¼	45⅝	46⅛
Beth Steel "B"	74	74	73½	73¼
Calif Petroleum	60	60¼	58½	60
Canadian Pacific	135¾	135¾	134⅞	135½
Central Leather	37	37	35¼	36⅜
Chandler Motors	73¼	73¼	71¾	72¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	63½	63½	63½	63⅜
Chgo M & St. Paul	24¾	24¾	24½	24¼
do do pfd	39	39½	39	39
Chgo Rock Island	40¼	40¼	39	39⅝
Consolidated Gas	118½	118½	115	115½
Columbia Gas	84¾	84¾	83½	83½
Corn Products	100½	100½	100⅛	100½
Crucible Steel	68½	68½	66¼	68¼
Cuban Cane Sugar	16½	16½	15½	15½
Erie R R	14¼	14⅜	13⅛	13⅞
Famous Players	78¾	78⅞	77⅝	78⅝
Great Northern pfd	76	76	75½	75¾
General Motors	13⅞	14	13⅞	13⅝
Int Mer Marine	19	19	19⅝	18
Int Mer Marine pfd	73¼	73¼	70¾	72½
Int'l Paper	45½	46⅛	45½	46
Int'l Harvesters	102	102	102	102
Island Oil	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
Kelly Springfield	46	46½	45⅜	46
Kennecott Copper	33⅛	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞
Keystone Tire	16	16	14	14⅞
Lackawanna Steel	70	70	70	70
Lehigh Valley	61¼	62	61¼	62
Mexican Petrol	136	143¼	136	143
Midvale Steel	32⅛	32¼	30⅜	31½
Middle States Oil	13⅞	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝
Missouri Pacific	20⅞	20⅞	20	20¼
New Haven R R	27⅝	28	26¾	27½
N Y Central	89	89	88¾	89
Norfolk & Western	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
Northern Pacific	74½	74⅝	73½	73⅝
Ohio City Gas	30⅞	30⅞	30½	30½
Pacific Oil	58	58	56⅞	57⅝
Pan-Amn Petrol	66¾	67	65½	68½
Pierce Arrow	19	19½	18½	19⅛
Philadelphia	37½	37⅝	37½	37½
Pere Marquette	29¾	29¾	29⅛	29⅝
Pressed Steel	75	75	75	75
Reading Co	71⅝	71⅝	71¼	71½
Republic Iron	67⅞	67⅞	65½	66¼
Royal Dutch	59	59	57	58⅛
Sinclair Cons	33⅛	33¼	33½	32¾
Southern Pacific	87	87	86½	87
Southern Railway	22⅝	22⅞	22½	22½
Sears Roebuck	74	74	72⅝	73
Stromberg Carb	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛	46¼
Studebaker	120	121¾	120	120⅞
Texas Co.	46¼	47	45⅞	46⅞
Texas Pacific	26½	26½	24½	25
Tobacco Products	77½	78¼	77½	78¼
Union Pacific	135¾	135¾	134¾	135½
United Fruit	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼
Uni Ret Stores	63⅛	63⅛	63¾	63⅛
U S Ind Alcohol	51⅝	51⅝	50¼	50⅞
U S Rubber	60	60	57½	58¾
U S Steel	97⅝	97⅞	96¾	97¾
Utah Copper	62	62⅞	62	62⅞
Vanadium Steel	44⅛	44⅛	43	43¼
Westinghouse Electric	58⅞	59¼	58¼	59¼
White Motors	48¾	48¾	48½	48½
Willys-Overland	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Missouri Pacific pfd	51½	51¾	51½	51¾
Great West pfd	20	20	20	20

Sugar Market

New York, June 16—The early raw sugar market was firm and while no sales of Cubas were reported, there were buyers at 3c. cost and freight, equal to 4.61 for centrifugal with holders asking more.

The raw sugar futures market was firmer early and prices were one to two points higher on buying by commission houses. Offerings increased at this level and under liquidation for over the week-end prices eased off and at midday showed net declines of one to two points. There was no change in refined sugar but a better inquiry was reported for both domestic and export account. Prices were quoted at 5.80 to 6.00 for fine granulated.

In refined futures there was a sale of one lot of July at 6.35, and advance of 10 points from last nights finals.

Cotton Market

New York, June 16—Cotton futures closed fairly steady. Closing bids:

January 21.48-50c; March 21.32-36c; July 21.88c; October 21.85-88c; Dec. 21.63-64c. Spots closed steady. Middling uplands 22.40c.

Liverpool spot cotton in moderate business. Prices firm,

American middling fair 14.28d. Good middling 13.23d. Middling 12.78d. Fully middling 12.93d. Low middling 12.33d. Good ordinary 11.48d. Ordinary 10.98d.

Sales 10,000 bales, including 5,900 American.

Receipts 100 bales, all American. Futures closed steady.

WAS QUITE ATTENTIVE.

Mistress—Oh, Jane, and I told you to notice when the jam boiled over!

New Maid—So I did, mum. It was a quarter past 11.

Closing Letters By Local Brokers

(By Bruneau & Co.)

New York, June 16—The market showed distinctly again today the liquidation which is invariably incident to such a break as Monday's. Not only are a great many people alarmed about their profits but a good many accounts are weakened and they have to sell. It always takes a number of days to straighten out such requirements. On the other hand the past 2 or 3 days the absorption of stocks has been good and with money easy and no catastrophes in sight the market ought to find its feet soon.

Some stocks are acting well. Studebaker for instance and Consolidated Gas. This latter looks like a conservative and attractive purchase. There has been heavy trading in Pacific Oil but it must be remembered that this stock has had a big rise. There is a large issue of it and there has been a big public speculation in it. This is no news to adversely affect its intrinsic value. From now on for a month we are likely to have a duller and more cautious general market where a sale on rallies would be advisable.

(By Breen, Gourdeau & Co.)

New York, June 16—Considerable irregularity was shown in stock prices at the start of trading today, in which changes were about equally divided between over-night gains and losses. A selling movement started around mid-forenoon that led to good sized losses shortly and the establishment of new lows for the current decline in a number of issues. Pressure was particularly heavy in this movement in Crucible, Baldwin, Royal Dutch, Marine Preferred and Bethlehem Steel "B". The efforts to depress values became less pronounced in the noon hour and a steadier tone developed. From this period to the close of the session improvement occurred in different quarters of the market, although the list, as a whole, failed to lose its irregular appearance. Rallying tendencies in certain classes of stocks were accompanied by substantial gains during the afternoon, especially in the final hour. Mexican Petroleum was an outstanding feature. Its action in the late dealings was of a spectacular character, closing with an advance of over eight points from the low of the day. The short interest in Mexican Petroleum is reported to be large, and it was to the retirement of some of these committments that its spirited up-turn was attributed. Generally speaking, the market's character is unchanged. We rather look for an irregular trading market to continue for the immediate present.

Sales, stocks, 1,151,900; bonds $16,616,000.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

New York, June 16—Active advances in Mexican Petroleum and Studebaker featured the final hour of trading when Mexican Petroleum ran up to 143 1-4 the high mark of the year on particularly heavy hurried purchases that was reported to represent professional short covering.

As a whole the market tone was firmer in the final hour of trading than it had been all day although irregularity continued to exhibit itself in many directions.

Recent speculative favorites in the market appeared to be entirely neglected.

There were no changes in money this afternoon.

Foreign Exchange

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

	N. Y.	Canada
New York: premium	1%	
London: pound sterling	$4.46875	$4.54
Paris: franc	.0878	089650
Brussels: franc	.084225	0843
Geneva: franc	.1905	1930
Madrid: peseta	.1574	....
Berlin: mark	.0032375	003750
Vienna: crown	.000625	000150
Rotterdam: florin	.3885	....
Rome: lira	.050150	0520
Athens: drachma	.0400	....
Copenhagen: crown	.2165	....
Christiania: crown	.1710	....
St. Petersburg: rouble	.0006	....
Stockholm: crown	.2585	....

Gov't. Bond Yields

Compiled by L. G. Beaubien & Co.

Bonds Free From Usual Income Tax

1922	5½ "	99.87	5.70 "
1927	5½ "	100.60	5.36 "
1937	5½ "	105.00	5.00 "
1923	5½ "	99.75	5.67 "
1933	5½ "	102.20	5.25 "
	War Loans.		
1925	5 "	98.15	5.80 "
1931	5 "	98.50	5.20 "
1937	5 "	100.10	5.00 "
	Victory Bonds		
	Subject to Income Tax		
1924	5½ "	99.30	5.80 "
1934	5½ "	100.20	5.47 "

The Chicago Produce Market

Chicago, June 16—Big export sales led to material upturns today in the value of wheat. The market closed firm at 1-2 to 1 1-2 net higher with July $1.11 to $1.11 1-8 and September $1.11 to $1.11 3-4.

Corn finished 1-8 @ 1-4 off to 3-4c advance. Oats 1-4 @ 3-8c to 1-2c up and provisions varying from unchanged figures to a rise of 20c.

Close:—

Wheat, July $1.11; Sept. $1.11 5-8c; Dec. $1.15 1-2.

Corn, July 61 7-8c; Sept. 65 3-8c; Dec. 65 1-4c.

Oats, July 34 1-4c; Sept. 36 3-8c; Dec. 39 3-8c.

Lard, July $11.42; Sept. $11.72.

Ribs, July $12.45; Sept. $12.32.

London Market

London, June 16—Trading was more active and prices were firmer on the stock exchange today.

Bar gold 92s. 3d.

Money 1 3-4 percent.

Discount rates, short bills 2 7-16 percent; three months bills 2 1-2 percent.

YESTERDAY ONE OF DULLEST DAYS IN YEAR IN MONTREAL WITHOUT NOTABLE FEATURE

Further Weakness And Continued Inactivity Marked Trading—Breweries Touched New Low, As Also Did Ames Holden Preferred—Only New High Scored By Abitibi Preferred—Very Few Gains

Montreal, June 16—Further weakness and continued inactivity marked today's trading on the local stock exchange, the day being one of the dullest this year without an outstanding feature. Canada Cement was one of the few issues to show strength and led in activity. Breweries, which touched a new low, was second in activity and Brazilian was third. One issue reached new high ground, and two were at new lows. There were nearly four times as many losses as gains.

Abitibi preferred was the only issue to report a new high and was the strong feature of the day, being up 1 1-2 points at 92. The greatest loss was suffered by St. Lawrence Flour, which was off five points at 83.

Canada Cement, the most active stock dealt in, closed up one at 69. National Breweries was off 3-4 at the new low of 52. Ames Holden preferred was the other stock to reach a new low being off a point at 7.

B.E. Steel was off 1-2 at 11 and the second preferred was down two points to 30. Steel of Canada was down 1-2 at 71. The papers were also weak. Abitibi was up 1-4; Brompton off 1-4; Laurentide off 3-4 and Price Bros. off a point.

There was slight improvement in activity in bonds with prices for the most part unchanged.

Total sales, listed 5,832; bonds $178,850.

(By L. G. BEAUBIEN & Co.)

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Abitibi Paper	51	52	51	51½
Atlantic Sugar	24½	25	24½	24½
Ames-Holden pfd	8	8	7	7
Brompton Pulp	30⅜	30½	30¼	30¼
Bell Telephone	110	110¼	110	110
Brazilian Traction	48	48	47⅜	48
British Empire Steel	11	11	11	11
British Empire 2nd pfd	31¼	31¼	30	30
Can Car & Fdy.	26½	26½	26½	36½
Can Cement.	68⅜	69	68⅜	69
Cons Smelters	22½	22½	22	22
Can SS. Lines	19	19	18½	18½
Canada SS Lines pfd	50	50	49¾	50
Can Converters	81⅜	82	81¾	82
Dominion Bridge	74	74	74	74
Dominion Canners	34	34	34	34
Detroit United	62½	62½	62½	62½
Dominion Textile	160	160	160	160
General Electric	78¼	79½	78¼	79½
Howard-Smith.	64	65	63½	65
do do pfd.	91	91	91	91
Laurentide Pulp	86½	86½	86½	86½
Peter Lyall Cons	47	47	46	46¼
Montreal Power	92	92	92	92
National Breweries	52¾	52¾	52	52
Price Brothers	40½	40½	40	40
Quebec Railway	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Riordon Paper	12	12	12	12
Shawinigan Power	105½	106	105½	106
Steel Co. of Canada	71¼	73	71	71
St. Lawrence Flour.	83	83	83	83
Toronto Street Railway	73	73	72½	72½
Wayagamack	49	49	49	49
BANKS:				
Commerce	185	185	185	185
Montreal	218	218	218	218
VICTORY BONDS—(Tax Exempt):				
1922 5½ per cent.	99.87	99.87	99.87	99.87
1927 5½ per cent.	100.60	100.60	100.60	100.60
1923 5½ per cent.	99.75	99.75	99.75	99.75
1933 5½ per cent.	02.15	102.20	102.15	102.20
WAR LOANS:				
1925 5 per cent.	98.10	98.10	98.10	98.10
1937 5 per cent.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
VICTORY BONDS—(Subject to Income Tax):				
1924 5½ per cent.	99.30	99.30	99.30	99.30
1934 5½ per cent.	100.20	100.20	100.20	100.20

Daily Gossip On Leading Stocks

(Special to The Chronicle)

The Shredded Wheat Company, in addition to the regularly quarterly dividend of 2 percent on the common, has declared a bonus of 1 per cent., both payable July 1st, to shareholders of record June 20th.

The company made a similar distribution last December, so that the reports of the excellent business being done appear not to have been overdrawn.

The regular dividend of 1 1-2 per cent on the preferred for the quarter has been declared, this also payable July 1st, to shareholders of record June 20th.

* * *

Secretary Hoover announces that proposals for disposal of surplus Government textiles valued at approximately $100,000,000 through a syndicate in textile trade have been forwarded to War Department.

* * *

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada has declared a dividend of 2 percent payable July 15th, to shareholders of record June 30th. Price Bros & Co. Ltd., have declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent on the capital stock, for the quarter ending May 31st, payable July 2nd, to shareholders of record June 22nd. Brandram-Henderson, Ltd. has declared a dividend of 1 3-4 per cent on their preferred stock, for quarter ending May 31st, payable July 1st, to shareholders of record June 1st.

* * *

Exports of gasoline in April last were 58,152,932 gallons, the largest in many months. Total in March was 52,814,000 gallons. Shipments in December last were down to 36,000,000, and there has been a steady increase since. Much of gasoline shipped in April went to the United Kingdom and current shipments are also heavy.—(B.N.B.)

* * *

Pynchon & Co. wired Craig, Luther & Irvine. Although the recovery in prices went further yesterday, it showed uneven distribution and probably reflected professional short covering more than anything else. For immediate future the outlook favors a regular trading market, and we suggest taking moderate profits either way and leave room for replacing stock on depressions which will probably be frequent before market shapes itself for a further movement again.

* * *

Ottawa Light, Heat & Power have declared a dividend of 1 1-2 percent for period ending June 30th., payable July 1st, to shareholders of record June 22nd.

* * *

E. J. Hammond & Co. opened stock brokerage offices in Hamilton this week. The offices are in charge of E. J. Hammond, formerly with Stobie, Forlong & Co., Mr. Hammond having severed his connection with that firm for the purpose of establishing his own business. The new company is the first in Hamilton to receive market quotations by wireless, and is giving an excellent service on the leading markets.

The Toronto Produce Market

Toronto June 16—Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern $1.38; No. 2 $1.34; No. 3 $1.23 3-4.

Manitoba oats No. 2 Canadian Western 58c; No. 3 55c; extra No. 1 feed 55c; No. 1 feed 53c. All of the above c.i.f. Bay ports.

American corn, No. 2 yellow 78 1-2c; No. 3 yellow 77 1-2c; track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats No. 2 white nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat, nominal.

Barley, malting 60c to 65c according to freights outside.

Rye No. 2 95c. according to freights outside.

Millfeed, carlots delivered Montreal, freights, bags included: Bran, per ton $20.00 to $30.00; shorts per ton $40.00 to $42.00; good feed flour, per bag $1.70 to $1.80.

Hay, extra No. 2 per ton, $22.00 to $23.00; mixed per ton $18.00 to $19.; clover per ton $14.00 to $18.00, track Toronto.

Straw carlots per ton $12.00 to $13.00, track Toronto.

Oil Market

London, June 16—Close:—

Calcutta linseed £19 15s.

Linseed oil 42s. 3d.

Sperm oil £32.

Petroleum, American refined 1s. 4d.; spirits 1s. 5d.

Turpentine spirits 81s. 9d.

Rosin, American strained 13s. 3d; type "G" 14s. 3d.

Tallow, Australian, 37s. 9d.

Savannah, June 16—Turpentine firm 100; sales 170; receipts 566; shipments 376; stock 1,762.

Rosin firm, sales 582; receipts 1,845; shipments 1,341; stock 66,127.

WAITING FOR JOHNNIE.

"Tom," said his wife, "I don't believe you smoked one of those cigars I gave you on your birthday."

"That's right, my dear," he replied. "I'm going to keep them until our Johnnie wants to learn to smoke."

HOW FAT ACTRESS WAS MADE SLIM

Many stage people now depend entirely upon Marmola Prescription Tablets for reducing and controlling fat. One clever actress tells that she reduced steadily and easily by using this new form of the famous Marmola Prescription and now, by taking Marmola Tablets several times a year, keeps her weight just right. All good druggists sell Marmola Prescription Tablets at one dollar for a case, or if you prefer you can secure them direct from the Marmola Co., 4612 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. If you have not tried them do so. They are harmless and effective.

Howard Smith Paper Mills Limited

7% First Refunding Gold Bonds

Due Jan. 2nd., 1941. Principal and Interest payable in Montreal, Toronto or New York.

Average net earnings for past three years available for bond interest over three times interest requirements.

Total assets, after deducting floating liabilities, nearly three times total of all bonds outstanding.

Price 97 and interest to yield 7.30%

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Investment Securities

160 St. James St., Montreal

EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT

This Bank offers peculiar advantages in handling Foreign Exchange and issuing Letters of Credit. With Branches in every part of Canada, as well as in several important cities elsewhere, and with correspondents of high standing in all parts of the world, it is able to place many advantages at your disposal. 496

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Capital Paid up $15,000,000

Reserve Fund $15,000,000

Quebec Branch: J. Macloughlin, Manager

Upper Town Branch: G. L. Doak, Manager

Breen, Gourdeau & Charlebois

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS

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Private Wire Connections with Montreal, New York and Chicago Exchanges.

MUNICIPAL AND GOVERNMENT BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND QUOTED.

Jaeger

Ladies' Camel Hair Sweaters

Ladies' Golfers

Ladies' Cardigans

Ladies' Stockings

Men's Camel Hair Sweaters

Men's Cardigans

Men's Golfers

Men's Golf Hose

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

The new

No Button Combination

Two piece Underwear

Fine Silk and Wool Underwear

Fine Gauze Underwear

Pyjamas, Night Shirts

Colic Bands

Socks, Socks, Socks

John Darlington Reg'd

Opposite General Post Office

Open Saturday Night

Egg Market

Ottawa, June 16—The undertone for the best grades is firmer. This is due to their increasing scarcity.

Production is falling off, and with this condition, there is always a tendency to hold for a higher market which resulted in poorer quality. A greater spread in price between the two higher grades specials and extras, and the lower grades, firsts and seconds, will occur. Toronto and Montreal unchanged.

TOO BAD, ALAS.——

Binks—Where have you been?

Jinks—To the cemetery.

Binks—Any one dead?

Jinks—All of them.

Some people have the habit of finishing your sentences for you before you are through. They listen faster then you can talk.

We own and offer subject

$15,000

CITY OF SOISSONS

6 Per Cent 1936

Price: 86.50

Yield: 7.60

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Stock and Bond Brokers.

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june15x3

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"The Chronicle" —In— New York

Canadians visiting New York will be able to obtain the "Chronicle" at News Stand, Canadian Pacific Railway Building, Madison, 43rd. and 44th Streets, and also at Hotaling's News Agency, Times Square.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Province of Quebec, District of Quebec. Superior Court. No. 2844. Dame Maria-Angeline Roy, wife of Joseph Albert Dudemaine, manufacturer, of Amos, Plaintiff; vs. The said Joseph Albert Dudemaine, defendant. An action for separation as to property has been entered in this case on March 27, 1922. Quebec, June 7, 1922. The attorney for the plaintiff. (Signed) Albert Grenier. (True Copy) The attorney for the plaintiff. June12x3

BANKRUPTCY ACT.

AUCTION SALE.

In the matter of: Cassivi & Freres of Fontenelle and Cap aux Os Gaspe Co., Merchants, Authorized Assigners.

NOTICE is hereby given that: TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1922 AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M. (New Time) there will be sold by Public Auction at the offices of the undersigned, 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, the assets of this failure as follows:

Assets at Fontenelle.

(a) General stock in trade and store furniture	$2,566.51 47.50
	2,614.21
(b) Credits	1,583.13
(c) Rolling Stock	317.00
(d) One McCasey System	125.00

(e) The rights which the bankrupt may possess on a certain lot of land on the north side of the King's Road, in Sydenham Township south, Gaspe county and forming part of lot No. 5 of the first range, containing 25 acres more or less, values at $1,000.00.

(f) The rights which the bankrupt may possess on a certain lot of land of 1-2 an acre square situated in the first range of Sydenham Township south, County of Gaspe, being part of lot No. 5 with the buildings thereon erected serving as store.

Assets at Cap aux Os.

(g) General stock in trade and store furniture	$1,388.85 55.10
	$1,443.95
(h) Credits	$1,156.15
(i) One Safe	100.00

Each item will be sold separately at so much in the dollar and to the highest bidder for the items A. B. G and H. and to the highest bidder for the items C. D. E. F. and I.

The inventory and the list of credits as well as the titles relating to the properties may be examined at the offices of the undersigned.

The store will be open for the inspection of the stock in trade, Saturday, June 17, 1922.

Terms of payment:—CASH.

LEFAIVRE & GAGNON, Authorized Trustees.

Offices:
147 Mountain Hill,
(Bosse Building)
Quebec.

JOS. GIROUX, Auctioner.

June 8,10,17x3.

ARMAND LAVERGNE, K.C.

Advocate

Tel. 4600 - 93 St. Peter St.

Nov.22x6m

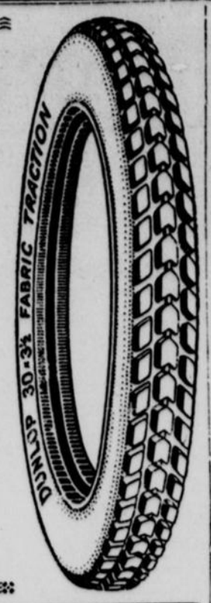
Reduced Prices

NOW IN FORCE
ON ALL SIZES
of

DUNLOP TIRES

FORD and CHEVROLET
sizes

30x3½ Plain $12.00
30x3½ Traction Fabric $15.00
30x3½ Traction Cord $13.50



MECHANICS SUPPLY CO., LTD.
80-90 St. Paul Street, Quebec, P.Q.
Phone 651

Dine At The *MANHATTAN*
120 ST. JOHN ST. (near Bell Telephone)
SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER EVERYDAY
Served in he way that will satisfy you because we give personal attention to its preparation.

SUNDAY MENU

RELISHES
Queen Olives Mixed Pickles Radishes
SOUP
Chicken Soup Oriental Consomme Printanier
FISH
Fresh Caught Gaspe Salmon Hollandaise Sauce
Pommes Parisiennes Asparagus Florentine
ENTREES
Roast Stuffed Turkey Raspberry Jam
Poulet Roti et Farci Sauce au Pommes
Filet of Chicken a la Cheron
VEGETABLES
Pommes Genoese Salade de Jardin
DESSERT
Creme a la Glace and Cake or Banana Fritters Sauce au Champagne
Coffee Tea Milk

HOTELS.

A HOTEL HOME
The Richmond
Between 5th & 6th Aves. at 70 West 46th St
In the most interesting section of New York
Our rates, which compare favorably with those of well conducted hotels in smaller cities & towns, will appeal to families or persons traveling alone. Guests will receive the personal attention of
C.B.Seaman, President — Ray Barnett, Manager

WE SERVE
APPETIZING MEALS
Excellent Cuisine.
The Best of Service.
Business Men's Lunch 11.30 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Table d'Hote dinner $1.00
New World Cafe
Near Principal Hotels --- 31 BUADE ST.

In the Heart of Things

Marathon Cafe

46 ST. JOHN STREET
Phone 7915

The most centrally situated, all modern conveniences. First class cuisine and service.
We bake our own bread and French pastry, and serve purest milk and cream.
A select resort for Lady Tourists. Only a few minutes to auto garage. Open from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m.
Beer and Wine served at meals.

Charlevoix Hotel
ST. IRENEE-LES-BAINS.
On the shores of the St. Lawrence. All the pleasure of the sea and mountains.
Near La Malbaie. Regular railroad and boat services.
Open from June 20th to September 20th. Address:
AUCLERE & GEORGE.
St. Irenee.
Charlevoix County, P.Q.
june17xsat,fu-tf

PRICE BROTHERS & COMPANY LIMITED
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of one-half of one per cent has been declared, payable upon the Capital Stock of the Company, for the Quarter ending May 31st, 1922, payable July 2nd, 1922, to Shareholders of Record 22nd of June, 1922.
By order of the Board,
H. E. PRICE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
June15x3

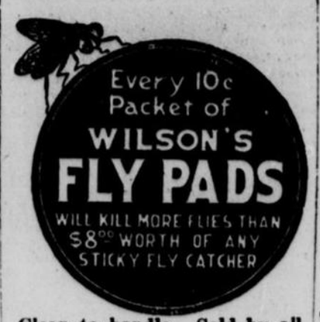
Rubber Balls

HARD RUBBER BALLS
GRAY RUBBER BALLS
TERRA COTTA RUBBER BALLS
PAINTED RUBBER BALLS
From 5c. to $1.25 each.
HIGH BOUNCING BALL. This ball bounces from 12 to 15 feet. Price 25c. each.
TENNIS BALLS, from 25c. up.
CHILDREN'S RACKETS from 5c up.
CHILDREN'S WOODEN BATS at 5c each.
RAKE, HOE and SHOVEL SETS at 15c. and 25c. per set.
TOY WATERING CANS at 25c. each
SAND PAIL and SHOVEL SETS 15c up.

T. H. O'NEILL
247 ST. JOHN ST.

Central Cafe
365 ST. PAUL STREET
(Opposite Union Station)
EVERY ACCOMMODATION
TO
THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC
WE SERVE
Daily Three-Course Meal
50c.
Special Sunday Dinner
$1.00
Oct.1xmon.th.satx12m

SALES TAX TABLES
Showing exact Sales Tax on amounts from 1ct. up.
2¼% and 4½%
Each Table 40cts. by mail 45cts.
Sold by Local Stationers or
Dawson Bros. Limited
Stationers
107, Notre Dame W., Montreal
(Agents Wanted)
June15xtu.th.satx5



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores

SUNDAY SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES

(Daylight Saving Time.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC

THE BASILICA
Low Mass at 5, 6, 7, and 8 a.m.; Grand Mass at 9:30 a.m. and a Low Mass at 10:30 a.m.; Vespers at 7 p.m.

ST. JEAN BAPTIST CHURCH
Low Mass at 5:30, 6:15, 7, 8:30 and 9:30 a.m.; Grand Mass at 10:30 a.m.; Vespers at 7 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
McMahon Street)
Low Mass at 7:30 and 9 a.m.; High Mass and Sermon at 10:30 a.m.; Vespers, Sermon and Benediction at 7:30 p.m.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH
(Grande Allee)
Low Mass at 7:30 and 10.30 a.m.; Children's Mass at 9 a.m.; Benediction at 4:30 p.m.

NOTRE DAME DU CHEMIN
(St. Foy Road)
Low Mass at 6, 7, and 8:15 a.m., Solemn Mass and Sermon at 9:15 a.m.; Grand Mass and Sermon at 10:30 a.m.; Vespers and Benediction at 7 p.m.

ST. COEUR DE MARIE
Low Mass at 6:15, 7:15, 8.30 and 9.30. Grand Mass at 10:30 a.m.; Vespers at 7:15 p.m.

ANGLICAN
CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY TRINITY
Holy Communion 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer, (Gaol) 9.30 o'clock; Morning Prayer and Sermon 11 o'clock; Sunday School 2:45 p.m.; Girls' Bible Class (Chapel), 3 p.m.; Boys' Bible Class (Hall) 3:30 p.m.; Catechising (Cathedral), 3:30 p.m.; Evening Prayer (The Finlay) 7:30 o'clock; Evening Prayer and Sermon, 7 o'clock.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH
(St. John Street)
Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m. Matins, 10:35 o'clock; Choral Eucharist, 11:00 a.m.; Sunday School 2.45 p.m.; Children's Service 3.30 p.m.; Evensong 7 o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH
(St. Stanislas Street)
Morning Prayer 11 o'clock; Sunday School and Bible Classes, 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer, 7 o'clock.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH
(St. Valier Street)
Holy Communion 7:30 a.m., Morning Paryer, 10.30 o'clock.

LIMOILOU MISSION HALL
Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evensong, 7:30 o'clock.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.
(Montmorency Falls.)
Evensong, 3 o'clock.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH.
(Lake Beauport)
Holy Communion, 10.30 a.m.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH
(Bergerville)
Holy Communion 8 a.m.; Morning Prayer and Litany 11 o'clock; Sunday School, 3 p.m., Evening Prayer 7 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN
(St. Andrew's Church)
Morning Service, 11 o'clock; Sunday School 3 p.m.; Evening Service, 7 o'clock. Pastor, Rev. Dr. A. T. Love.

CHALMER'S CHURCH
The Public Worship of God at 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.; Sunday School and Bible Class 3 p.m.
Rev'd. R. B. Layton, B.A., B.D., of Kentville, N.S., will conduct the services.

METHODIST CHURCH
(Corner of Dauphine and St. Stanislas Streets)
Morning Service 11 o'clock; Evening Service, 7 o'clock. A cordial welcome to all. Seats free. Rev. J. C. Reid, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH
(Grande Allee)
Morning Service, 11 o'clock; Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evening Service, 7 o'clock. Rev. F. H. Wentworth, Pastor.

SALVATION ARMY
(14 Elgin Street)
7 a.m. Kneedrill; 11 a.m. Holiness service; 2:30 p.m. Open air service; 3 p.m.; Praise Service; 4 p.m. Corps Cadet Class; 7.30 p.m. Open air Service; 8 p.m. Public meeting. Song books provided. Everybody welcome. Entrance Free.

Attacked by Asthma. The first fearful sensation is of suffocation, which hour by hour becomes more desperate and hopeless. To such a case the relief afforded by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy seems nothing less than miraculous. Its help is quickly apparent and soon the dreadful attack is mastered. The asthmatic who has found out the dependability of this sterling remedy will never be without it. It is sold everywhere.

The last war is about over, and the next will be about what it was over.—Greenville Piedmont.

Social and Personal

Mr. C. R. Ritchie, of Toronto, is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. E. A. Mackay, of Trowbridge, England, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. H. E. Ouellete of Montreal, is staying at the Chateau.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Dennis, of Erie, Pa., are in town, guests at the Chateau.

Brig.-General Cuthbertson, of London, Eng., is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. V. F. Camp are in town from New York, guests at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. William Adams are in town from Bronxville, N.Y., staying at the Chateau.

Mrs. N. F. Wheeler and Mrs. J. H. McNamara, of Chicago, are in the city, registered at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Levasseur and family have taken up their summer residence at St. Petronille.

Mrs. Fanning Gosselin and children, are spending the summer at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans.

Miss Marcelle Paradis is in Montreal, the guest of Captain and Mrs. Jacques Paradis.

Capt. and Mrs. E. G. Norris, of Aldershot, England, are in town, staying at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Taylor, of Watertown, N.Y., are in the city, staying at the Chateau.

Mr. A. C. F. Ridout was a passenger on the SS. "Melita" which arrived in port yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Adjutor Poulin have taken up their residence at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Scott and family are leaving at the end of the month for Cap a l'Aigle, to spend the summer months

Mrs. T. Reid Peacock and Master Peacock have returned home from an extended trip to England and Scotland.

His Honor the Lieut. Governor and Lady Fitzpatrick and Miss Fitzpatrick are spending a fortnight at Pointe a Pic.

Hon. Judge and Mrs. Albert Malouin will leave Tuesday for St. Irenee, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brunet and family will take up their summer residence at Lake Beauport at the end of the month.

Mrs. E. M. A. Sharples and Miss H. M. Sharples returned to town yesterday from Europe by the SS. "Melita."

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Lapointe and family are leaving next week for their summer residence at The Pointe, Riviere du Loup.

Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Audet have returned to town from Warwick, where they spent a few days guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elzear Laliberte.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Power returned home yesterday from their wedding trip by the Empress of France. They will shortly take up their residence on St. Cyrille street.

Mrs. Willie Verge and her son, Mr. Maurice Verge, have returned from Pasadena, California, where the latter spent a couple of years in the interests of his health.

Mr. E. Picher, Mr. B. Picher and the Misses Picher, who have been spending several months in Europe returned home yesterday by the SS. "Melita."

Mrs. Richard Turner will shortly occupy her summer residence at St Petronille, Island of Orleans. Mrs. C. M. de R. Finniss, will spend the summer with her mother.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Bute, Lord Robert and Lady Jean Stuart, who arrived in town yesterday from Montreal, are staying at the Chateau and will sail for England today by the Megantic.

Mrs. Black, of Aberdeen street, held a "Kitchen Shower," at her home, Thursday afternoon, in honor of Miss Venie Meyers, whose marriage takes place in Chalmer's Church, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. MacCoubrey announces the engagement of her daughter, Lucy Adela, to Mr. Walter W. Murray, of St. Stephen, N.B. The marriage will take place in Regina, Sask., early in July.

Rev. J. S. Galerneau, Rev. O. C. Dupuis, Rev. T. K. A. Dulac, Rev. P. H. Lamontagne and Rev. O. Poirier, were among the passengers on board the SS. "Melita" which arrived in port yesterday.

The Misses Pixie Smith, Vardon Ross and Betty Dawes, of Montreal, will attend the June Ball at R.M.C. Kingston, and will be accompanied by the Misses Willa Price and Blanche Powell, of this city.

On the occasion of the visit to Vancouver of the Governor-General of Canada Lord Byng of Vimy and Lady Byng, who will arrive there on July 21, the Women's Canadian Club will entertain in honor of Lady Byng at a luncheon on July 23.

Several of the ladies who were present at t. James' Palace when Princess Mary made an excellent speech on behalf of the hospitals, said she spoke so simply and clearly and without a trace of nervousness. Everyone is going to see to it that her appeal is not in vain, and the Albert Hall ball on June 28 promises to be a huge success.

The marriage of Mr. Ronald P. Tessier, son of Dr. R. Tessier, Knight of the Order of Leopold of Belgium, and of Mrs. Tessier, to Miss Marguerite Dene, daughter of Mr. Hautvon Dene, of Epernay, Champagne, France, will take place on Tuesday morning, June 20th., at a quarter to eight o'clock at the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes. The bride will be given away by Mr. J. de Lalande vice-consul for France, and the groom will be attended by his father.

The strains of many melodies will be heard at the Island Dance Pavilion tomorrow afternoon and evening, so why not take the trip on the boat and bring your friends, to pass a few pleasant hours.

It is unselfish of coal people to hold their strikes in the summer when they will only stop the wheels of industry and put the working man out of a job. In the winter it would keep the home fires from burning.

German monarchists are now appealing for support on the ground that "old times were better."

BRICKLAYER HAD ALMOST FALLEN DOWN AT WORK

Kept Losing Weight And Getting Worse From Stubborn Stomach Trouble, But Tanlac Now Has Him Feeling Fine

"I just want to tell how Tanlac helped me for it is a medicine everybody should know about," said Wilfrid Gagnon, 1375 City Hall St., Montreal, well known bricklayer. "My appetite was so poor I could scarcely eat, I suffered so from indigestion. I had rather go without eating than endure the awful bloating and pain I knew was sure to follow. My nerves were unstrung and I was too restless to get much sleep. I lost weight and was so weak my work was mighty hard and I got worse all the time.

"Five bottles of Tanlac fixed me so I eat hearty and my stomach never gives me a bit of trouble. I sleep good at night, don't have any trouble doing my work and feel fine. Tanlac alone is responsible, and I can't say enough for it."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

An old negress went to the Governor of Tennessee and said, "Massa Gov'na, we's mighty po' this winter and Ah wish you would pardon mah ole man."

"What was he put in for?" asked the governor.

" 'Stead of workin' for it, that good fo'-nothin' nigger done stole some bacon."

"If he's good for nothin, what do you want him back for?"

"Well, you see, we's all out of bacon ag'in," said the old negress innocently.

Spend the Sunday at the Island. Good music. Dancing afternoon and evening. Fare 35 cents.

Always use tact with a golf player. Don't ask him what luck he had at the game. If it was good he will tell you without waiting to be asked.

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

The Quebec Gazette.

Provincial Secretary's Office.
June 17th. 1822.

His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:

Leon Guillaume Lalanne, gentleman, Surveyor of Lands for the Province of Lower Canada.

Sir Isaac Newton.

Sir Isaac Newton, though deep in Algebra and Fluxions, could not readily make up any account, and, when he was Master of the Mint used to get somebody to make up his own accounts for him.

Chronicle Files 25 Years Ago

The Electric Railway.

The first car to run over a portion of the new track of the Quebec District Railway ran in it yesterday afternoon. The stones, earth, etc., which covered the track were removed on St. Andrew and Dalhousie streets, and one of the cars of the old Quebec Street Railway was then drawn over it from St. Joseph street to settle the roadway. Men are now at work pulling up the rails on St. John street to place the new track in position. The St. John street railway service is supplied by busses in the meantime.

Fashionable Wedding.

At St. Thomas' Cathedral, Toronto, on Tuesday afternoon, Miss Constance Isabel Temple, daughter of Dr. Algernon Temple, was married to Mr. W. Vannouvous Atkinson, of Quebec. Mr. H. C. Atkinson, brother of the groom, was best man, while the chief bridesmaid was Miss Helen Macdonald the others being Miss Helen Atkinson, sister of the grom, Miss Ettie Temple, ter of the groom, Miss Ettie Temple tenach and Miss Mary McCookey, of Guelph. Mr. Bedford Jines, Mr. Donald Atkinson, Mr. C. S. McInnes and Mr. R. H. Temple were ushers. The service was performed by Bishop Sullivan, and after the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents in Simcoe street. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson will resile in Quebec.

As a vermicide an excellent preparation is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

The Old Law of Supply and Demand

The Supply of Tea in the world today is not sufficient to meet the constantly increasing Demand. Production has been less than consumption and the price of tea has risen to abnormally high levels. In order to maintain "SALADA" Quality we have been forced to advance the price of our popular Brown Label Blend to 65c. per lb.

The prices of BLUE, RED and GOLD labels are UNCHANGED

"SALADA"

E10

T. J. MOORE & CO. LIMITED QUEBEC

Hotels, Garages and Service Stations en route

The BLUE BOOK tells you where they are. You can depend on accomodations listed in the BLUE BOOK.

Price $4.00 Each

T. J. Moore & Co. Ltd.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MONTREAL---TORONTO

To the excellent service now given on the fast limited night trains between Montreal and Toronto, effective June 4th, Grand Trunk adds an additional feature of

EXCLUSIVE SLEEPING CARS FOR MEN
Washrooms at Both Ends of Car.

Leave Montreal 11.00 p.m. Daily. Arrive Toronto 7.30 a.m. Daily.
Leave Toronto 11.00 p.m. Daily. Arrive Montreal 7.30 a.m. Daily.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Reservations at City Ticket Office, 10 St. Ann Street, Quebec, Tel. 530

Fashion's Forecast

Annabel Worthington

No. 1264. Ladies' and Misses' Dress. Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2⅞ yards 32-inch dark material with 1¼ yards 36-inch light material and 7¾ yards ribbon. Price 15 cents.

No. 1379. Ladies' and Misses' Cape. Cut in sizes 14, 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure Size 36 requires 3½ yards 36-inch material. Price 15 cents.

Transfer Pattern No. 609—in blue only—15c extra.

No. 1312. Ladies' Dress. Cut is sizes 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3 yards 32-inch material for dress with 1⅞ yards 36-inch material for guimpe. Price 15 cents.

Transfer Pattern No. 609—in blue only—15c extra.

No. 1168. Ladies' and Misses' Dress. Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material with 1¼ yards 36-inch contrasting and 6½ yards binding. Price 15 cents.

No. 1336. Ladies' and Misses' Dress. Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards 36-inch material. Price 15 cents.

Transfer Pattern No. 604—in blue only—15c extra.

No. 1095. Ladies' and Misses' Dress. Cut in sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material for dress and 1¼ yards 36-inch material with 2 yards ruffling for guimpe. Price 15 cents.

No. 1130. Girls' Dress. Cut in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material with ¼ yard 36-inch contrasting and 1¾ yards ruffling. Price 15 cents.

No. 9843. Boys' Suit. Cut in sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1¼ yards 36-inch material with 4 yards braid. Price 15 cents.

ALL PATTERNS 15 CENTS.
In stamps or coin (coin preferred).

The SUMMER issue of our FASHION MAGAZINE is now ready. It contains over 300 styles, embroidery designs, a complete seven-lesson course in dressmaking, etc. Price 10 cents per copy.

Fashion Dept. Chronicle Quebec.

FELL INTO GORGE ESCAPING RATTLER

Woman Believed To Have Thus Come To Death At Falls

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 16 — The body of Mrs. Therese Webber, wife of Ralph F. Weber, of No. 527 Vanderbilt Avenue, was recovered from the Niagara gorge on Friday morning. Many citizens have become aroused over the statement that Mrs. Ralph F. Webber was chased by a rattler on Wednesday and fell over the gorge bank in her effort to get out of the reptile's path.

Years ago rattlesnakes were common in the wood and on Lewiston mountain, but they disappeared from there and none have been encountered in many years.

The Adam and Eve in the Maine woods, who went back to nature as she was before the "Fall," have been arrested for violating the game law. They were probably so full of Yankee prejudice against color that they refused to associate with the black flies when they went fishing.

No matter how deep-rooted the corn may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Remover if used as directed.

It must have been some one planning out a taxi-cab invention who started the phrase, the longest way round is the shortest way home.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

A CHANGE OF TIME TABLE
will be made
SUNDAY, JUNE 25th., 1922
For particulars, apply to
TICKET AGENTS
June17,19,21,23,24x5

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
NEW AND IMPROVED SERVICE
QUEBEC--SHERBROOKE

Train No.	117 Daily ex. Sun.	119 Daily ex. Sun.	121 Daily ex. Sun.
Lv. Quebec (Palais Station)	5.15 a.m.	11.50 a.m.	7.15 p.m.
Ar. Sherbrooke	12.30 p.m.	4.42 p.m.	12.05 a.m.
Train No.	**15 Daily**	**11 Daily ex. Sun.**	**107 Daily ex. Sun.**
Lv. Sherbrooke	3.15 a.m.	8.05 a.m.	6.19 p.m.
Ar. Quebec (Palais Station)	8.50 a.m.	3.25 p.m.	11.00 p.m.

Modern Coaches on all Trains

For further information as to tickets, reservations, etc., apply to
S. J. NESTOR, City Passenger Agent, Co. St. Anne & Du Fort Sts., QUEBEC. Phone 530
A. M. STEVENS, City Passenger Agent, 1 Marquette St., SHERBROOKE. Phone 88
June17,21,29x3

IMPORTATIONS

The largest importation of Rugs and Carpets made since the war.
More than 200 bales received since the opening of the navigation.
They consist in Rugs and Carpets in Brussels, Wilton and Axminster. The designs are exquisite in every way.
Curtain materials in reversible Plush, Chenille, sunfast colors, Broken Ripp, Ripp Poplin, striped and broche, in all the latest shades.
French and English Cretonnes, single and double width; single and double face. Furniture materials of every description.
Curtains by the pair and by the yard; Madras, Net, Filets, Voiles, Scrims, etc.
Several Bedroom Sets at very low price.
Iron and Brass Beds, Bedding, Pillows, Cushions. Everything wanted for country houses.

P. J. COTE
Opposite Palace Hill