

MEIGHEN ISSUES HIS MANIFESTO RINGING UTTERANCE BY PREMIER

ASKS FOR A PRONOUNCEMENT

People of Canada Called On To Determine Contest, Far-reaching And Momentous In Its Outcome, As To What Shall Be, Through Strenuous Journey Very Plainly Ahead, Character Of National Policy.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA.

"Parliament has been dissolved, the people of Canada, its men, and for the first time its women, are called upon to determine upon what will inevitably be a contest far-reaching and momentous in its outcome, as to what shall be, through the strenuous journey that very plainly is ahead of us, the character and direction of our policy.

"I have been a member of the Government through eight eventful years and its leader for something more than one. The Government has conducted Canada's affairs through a devastating war. It has met and surmounted unprecedented difficulties and survived the crises that such a war brings in its train. It has formulated policies by means of which the sufferings of the conflict have been and are being ameliorated and its loss and wreckage repaired. To the demands of those trying years it has devoted all its energies and is prepared now with vigor undiminished to lead the way through the dangers and unsettlement which, in common with other countries, we are passing through.

"What has been achieved both in war effort on its many fields and in our more domestic after war activities, designed to steady and direct the transition from belligerency to peace, is a total so vast when related to our population that even yet we cannot adequately measure its merits or its proportions. We are still too close to the events. A useful standard, indeed the only useful standard by which to gauge the efficiency of Canada's performance is a comparison with the corresponding achievement of any other nation. By such standard neither this nor any future generation of Canadians need ever fear to have their country judged. If the leadership of the Government in all this work is subjected to attack we are prepared to meet that attack. But neither the Government nor the National Liberal and Conservative party that supports it seeks to monopolize or to turn to partisan advantage credit that belongs to the whole nation and that constitutes now its richest legacy and asset for the future; much less would we take to ourselves any part of the glory that belongs alone to those who braved the foe in battle. History will, with the utmost impartiality, separate the permanent from the transient and distinguish big things from small; will condemn where there has been mistakes and will do full justice to plans boldly conceived and unflinchingly carried through.

WAR PROUD MEMORY

"The war is a memory and proud memory but it is no longer an issue. Canada from 1914 to 1918 under the splendid leadership of Sir Robert Borden passed through one of these crises that reshape the soul of a people. We must now face with courage the gigantic task of reconstruction. We must sustain and improve services already established for assisting those who especially suffered from the war; we must map out our course, we must choose policies that accord with our aspirations as a nation, that are suited to the present stage of our development, to our surroundings in the world, and to the troubled age in which we live.

"By tradition, by the sense of common inheritance and of common ideals the Dominion of Canada aspires to one destiny and one only—a destiny than which there is no nobler—nationhood within the British Empire. I am convinced there is no single thing more vital to the best interests of the world than that the British Empire as at present constituted should be maintained.

Enjoy Fulllest Autonomy

"We enjoy the fullest autonomy, and that autonomy is not challenged and never shall be challenged. For the maintenance of the British Empire as a league of autonomous nations there are common burdens that all must share but these burdens are light and the advantages abundant in comparison with either the burdens or the advantages of any other destiny that can be conceived. Sentiment and interests are in accord in upholding British connection.

"Forty two years ago Canada adopted and ever since has consistently maintained a protective tariff. At the time the Canadian people decided on this policy experience had driven home two very important conclusions.

"1—Our nearness to the United States was tending to drain the natural resources of our younger country into the larger manufacturing establishments of the republic there to employ American workmen in their development and Ameri-

can railways and other commercial interests in their distribution and sale. Hundreds of thousands of Canadians, workmen and others were accordingly compelled to emigrate.

"2—After this process had continued a change in the American policy resulting in the imposition of a high protective tariff against us threw Canada into a state of reaction of depression, and to escape this penalty there was strong temptation to assume a submissive or dependent relationship towards the United States. Accordingly in the light of these experiences the Canadian people decided to build up an industrial system of their own.

Protective Tariff Essential

"To thus develop our own resources and keep our people here earning wages and salaries and profits therefrom, a protective tariff was essential. A study of the last forty years will clearly show that the conclusions drawn by our fathers in 1878 were sound and right conclusions. Those years have been years of continuous development through good times and ill; the markets of our town and cities have become more and more the reliance of our agricultural producers.

"The value of our manufacturing, mineral and agricultural production has multiplied many times over. Being able to depend so largely on an over-expanding home market, we have produced upon a scale that enabled us to enter markets abroad and so successful have we been that the trade of Canada has multiplied over and over again. Our exports last year were fourteen times in value what they were in 1890 and four times what they were as late as 1910. Our total trade is now over seven times what it was twenty years ago. Indeed, the per capita trade of Canada stands in the front of the larger nations of the world and has stood as high as 2-1/2 times the per capita trade of the United States. We have taken the strong self-reliant course and have been able to pursue that course and maintain our prosperity regardless of the policy of any other nation.

"For some years past and very emphatically in recent years a determined movement has been on foot seeking to reverse the tariff policy of the Dominion. The official opposition in the House of Commons now led by Hon. MacKenzie-King has made repeated and varied demands for the wiping out of tariff schedules. Finally, that party was called into convention in August, 1919, which convention unanimously passed the following resolution:

"That the best interests of Canada demand that substantial reductions of the burdens of customs taxation be made with a view to the accomplishing of two purposes of the highest importance.

"First—Diminishing the very high cost of living which presses so severely on the masses of the people.

"Second—Reducing the cost of the instruments of production in the industries based on the natural resources of the Dominion, the vigorous development of which is essential to the progress and prosperity of our country.

"That to these ends, wheat, wheat flour and all products

of wheat; the principal articles of food; farm implements and machinery; farm tractors; mining; flour and saw mill machinery and repair parts thereof; rough and dressed lumber; gasoline; illuminating, lubricating and fuel oils; net-twines and fishermen's equipments; cements and fertilizers, should be free from customs duties, as well as the raw material entering into the same.

Downward Revision

"That revision downwards of the tariff should be made whereby substantial reduction should be effected in the cost of wearing apparel, footwear and other articles of general consumption, other than luxuries, as well as on raw materials entering into the manufacture of the same.

"That the British preference be increased to fifty per cent of the general tariff

"And the Liberal party hereby pledges itself to implement by legislation the provisions of this resolution when returned to power.

"This resolution, though frequently evaded and more often avoided, sometimes paraded to entice allies, sometimes entombed to conciliate friends, nevertheless stands as the solemnly recorded unanimous pledge of the Hon. MacKenzie-King and his party. It is not a declaration of principle but a concrete binding commitment to specific acts.

"But a stronger and more menacing enemy has arisen. For some time past there has been growing up first on the prairies of the West and later through selected parts of eastern Canada a party backed by a costly and persistent propaganda, the purpose of which is to reverse the tariff policy of this country. This movement, led by the Hon. T. A. Crerar and Mr. H. T. Wood, has also set down its immediate tariff demands in black and white. They need not be here repeated.

"The resolution of the Liberal convention quoted above substantially embodies, indeed was modelled upon, the platform of the Wood-Crerar party. The latter, however, demand also the free entry of coal and vehicles, unrestricted reciprocity with the United States and free trade with England within five years. The Liberal party of Alberta, merging its demands in the Agrarian platform, has officially demanded as well, free trade with the United States within five years. There is no need of drawing fine distinctions. The great mass of those subscribing to these demands are determined propagandists of free trade. They are determined opponents of any Protective system in this country and their goal they are resolved to reach by as rapid a means as they can command.

"The immediate enactments which both sections of the opposition are pledged to put into effect inevitably mean the abandonment of the protective system.

"No system can be defended or can continue which strips hundreds of the most essential industries of this country of all tariff protection and leaves less important industries in the enjoyment of tariff protection. It is therefore beyond dispute, both because of the intent of the vast majority behind these programs and because of the logical consequences of the programs themselves that the real thing we are called upon to resist at the present time is a free trade policy for Canada.

Prohibitive U. S. Tariff

"The United States protective tariff, much reduced in 1913, was last March restored to the most prohibitive level in force for many years. Even as their tariff stood they had sold this country in the last five years goods to the value of nearly eighteen hundred million dollars over and above the value of all they bought from us. They have now imposed high customs taxes with a view to purchasing still less from us and as a part of such policy they have placed almost prohibitive barriers against farm products of this country.

"Our dollar is already at a serious discount in the United States, mainly because of our excessive purchases there compared with our sales. Under these circumstances it is indeed hard to conceive how serious minded Canadians can suggest as the proper course for us the wiping out entirely of our present moderate duties on farm products coming into Canada and the general levelling down of our tariff in order that while we are compelled to sell them less we may be induced to purchase more. To follow such advice means the loss of additional millions in the discount of our money. It means grossly unfair competition for the great mass of the farmers of Canada. It means the curtailment or the closing down of many scores of industries, the discouragement and contraction of our towns and cities and the impairment of the best market for the products of our farms. It means the surrender of the advance we have made as a self-contained aggressive industrial nation and reversion to a position where dependence on a more favorable fiscal policy will become more and more a national aspiration. The spirit of this country will not tolerate a course so weak and so disastrous.

"Against the tariff proposals of the Hon. MacKenzie-King and all whom in this contest he represents, against the tariff proposals of Mr. Wood and Mr. Crerar and all whom they represent. I ask the people of Canada to pronounce.

"Already there is unsettlement of business conditions, resulting in unemployment and loss to all classes. A persistent anti-protection campaign, resulting in uncertainty and lack of confidence, has so disturbed and curtailed production as to account for many thousands being out of work today. A decisive verdict by the Canadian people will be the signal for returning confidence, for renewed productive activities and for better times.

Labor First To Suffer

"The Laboring population of our country will be the first to benefit by such a verdict and would be the heaviest sufferers should the tried and proven policy of this country be exchanged for manifestly fallacious theories.

(Continued on Page 7)



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HUGE FORTUNE WAS SURPRISE

Mr. Justice Britton Became A Millionaire Without High Financing

A surprise, event to the friends of the late Mr. Justice Britton, was the large fortune of \$3,369,000, disposed of in the estate of the deceased judge. The accumulation of this huge sum is an indication of what may be accomplished in a long lifetime by thrift and sound investment. For the late Judge Britton amassed his fortune rather by saving and conservative investment than by speculation. It was the old case of "money breeding money."

Starting in law at Kingston nearly 70 years ago, Justice Britton made up his mind to begin saving money which would give him a competence by the time that ill-health or advancing years debarred him from further practice of his profession. The competence grew into the fortune, by a perfectly natural process, for the judge was in harness to the last.

When one takes into consideration Justice Britton's age and the fact that he had been actively engaged for almost seventy years, the secret of his wealth is not so far to seek. For example, \$20,000 invested at 6 percent, for sixty years amounts at compound interest to \$659,600.

Justice Britton started saving when a very young man. He got a modest start, too, from the estate of his father, a prominent Kingstonian. The judge's wife, a daughter of the late Luther Holton, of Kingston, also brought the young barrister some money. Hard work, thrift and sound investments for the most part did the rest. The late Justice Britton is said to have made no inconsiderable sum in Montreal Power stock and C.P.R., while they say he received a large sum—some say half a million—for his holdings in the old St. Lawrence, Chicago Navigation company, which subsequently became merged into Canada steamships. But the late jurist's principal investment was the prudent one of mortgages—many of them second mortgages.

People who knew Justice Britton in the old days at Kingston, before his elevation to the bench, and when he was a lawyer and parliamentarian, remember him as one of the hardest of workers and a fighter to the finish in his clients' interest. As a barrister, he lived comfortably but modestly in his own house keeping no carriage, nor entertaining lavishly, and generally making no display to indicate his wealth. He was indefatigable at his work. He was at his office betimes in the morning, busy at briefs. And night after night, until 11 and later, the light shone in the office window where he still toiled.

On his elevation to the bench in September 1901, the late judge moved to Toronto, where, like other supreme court judges, he received a salary of some \$5,000 a year, with traveling expenses, which emolument was increased by the government in 1906 to \$5,000. Nowadays, barristers, upon elevation to the bench, are compelled to give up any directorships they may hold in companies, but the late Justice Britton resolutely refused to give up his and to fall into line with a regulation which did not apply when he was created a judge.

Though performing the heavy duties of his new post, Justice Britton still found time to look after his own now very large affairs, and almost to the day of his death managed, with the assistance of a confidential clerk, the great estate which he has just left.

CHARGED WITH BRUTAL MURDER

Woman's Husband And His Lady Friend In Custody At Colonial Beach

Colonial Beach, Va., Oct. 4—The brutal murder of Mrs. Robert D. Eastlake, mother of four children, today was charged jointly to her husband, a petty naval officer, and Miss Sarah E. Knox, of Baltimore, by a coroner's jury.

The mutilated body of Mrs. Eastlake was discovered yesterday in her home here. Nearby were found a blood-stained revolver and hatchet. Eastlake and Miss Knox are now in the Westmoreland county jail at Montrose, awaiting action by a grand jury.

Their Sorrows. Miss Knox aroused residents here early yesterday by shouting that Mrs. Eastlake had been murdered. She claims she slept the night before in a house about ten yards from the Eastlake home. The husband says his wife was alive when he went to work about 5 o'clock.

The revolver and a raincoat with blood spots were found in underbrush near where Miss Knox slept. Evidence also was found, police say, that instruments used to kill Mrs. Eastlake were washed in the kitchen sink at the Eastlake home. Miss Knox asserts she saw a man run from the Eastlake home about 6 o'clock.

Children Awakened. Two of the Eastlake children told the police they were awakened by the noise in the house, but were hastened back to bed by their father, who told them their mother was ill, and was being taken to a hospital. Miss Knox is said to have lived in the Eastlake home at various periods, and neighbors testified Mrs. Eastlake several times ordered her to leave.

He who gains a friend by what he can spend may test him well when he asks for a "lend."

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Ladies' camisoles in wool tex, special 79c

Union wool camisoles or ladies, long or short sleeves, special 98c

Ladies' union wool Penman's make camisoles, with long sleeves, special \$1.24

Ladies' all wool camisoles with long or short sleeves, special \$1.49

Camisoles in fine wool, extra large size, for ladies, long, short, or no sleeves, special \$2.24

Camisoles in natural color, "Penman's" brand, long or short sleeves, special \$1.69

Scotch wool camisoles, with long sleeves, special \$1.98

White wool camisoles with long or short sleeves, special \$2.35 to \$5.50

Fleecelined grey bloomers, in light or dark shade, sizes 24 to 44, special 98c

Ladies' short Union wool drawers, special \$1.24

Extra large size, with long sleeves, natural colors, sizes 36 to 44, special. \$1.69

Knitted undershirts in grey with stripes, special \$1.59



Underskirts for ladies, in fleecelined material, special \$2.49

Underskirts in knitted wool, color, grey, special \$2.98

Night dresses in white flannelette, long sleeves, special \$1.19 and \$1.95

FOR CHILDREN.

Shirts in union wool, opened in front, long sleeves, for babies, special 59c

Camisoles in wool, opened in front, long sleeves, for babies, 98c and \$1.25

Camisoles in wool for children, long sleeves, special 74c, 89c and 98c

Camisoles in wool, long and short sleeves, for children special \$1.50 and \$1.70

Camisoles in fleecelined cotton, in white, long sleeves for children special 79c

Combinations in fleecelined cotton, for sleeping, in sizes for small children, at \$1.10, \$1.39, \$1.49 and \$1.69

Bloomers in fleecelined material, in light grey, for children, of 4 to 12 years, special 74c

Fleecelined drawers in black, with elastic at the waist, for girls, price 59c

Long drawers in knitted white cotton, for children, price 59c and 69c

Polkas in white knitted wool for babies, special 98c, \$1.25, \$1.60, \$2.25 and \$2.75

Kimonos in Japanese silk quilted, in pink and pale blue, for babies, special \$2.49

Kimonos in eiderdown, for children, of 2 to 6 years, at \$2.49 and \$3.50

Underskirts in knitted wool for children, at \$1.50 and \$1.89

Undershirts in white flannelette, for children, at 2 to 10 years, 59c and 79c

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Cotton crepe in plain or fancy designs for kimonos, 5 different patterns to choose from, 27 inches wide, special a yard 75c

Dark or light prints, in a large variety of patterns, special a yard 17c

Grey cotton in a nice finish for lingerie, 34 and 36 inches wide at a yard 11c, 14c, 18c, 25c and 30c a yard.

40 inches wide, extra special value a yard 27c and 30c

White cotton shirting in different qualities, of the finest texture, suitable for lingerie, 35 and 36 inches wide, special a yard 15c 17c, 20c, 22c, 25c, 30c, 32c, 35c and 38c a yard.

Nainsook in very fine quality for lingerie, at a yard 35c, 50c, 60c, 65c and 68c a yard.

Madapolam, just the very thing for fine lingerie a yard 49c and 59c

80 inches wide a yard 75c

White cotton sheeting in a nice linen finish. 63 inches wide, special a yard 75c, 90c, 95c \$1.00

72 inches wide, special a yard 75c, 80c, 90c and \$1.10

80 inches wide, a yard 80c, 90c, \$1.10 and \$1.30

90 inches wide, a yard 85c, 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.20

Fancy flannelette in a large variety of patterns and colors, special a yard 40c

Grey union flannel or all wool, special a yard 50c, 65c, 80c, \$1.10 and \$1.50

Natural flannel, for underwear, at a yard 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Navy blue flannel, at a yard 70c, 80c and \$1.10

Red flannel, at a yard 90c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$1.85

White flannel at all prices.

Fleecelined cotton, in cream, for underwear, special value a yard 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c

32 inches wide, special a yard 59c

In white, special a yard 30c, 35c, 38c and 45c

Grey cotton sheeting, fine and heavy, 63 inches wide a yard 55c and 60c

72 inches wide a yard 65c and 70c

Pillow case cotton, in different qualities, but all good value, 42 inches wide, a yard 45c, 50c, 55c and 60c

44 inches wide, a yard 55c, 65c and 70c

46 inches wide a yard 70c

Apron cotton, in striped or checked design, 36 inches wide, special a yard 25c, 30c and 35c

40 inches wide a yard 42c, 45c and 50c

Cotton shirting in light or dark shades, special a yard 29c, 35c, 38c, 45c, 50c and 60c a yard.

White flannelette, for lingerie, nice soft finish, special a yard 14c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 28c, 30c, 40c, 45c, 50c and 60c

Striped flannelette, special a yard, 14c, 18c, 22c, 25c and 27c

Grey flannelette, special a yard, 17c, 20c, 25c and 30c

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**BELAND TOLD TO PREACH
AND PRACTICE DOCTRINE
RIGHT IN OWN PROVINCE**

Premier Meighen Made Earnest Plea For Protection—Declared Was Essential To Life Of Dominion—Speech Contained Admonition To Liberals—The Racial Harmony Question

Digby, N.S., Oct. 4.—From the same platform which Hon. W. L. MacKenzie King spoke last night, Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Prime Minister this afternoon made his declaration to the people of Digby and vicinity.

His speech, which was well received and evoked hearty applause contained admonition to members of the Liberal opposition.

He advised Dr. H. S. Beland, who voiced a plea for racial harmony at last night's meeting, to practice and preach this doctrine in his own province. He denied allegations which he said had been made by William Duff, member for Lunenburg, that the Government had put through its Mercantile Marine program by orders-in-council and declared that the Liberal opposition including Mr. Duff, had voted in favor of the program. The Prime Minister, immediately after his Digby speech went to Yarmouth, where he addressed another large meeting.

He again pleaded the cause of protection, declaring his earnest belief that a protective policy was essential to the life of the Dominion. From Yarmouth Mr. Meighen went to Kentville, where he will speak there to-morrow morning, at Windsor in the afternoon and Halifax at night.

Got Rousing Welcome

At twenty-five minutes to four o'clock, two hours behind standard time, Premier Meighen and his party arrived at Digby. For two hours a huge crowd had waited in the roller rink, but in spite of the delay they retained their good nature and gave Premier Meighen a rousing welcome when he appeared on the platform.

B. S. Short, President of the local Liberal and Conservative Association introduced Mr. Meighen. Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter and A. L. Davidson, the local candidates were also on the platform.

After paying a tribute to the character of the candidate, Mr. Davidson, the Premier turned his attention to some words of Dr. H. S. Beland who had spoken from the same platform on the previous evening. Mr. Beland, said Mr. Meighen, when out of his Province, but his colleagues in Quebec were trying to get votes by raising the passions of the people.

"I unite with Dr. Beland in his desire for harmony," said Mr. Meighen, "but I ask him to preach the doctrine in his own province."

He then quoted from a speech alleged to have been made by Lucien Cannon, member for Dorchester, in which the latter raised the old conscription issue and blamed the Prime Minister for it.

Mr. Meighen, in discussing the tariff question, insisted that abolition of the protective tariff would injure the laboring men more than the big combines. If the great Canadian industries were hurt and forced out of business, who would suffer, he asked.

"Mr. Duff," said Mr. Meighen, "has charged that we built a mercantile fleet without the authority of Parliament. The man who made that statement apparently does not know the 'a. b. c.' of Parliamentary practice."

Parliament's Authority

He went on to insist that every dollar expended was authorized by Parliament. Authority had been given by Parliament, which knew the size, number, and all about the ships to be built.

"Not only did Parliament know all about the ships to be built but the whole Opposition voted for it, including Mr. Duff, declared Mr. Meighen.

"We did the right thing in building the Canadian Mercantile Marine," declared the Premier and went on to tell his hearers of the benefits to Canada trade which accrued with the sailings of Canadian vessels.

"But," said the speaker, "I must come to the issue." Owing to the changeableness of Mr. King he had, said, difficulty in finding out what the issue was. One day Mr. King insisted the issue was the tariff, the next the Government's alleged extravagance, the next the Premier's autocracy.

**FLAVELLE SPOKE
AGAIN ON OUR
RAILWAY BURDEN**

Present Situation Result Of Failure Of Hays And MacKenzie To Agree

PREDICTS HEAVY LOSSES

Only Remedy More People, Greater Production And Greater Traffic

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Addressing the Canadian Club to-day Sir Joseph Flavelle, Chairman of the Grand Trunk Board, reviewed the history of the Grand Trunk Pacific and recalled that Sir Wilfrid Laurier had brought C. M. Hays, the President of the Grand Trunk and Sir William MacKenzie together for the purpose of securing a fusion of railway interests if possible, especially in the West, to avoid the duplication of lines. The railway chiefs failed to reach an understanding and as a result of that failure, said the speaker, the Grand Trunk shareholders lost their property. Sir William had to abandon the system which had become almost as dear to him as his life, and the people of Canada felt he to a great financial burden which will continue to be a burden for many years. Sir Joseph continued:

Now, what have we out of all this? We have 22,000 miles of railway costing \$1,652,000,000. How were they financed? The Intercolonial was built with public monies, \$182,000,000. The National Transcontinental was built with public monies, \$185,000,000. The Grand Trunk, Grand Trunk Pacific and Grand Trunk Pacific branch lines, and the Canadian Northern aggregate in borrowings from the Canadian public \$353,000,000 of the \$1,652,000,000 invested in these railways \$720,000,000 in cash came from the public. About \$40,000,000 will be required at the end of this year to pay the annual interest charges on these securities. This is the practical issue of taking over these lines. In 1920 there was a deficit of \$65,000,000.

"What will happen in 1921? You will have an operating loss of between \$12,000,000 and \$18,000,000. You will have interest charges approximating \$38,000,000 and government interest of \$15,000,000. If the operating loss is \$12,000,000 you will have a deficit of \$67,000,000.

"What will happen in 1922? The loss of fixed charges, which will be \$40,000,000. Some further losses for operating. How much? In the hands of the Gods.

"Will you continue to lose money? Yes, you will continue to lose money. No superman can give the organization and no superman can supply the situation for some years to come from an important cash loss. We have built from \$4,500 to \$5,000 miles of railway that we did not really require, and for which there is not sufficient traffic to pay for its operation, and we have in addition 2,000 miles of railway serving our friends in the Maritime Provinces which rarely have ever paid their operating charges, and under existing labor conditions there is no likelihood of the operating charges being paid for many years to come.

"If at the end of a period of years you have lost, or you will, some hundreds of millions of dollars on these properties, that will be as much lost as if you took the gold and dropped it into the middle of the lake.

"If at the end of that time you reach the point where the property seems itself through, you will have a great property, but you cannot make the mistakes which we have made in Canada on these transportation problems and think you will get off with a scolding. You will have to pay the bill. How long?

"You can only have earnings if you have business and business well done. I confess to a sense of deep surprise that there is so little aroused public opinion either in Government or trade circles or in the Press that the one and only remedy for this situation which takes millions of dollars of good money every week and pitches it away the only remedy is more people, greater production, greater tonnages and more passengers."

He then spoke of the need for more people, greater production, greater tonnages and more passengers. He said that the only remedy for the situation was more people, greater production, greater tonnages and more passengers. He said that the only remedy for the situation was more people, greater production, greater tonnages and more passengers.

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**WAS LYING IN
POOL OF BLOOD**

Knife Grinder Charged With Attempted Murder Of Wife

—Weapons Found

Montreal, Que., Oct. 4.—Lying in a pool of blood with several cuts on her head, which had evidently been inflicted by a sharp axe, and suffering from a long, deep wound in her chest, Marie Eluck, 36 years old, wife of Nick Stausac, was found lying on the back gallery of her home early this morning at 32 Marie Louise Street by detectives who had been summoned in response to the woman's screams.

When the police officers arrived, they found the woman's husband behaving held by neighbors who had rushed in on hearing the noise of a struggle. Stausac was taken to headquarters charged with attempted murder, while his injured wife was conveyed to the General Hospital, where she now lies in a critical condition. Her husband was today committed for enquete until October 12 by Judge Leet.

Mrs. Stausac is the mother of three young children. She goes out to work every day. The husband is a knife grinder by profession, but it is said he has not worked for a long time, and that it was on account of this that the quarrel started. On searching the house, the detectives found a blood-stained knife and axe, which are alleged to have been used by the accused in attacking his wife.

Two Women Injured.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Two women were seriously injured and one of them is at the point of death as the result of being struck by an automobile at the corner of West Hill Avenue and Sherbrooke Street. Notre Dame de Grace, at eight this evening.

The victims are: Mrs. Violet A. Tuff, 31, of 331 West Hill Avenue, who suffered a fracture of the skull, little hope being held out for her recovery; and Miss Bula Townsend, 19, of New York. Mrs. Tuff's sister, Mrs. Suffered fracture of the skull and severe bruises and her condition is critical.

Both were taken to the Western Hospital by automobilists who witnessed the accident.

W. W. Watson, of 421 Metcalfe Avenue, Westmount, was the owner and driver of the machine.

NO ELECTION DATE SET

PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—Parliament is dissolved as from today, it was officially announced at 5:40 this afternoon. No election date has been officially set but December 6th is the most talked of date, with nominations on November 21.

Premier Meighen's manifesto was also issued this afternoon by Sir James Lougheed, acting in the absence of the Prime Minister.

The manifesto deals with the Government's record especially during the war years, the tariff and a special appeal to the women of Canada to take their share of responsibility with men in public affairs.

Announcement of the date of the election was held up throughout the day in the completion of the lists of returning officers. R. B. Bennett, K.C., Minister of Justice brought the Alberta lists to the Capital and with the arrival of the list for Prince Edward Island this afternoon it will be possible to issue the election writs.

Mr. Bennett was sworn in as Minister of Justice today and will attend the meeting of council this afternoon.

TAXATION IN TORONTO

INCREASED 900 PERCENT

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The special committee of the executive of the Canadian Manufacturers Association in a report on the debt of this city and tax situation points out that with practically a quarter of a century the population of Ontario has increased 200 percent the assessment 375 percent and the taxation 900 percent. After reviewing fully the situation the report says:

"That the average family of five persons must contribute more than \$200 per year to the civil treasury for ordinary civic services, apart from local improvements, indicates in a startling way the need for rigid economy in civic administration.

ence was taken by David Lougheed, then editor of the Veteran, and the Executive Committee approved the despatch of the cable referred to. The publication of Lord Haig's letter to President Harding has given great satisfaction to the members of the G. W. V. A.

**SAUVE REPLIES
TO THE ATTACKS
OF "LE SOLEIL"**

Writes Letter To Editor Of

Chronicle Refuting Arguments Of Liberal Organ

SUSTAINS HIS CHARGES

Proves Beyond All Doubt

Large Profits Made Out Of

Agriculture Journal

Mr. Arthur Sauve, Leader of the Opposition in the Quebec Legislature, has written the following letter to the Editor of the Chronicle replying to the attacks of "Le Soleil," and sustaining his charges that large profits are made by "Le Canada" for the printing of the Journal d'Agriculture.

Mr. Sauve writes as follows:

Dear Sir,

Will you permit me to reply in your paper to the attacks directed against me by "Le Soleil," the Government's organ in Quebec? I have no personal organ to defend me. I lack the means to obtain a Press before that weakness. There are so many things to place on record or refute. I am therefore, obliged, in order to defend myself, to address newspapers such as yours. My fidelity to the services of my Province finds with you a sympathy that it will never find in "Le Soleil."

I have declared that I was discharging my political campaign as not to confuse it with federal issues. "Le Soleil" says that I wished to assist Mr. Meighen, since La Minerve, it asserts, is supporting Messrs. Meighen and Sauve. I have no control over the opinion of others but I respect it when it is worthy of respect. I intend, notwithstanding, to continue to be master of my own opinion. I left La Minerve in August, 1920, in order to preserve my liberty of action. "Le Soleil" forgets what Hon. Mr. Taschereau has said in regard to what he has called "my divorce from La Minerve."

But the most important point to which I wish to reply is that where "Le Soleil" attacks the part of my speech in Temiscouata referring to the Agricultural Journal.

Le Devoir has published a note replying to this article and I wished to see what "Le Soleil" would retort before intervening, but the organ of Mr. Taschereau has thought it more prudent to be silent, its leaders perceiving the greatness of its blunder.

Here is the article of "Le Soleil," handed to me by an old friend: "Mr. Sauve, continuing his campaign of calumny against the Provincial Government, gave on Sunday a new sample of his veracity in the County of Temiscouata."

"Speaking at Notre Dame du Lac, the Leader of the Opposition affirmed that the company of Le Canada made \$50,000 in profits annually from the printing of the Agricultural Journal."

The Provincial Government paid last year to the company of Le Canada a total sum of \$21,049.41 for all the expenses of printing the Agricultural Journal. How can the company of Le Canada have made a profit of \$50,000 on a printing contract which involved only \$21,049.41? That is a mystery which the genius, as an inveterate partisan of Mr. Sauve alone can explain?

And it is exaggerations, or rather lies, of this kind that Mr. Sauve serves to the audiences who go to hear him. Either one of two things: either the Leader of the Opposition is in complete ignorance of the details of administration that he criticizes, or he is signing in bad faith. And how can one help from believing the latter hypothesis knowing that Mr. Sauve could easily have informed himself from the Public Accounts, if he had had the least respect for the truth. Mr. Sauve has just announced that he is suspending his campaign. Truly, if it is only to spread his calumnies and his falsehoods invariably, it is better that it should be so. It was certainly time that he became silent because there would be no end to giving him the lie."

I return to a phrase of "Le Soleil": "either the Leader of the Opposition is in complete ignorance of the details of administration that he criticizes, or he is signing in bad faith."

I knew what I was saying and I was sincere, but the Editor of "Le Soleil" cannot say as much of himself.

The Provincial Government paid last year to the company of Le Canada the sum of \$21,049.41 for the printing and publication of the Agricultural Journal. That is in the Public Accounts and I have seen it before today, since I discussed the question at the last session with Hon. Mr. Caron.

What "Le Soleil" does not say is that "Le Canada" also makes a large profit from the advertisements published in the Agricultural Journal. There is where the Editor of the Prime Minister finds himself caught napping with "his bad faith and his ignorance."

I have before me a copy of the Agricultural Journal, issue of May 1921. It contains 40 pages of which 20 pages are advertising. I have also an advertising card furnished by an advertising rate card furnished by the company of Le Canada to an advertiser. Here are the rates: Classified advertisements in condensed letters, 5 cents a word, minimum \$1.00. All other advertisements without specified position, 50 cents a line. Special position opposite first page of reading matter, 5 cents a line extra. Last page of the cover special price on demand.

**BOLD ROBBERY ON
LONELY ISLAND**

Bandits Held Up Whole House

hold And Looted Entire

Home

Winnipeg, Oct. 4.—Details of a robbery on an island, ten miles east of Fort Frances, Ontario, reached Winnipeg today by mail to the Free Press. The robbery took place at the home of J. Newcombe, Manager of the Fort Frances power plant, while he was absent with his wife and son. Five armed robbers boarded a motor boat with a scow in tow, to the wharf and proceeded to loot the premises, the main theft being one hundred and sixty cases of liquor. The story states that an airplane was used to reach the scene without the bandits being noticed as strangers.

A quantity of liquor is said to have been recovered each along the shores of Rainy River, and one man giving his name as Cameron has been arrested.

While three of the robbers forced the daughters, the butler and the cook to stand with their hands above their heads and their backs against the kitchen wall, the other two looted the home from attic to cellar.

They then awaited the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Newcombe and their son, who were similarly made prisoners, the Free Press states.

The robbery is alleged to have taken place about Sept. 21 but the story published in the Free Press today is the first disclosure of the affair.

ARRESTS CAUSE LITTLE

OUTWARD EXCITEMENT

London, Oct. 4.—A Reuter cable from Bombay says the arrest of the All Brothers and other agitators against the Government has apparently aroused little excitement outwardly. Meantime Ghandi maintains that the alleged offence of the All Brothers is nothing new and says he intends to persuade the Sepoys and police to resign as soon as he is convinced that they are able to support themselves by the spinning wheel.

The program of the agitators at present is apparently to challenge the Government by organizing meetings at which resolutions containing charges against the Government will be adopted. Such meetings have been already held at Cawnpore and Nagpur.

BURNED TO DEATH.

London, Ont., Oct. 4.—Georgiana May Stratton, eight years old, daughter of Mrs. C. Stratton, Chever Street, died at the City Hospital today as the result of being severely burned last night, when her clothing caught fire from a gas plate. The mother was also terribly burned trying to save the child.

There remains the English edition which has a much smaller circulation. Take \$1,200 a month for advertisements and \$400 for printing, which makes again a profit of upwards of \$9,000. Now take an average of 32 pages per edition; advertisements at 50 cents, \$5,500 per month for the French edition, which makes \$66,000 per year. Add \$14,400 for the English edition, which makes \$80,400 per year, plus \$21,049.41 from the Government; making a total of \$100,449.41. Now subtract \$45,000 for printing and advertising agent; there is left a balance of \$55,449.41.

Note carefully, Mr. Editor, that I have calculated it at the rate of 50 cents a line, which is the lowest rate of not that of 55 cents or 5 cents a word, nor the special prices for the last cover page. There are 160 lines to the column and 4 columns to the page.

Let me now ask "Le Soleil" what sum the company of Le Canada has remitted to the Government as revenue from advertising? On what page of the receipts in the Public Accounts for 1920 is this sum to be found?

At the next session I shall ask for an investigation by the Committee of Public Accounts on the subject of the Agricultural Journal. Is "Le Soleil" ready to support my demand for this investigation?

I have said and I repeat, the Government takes money voted for the farmers or for agriculture, and employs it to make a living for its organ, Le Canada, which passes the greater part of its time in saying things contrary to the truth and in praising injustice.

Can it be conceived that the Editor of "Le Soleil" would have written such an article to defend the Government. Your readers will see which of the two has told the truth: the Editor of "Le Soleil" or myself.

May I ask the readers of your paper to be kind enough to hand my letter to the readers of "Le Soleil," there are any around them?

Thank you, Mr. Editor, and believe that your courteous consideration will be warmly appreciated by one who ardently desires justice and candor.

(Signed) ARTHUR SAUVE, Montreal, 5th October, 1921.

**KING SPOKE AT
KENTVILLE, N.S.**

Liberal Leader Repeated Old

Charge Of Autocracy And

Extravagance

Kentville, N.S., Oct. 4.—In 1911, after fifteen years of a Liberal administration, the Conservatives Party then in opposition stumped this country with the slogan "Let well enough alone," declared Hon. MacKenzie King, Leader of the Liberal Party, in his speech here to-night.

"Can you find today after ten years of Tory rule, one person who will say that?" he asked.

The cry today from one end of the country to the other is "give us a change and get rid for all time of this Government which has increased our debt, our taxes and our expenditures." The Premier said Mr. King had charged the Liberals with avoiding the tariff issue by talking about railways and other matters. Mr. Meighen, declared the Liberal Party, has not refuted any of the charges of autocracy and extravagance which I have made and I challenge him to do so.

The Liberal Leader said that the Government refused to practice economy but continued to make large expenditures on army, navy and air forces, while taxes and the cost of living continued to soar.

Wm. Duff, M.P., Lunenburg, and Hon. H. S. Beland also addressed the meeting. The former charged Hon. P. B. McCurdy with making an unfair attack on Hon. MacKenzie King at Amherst and declared that Mr. McCurdy would gain nothing by precipitating a discussion of war records.

MUSIC UNIONS

TO VOTE FRIDAY

Tackle Question Of Admitting

English Leader On "Limited

Ticket"

Montreal, Oct. 4.—It was announced here today that, acting under the instructions of President Weber of the International Union of American Musicians, every Canadian Union throughout the Dominion would, on Friday next, vote whether or not they are in favor of admitting Mr. J. Cowdrick, the well-known English orchestra leader, into Canada on a "limited ticket."

Mr. Cowdrick is to conduct an English musical revue now enroute to Canada. He was at first refused permission to conduct the music here on the ground that he was not a member of the American Musicians Union. Strong pressure, however, was brought to bear on Mr. Weber by the Canadian locals affiliated with the American organization. Great indignation has been expressed in the English papers at the decision of Mr. Weber to prevent an English musician playing in Canada, particularly after Mr. Weber had already licensed two Old Country orchestra leaders under precisely similar circumstances.

Mr. Cowdrick arrives at Quebec on Saturday on board the Metagama.

Uster Suspicious

Belfast, Oct. 4.—In moving the adjournment of the Irish House of Commons until Dec. 13 and giving the Speaker power to summon it to meet again in case of emergency, Sir James Craig, the Premier, said today:

"This course is somewhat unusual, but the prospect before us also is equally unusual and no one can tell what the next few days may bring forth. I certainly would feel very much strengthened by the knowledge that at any time, this House will be called together so that the feelings of the Members and the feelings of the Ulster people may be voiced on any proposals put before us."

"I have received no further invitation to a conference in London or elsewhere and may be I will receive no such invitation in the near future. This reason will guard against anything unexpected.

Replying to questions concerning the Conference, Sir James said:

"The reasons that nerved us to take the decision to enter the Conference in Downing street in July still hold good.

To refuse to go in would leave us open to the gravest misrepresentation across the water. I have a feeling that we might be let down behind our backs, if no one is there to say a word for Ulster. Ulster might come out of this very badly indeed."

CHAUFFEUR HELD FOR
DEATH OF BROTHER

Fire Chief Of Essex Was In

Car Which Turned Turtle

—Whisky In Machine

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 4.—Following an investigation conducted by Provincial officers into the death of Fire Chief Sam Smith of Essex, killed July 31 last when a car turned turtle in a ditch at Malden, George Smith, brother of the deceased and driver of the machine, was arrested before Magistrate Gundy in Police Court today on a charge of manslaughter and was released for preliminary hearing Wednesday under bail of \$20,000.

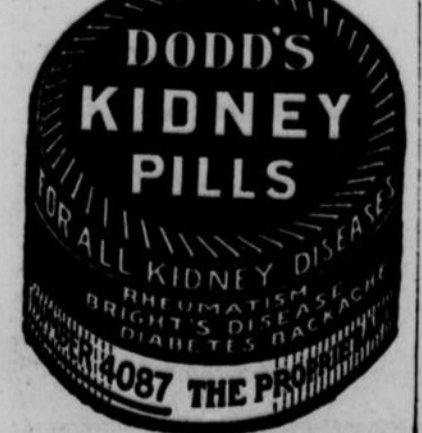
According to a statement by Crown Attorney Urquhart, who will conduct the prosecution, a bottle of whiskey was found close by the wrecked car a few minutes after the fire chief and his brother were picked from the wreckage. Fire Chief Smith was instantly killed and his brother was severely injured.

COUTLER IN TRURO

Turo, N.S., Oct. 4.—With evidence that he has walked from Vancouver B.C. in 125 days, W. H. Coulter, formerly a gunner in the Canadian expeditionary forces, has arrived in Truro.

Coulter says he hopes to make Halifax on October 6, thus crossing the continent on foot in 125 days.

Many direct descendants of the Mayflower's passengers took part in the Pilgrim centenary.



QUEBEC, OCTOBER 5, 1921.

LE SOLEIL EXPOSED.

In the final speech of his summer campaign, delivered at Riviere du Loup, Mr. Arthur Sauve, in connection with accusations that the Provincial Government was using money voted by the Legislature for the benefit of agriculture to make a living for its Montreal organ, Le Canada, alleged that that newspaper received profits amounting to \$50,000 annually from the Government for printing the Agricultural Journal, a magazine published under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture for distribution among the farmers of the Province.

Some time later, on Friday, September 23rd last, Le Soleil—coming to the rescue of the Government—accused Mr. Sauve of ignorance or bad faith, with a strong leaning to the second hypothesis, in an editorial which argued that it was impossible for Le Canada to have made \$50,000 profits, as alleged, since it had only received \$21,000 from the Government.

This morning, the Chronicle publishes on another column a letter from Mr. Sauve in rebuttal, which shows with extreme clearness that he knows too much about the subject to be put out of court by the casuistries of this Liberal apologist, and that any bad faith that there may have been in the controversy is not on his side.

In the event, it is distinctly unfortunate for our confere that he should have assumed such a pose of indignant virtue, that he should have based his plea upon the vindication of outraged truth, for his utterances now recoil upon his own head with redoubled force. It is in these words that Mr. Sauve is flayed by Le Soleil: "It is with exaggeration, or rather with lies of this kind that Mr. Sauve serves the audiences that go to hear him. Either one of two things: either the Leader of the Opposition is completely ignorant of the details of administration that he criticizes, or he is signally in bad faith. And how can we help from believing in the latter hypothesis, knowing that Mr. Sauve could have easily informed himself from the Public Accounts if he had had the least respect for the truth. Mr. Sauve has just announced that he is discontinuing his campaign; truly if it is only to spread calumnies and falsehoods invariably, it is better that it should be so. It was certainly time that he became silent, because there would never be an end of giving him the lie."

What are the facts, as placed on record by Mr. Sauve and studiously ignored by Le Soleil? Simply that Le Canada receives \$21,049.41 from the Provincial Government for printing the Agricultural Journal and, in addition, the entire revenue from advertising amounting to at least \$80,100 per annum. These figures, deducting \$45,000 for expenses of publication, leave a net balance of \$64,149.41, and Mr. Sauve's estimate is made on a conservative basis.

If the Leader of the Opposition is mistaken in his contention that Le Canada enjoys the revenue derived from advertising in the Agricultural Journal, in addition to the Government subsidy, let Le Soleil answer the query put to it by him: "What amount has the company of Le Canada remitted to the Government as revenue from advertising? On what page of the receipts in the Public Accounts for 1920 can this amount be found?"

On the other hand, if Mr. Sauve is correct, the conclusion is irresistible that Le Soleil "is completely ignorant of the details of administration" concerning which it attempts to dramatize, "or that it is in signal bad faith." And how can we help from believing in the latter hypothesis, knowing that Le Soleil is in an even better position than Mr. Sauve to ascertain the inside facts, "if it had the least respect for the truth." The Liberal organ has not as yet announced the discontinuance of its campaign of calumny against the Leader of the Opposition, but "it is certainly time that it became silent, for there will never be an end of giving it the lie."

CLASS POLITICS BAD POLITICS.

In his "Moderna Democracies" (The Macmillan Company) Lord Bryce, referring to the tendency of parties to split up, says: "This difficulty is in some countries aggravated by the rise of parties founded in the interest of a particular set of producers, such as the Farmers' party in Canada and the party of Peasants (i.e., small land-owning agriculturists and pastoralists) in Switzerland."

Discussing French politics, he says, "The group system engenders and almost justifies intrigue, for how else can a working majority be secured?"

"Democracies," he says, "especially Parliamentary democracies, need the kind of leadership which creates compact and steady parties, one of which may constitute a majority capable of maintaining, for some while at least, a government that will pursue a settled policy."

"Among the general lessons for democratic governments which Australian experience affords, that of widest import bears upon the character which Party government takes when Party coincides with Class, and upon the consequences to a representative assembly when it passes under the control of a pledge-bound majority of its own members, each foregoing its own liberty and owning the authority of an extra-parliamentary organization."

"It is hard to keep popular government truly popular, for power seems inevitably to slip back into the hands of the few, however strictly constitutional may be the forms. Australia has got no nearer than has any other country to solving the problem of government by the whole people with fairness to the whole people, but has given one more proof of what needed no proving, that a class dominant as a class will always govern in its own interest."

WESTERN OPPORTUNITIES.

Among the delegates to the recent Ecumenical Methodist Conference at London was Mrs. Nellie McClung, the first woman to represent Canada at this gathering. Mrs. McClung is a member of the Alberta Legislature; is a busy social and religious worker at Edmonton, where she lives; has written several novels, which have been praised as faithful interpretations of the life and character of the communities she knows so well; and for these and kindred reasons is probably the best known woman in Western Canada. Her interests are bounded neither by politics nor domesticity, though these form a large part of them, and she is quite as willing to listen as to talk. In her younger days—not so very long ago—she was a fine horse-

woman. The first money she ever earned was spent in the purchase of a saddle horse; she gave 70 dollars for him, made him pay for his keep while she owned him, and then sold him for 90 dollars.

During the course of her stay in London, Mrs. McClung, in an interview uttered some words of golden counsel and common-sense as to opportunities in Western Canada that, although primarily intended for the British public are not without interest or timeliness in the Eastern Provinces of the Dominion.

"Let me remind you," she said, "that we have one of the greatest fur fields in the world. There are many miles of country, still almost untouched, with the finest of fur-bearing animals. A trapper can get 4,000 dollars' worth of fur at one catch. The fur after coming to Edmonton, is sent to New York to be dried and cleaned, dressed and made up. Thousands of people are employed at New York in the fur trade. There is no reason, except lack of capital and initiative, why the work should not be done at Edmonton, where we have all kinds of power for electricity. That's one industry—here's another. Our province is a cattle country. We have great herds in Alberta, and our stock show every year is the best west of Toronto. Yet we pay 12 dollars for a pair of boots, having no way of handling the hides.

"Then, again, north of Edmonton is a big colony of Ukrainians. They are very industrious, those little Russians, and many of them have their little field of flax at the back door, from which they make their own linen. I have seen beautiful specimens of household linen exhibited by them at the fairs, to the admiration of the Canadian people. If this can be done on a small scale, it can be done commercially. What we would like to see would be men interested in these things coming over to Canada to judge for themselves, not being beguiled by any smooth-tongued agent with something to sell. Canada has suffered much from those who have exploited the English, taking their money and giving them no return.

"Industries like these—and there are others—would bring to Canada the population we need and furnish an outlet for the overcrowded cities of Great Britain, while at the same time they would produce what the world is in need of. We have thousands of acres full of fuel and saturated with oil. Moreover, Northern Alberta, which is one of the finest agricultural districts in the world, has never experienced a crop failure—I mean a wholesale failure. This year, as I have just heard from my husband, the crop is exceptionally good.

"Now it seems to me a great pity, in face of such openings, that so many Englishwomen, trained during the war in many sorts of work, should lack occupation. It is no good talking of their going into domestic service. They won't. The time has gone for that. You cannot put back the clock."

Some Things the Public Would Like to Know:

Pertinent Questions on Matters of General Public Interest are Invited.

Whether there are any more small orders lying around that the Liquor Commissioners know nothing about?

If the Provincial Member for L'Assomption must be regarded as a broken reed, following Premier Taschereau's castigation?

A Verse Or Two

(By Modern Poets)

THE CARELESS SMOKER.

Apologies to Kipling.

A fool there was and his pipe he lit
(Even as you and I)
On a forest trail where the leaves were fit
To become a blaze from the smallest bit
Of spark—and the fool he furnished it
(Even as you and I).

The forest was burned to its very roots,
Even beneath the ground,
With the flowers, the birds and the poor dumb brutes,
Old hoary oaks, and the tender shoots
Which might have made logs but for such galeots,
Allowed to wander around.

The lumberjack has now passed on,
His pay-day comes no more,
And the screech-owl haunts the camp at dawn
Where the cook's tin ban woke the men of brown;
But the mill is silent, the trees are gone,
The soil and forest floor.

A deadly sight are those hills of rocks
Which once were beds of green;
No hope for the human, no food for the flocks;
The floods must be held by expensive locks
While the harbor is silted to the docks—
The ships no more are seen.

But the fool smokes on in the forest still,
Leaves campfires burning too,
While the patient public pays the bill
And the nation's wealth is destroyed for nil,
If the law doesn't get him, the Devil will—
Smoker, it's up to you.

(Written by the District Forester at Ogden, Utah.)

Press Comment

THE MORAL OF DEAR HOUSES.

It was stated at the Trade Union Congress recently that there are 100,000 men unemployed in the building trade—enough to build 40,000 houses in a year. For this deplorable state of things the curtailment of the Government housing programme was held to be responsible. That contention cannot be made good. The State has been compelled to reduce its building commitments because it was impossible to produce houses which, let at an economic rent, people could afford to live in. This failure was chiefly due to the excessive cost of labor. It was not so much a question of high wages as of low output. Output, which, compared with pre-war days, shows a reduction of 75 per cent., has been deliberately restricted in the belief that by that means a greater number of men would find employment. The absurd and, at the same time, cruel fallacy of that belief has now been fully demonstrated. "Cut canny" has killed employment, not fostered it. The truth is that the volume of available work increases with the volume of individual production. High output means cheap output, and cheapness means maximum demands. Until Labor policy recognizes these facts, the sun of renewed prosperity cannot rise.

"Dipepsin" for Bad Stomach, Indigestion

Take "Pape's Dipepsin" now! In five minutes your stomach feels fine. Don't bother what upset your stomach or which portions of the food did the damage. If your stomach is sour, gassy and upset, and what you just ate has fermented into stubborn lumps; head, dizziness and aches; you belch gases and acids and eructate undigested food—just take a little Pape's Dipepsin and in five minutes you wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Dipepsin occasionally keeps this delicate organ regulated and they eat their favorite foods without fear. If your stomach doesn't take care of your liberal limit without rebellion; if your food is a damage instead of a help, remember the quickest, surest, most harmless antidote is Pape's Dipepsin, which costs only six cents for a large case at drug stores.

CHANGE OF TIME EFFECTIVE SUNDAY OCTOBER 2ND, 1921.

The Canadian National Ry. announce the following change in their train service effective Sunday, October 2nd, 1921.

From Levis Station.
Trains Nos. 1 and 2 "Maritime Express" same service as at present.
Trains Nos. 3 and 4 "Ocean Limited" same service as at present.
Train No. 35 Riv. du Loup—Charny daily ex. Sunday; lve. Riv. du Loup 5.55 A.M.; lve. Levis 10.05 A.M., arr. Charny 10.30 A.M.
Train No. 36 Charny—Riv. du Loup daily ex. Sunday; lve. Charny 2.50 P.M., arr. Levis 3.15 P.M. lve. Levis 3.25 P.M., arr. Riv. du Loup 7.50 P.M.
Train No. 32 Joffre—Campbellton daily ex. Sunday; lve. Joffre 7.15 A.M., lve. Levis 8.20 A.M., arr. Campbellton 10.15 P.M.
Train No. 31 Campbellton—Joffre—Daily ex. Sunday; lve. Campbellton 8.15 A.M.; arr. Levis 7.55 P.M.
Train No. 38—Levis—Riv. du Loup Saturday only: Cancelled.
All Grand Trunk Ry. service to and from Levis will be discontinued. Grand Trunk trains will leave from Quebec Union Palais Station.

From Union Palais Station.
Trains No. 51 and 52 same service as at present.
Train No. 11—Quebec—Cochrane daily ex. Sunday from Quebec. Lve. Quebec 5 P.M. arr. Cochrane 5.50 P.M. daily ex. Monday.
Train No. 12—Cochrane—Quebec daily ex. Saturday from Cochrane; arr. Quebec 12.20 P.M. daily ex. Sunday. Trains 11 and 12 make connection with "Continental Limited" to and from Winnipeg.

Train No. 34 will operate via Grand Trunk Ry. via Richmond as G. T. R. train between Montreal and Charny and as Canadian National Train between Charny and Quebec; lve. Bonaventure Station, Montreal, 11.30 P.M. daily arrive Richmond 2.30 A.M. lve. Richmond 3.30 A.M. arr. Quebec 7.00 A.M.
Train No. 33 will operate via Grand Trunk Ry. via Richmond as Can. Nat. Train between Quebec and Charny and G.T.R. Train between Charny and Montreal; lve. Quebec 11.30 P.M. arr. Chaudiere 12.35 A.M. arr. Richmond 3.30 A.M. lve. Richmond 3.50 A.M. arr. Montreal Bonaventure Stn. 7.05 A.M.
Train No. 46 Montreal—Quebec daily ex. Sunday. Lve. Montreal (Bona Stn) 8.20 A.M. arr. Quebec (Palais Stn) 2.20 P.M.
Train No. 45—Quebec—Montreal daily ex. Sunday, lve. Quebec (Palais Stn) 1 P.M. arr. Montreal (Bonaventure Stn) 7 P.M.

C.N.-G.T. Train No. 119 Quebec—Richmond, daily ex. Sunday; lve. Quebec (Union Palais Stn) 12.00 noon arr. Richmond 3.40 P.M.
C.N.-G.T. Train No. 120 Richmond—Quebec daily ex. Sunday; lve. Richmond 11.50 A.M. arr. Quebec (Union Palais Stn) 3.30 P.M.

From Parent Square Station.
Train No. 10 Montreal—Quebec, daily ex. Sunday. Lve. Montreal (St. Catherine, E. Stn.) 9.30 A.M. arr. Quebec 4.40 P.M.
Train No. 9 Quebec—Montreal, daily ex. Sunday, lve. Quebec 1.10 P.M. arr. Montreal (St. Catherine E. Stn.) 8.20 P.M.
Train No. 20 St. Prosper—Quebec, daily ex. Sunday, lve. St. Prosper 6.40 A.M. arr. Quebec 9 A.M.
Train No. 19 Quebec—St. Prosper daily ex. Sunday, lve. Quebec 4.45 P.M. arr. St. Prosper 7.05 P.M.
Train No. 21 Quebec—Chicoutimi, daily ex. Sunday, lve. Quebec 8.30 A.M. arr. Chicoutimi 7.30 P.M.
Train No. 22 Chicoutimi—Quebec, daily ex. Sunday; lve. Chicoutimi 7.30 A.M. arr. Quebec 6.30 P.M.
Train No. 23 Quebec—Chicoutimi, Monday, Thursday and Saturday lve. Quebec 9.45 P.M. arr. Chicoutimi 8.45 A.M.
Train No. 24 Chicoutimi—Quebec, Sunday, Tuesday and Friday, lve. Chicoutimi 7.45 P.M. arr. Quebec 6.45 A.M.

Train No. 25 Quebec—St. Raymond daily ex. Sunday, lve. Quebec 5.25 P.M. arr. St. Raymond 6.20 P.M.
Train No. 26 St. Raymond—Quebec daily ex. Sunday, lve. St. Raymond 7.00 A.M. arr. Quebec 8.40 A.M.

QUEBEC—MURRAY BAY SERVICE.
Train No. 302 Quebec—Murray Bay, Tues. Thurs. and Sat. Lve. Quebec (Q. R. L. & P. Stn) 3.40 P.M. arr. Murray Bay 7.00 P.M.
Train No. 301 Murray Bay—Quebec, Monday Wednesday and Friday, lve. Murray Bay 8.00 A.M. arr. Quebec, 12.30 P.M.

Train No. 304 Quebec—Murray Bay, Mon. Wed. and Fri. lve. Quebec (Q. R. L. & P. Stn) 3.40 P.M. arr. Murray Bay 8.40 P.M.
Train No. 303 Murray Bay—Quebec, Tues. Thurs. & Sat. lve. Murray Bay 6.40 A.M. arr. Quebec 12.30 P.M.

For further particulars, apply to any Agent of the Canadian National Ry. or telephone Information Bureau No. 2125. Oct.4x5

Canadian National Railways The National Way Across Canada

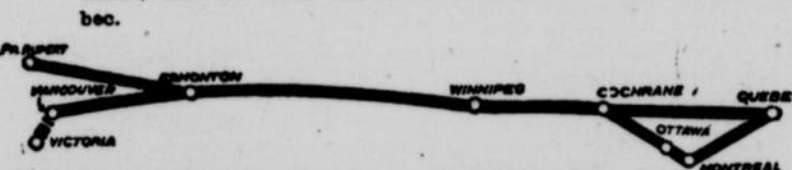
DIRECT SERVICE FROM QUEBEC Lve. QUEBEC (Palais Stn.) 5:00 p.m. Daily except Sunday

The Continental Limited Dep. Montreal, Bonaventure Sta. 9:20 P.M. Daily. Fastest Time Short Line Superior Road Bed Superior Service

All Steel Equipment

Through Compartment—Observation—Library Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining and Colonist Cars and Coaches.

Tickets and full information obtainable at City Ticket Office, Cor. St. Anne and Dufort Sts., or Palais Station, Quebec.



Sept. 7, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 21, 23, 26, 28, 30, Oct. 3, 5, 7, 10, 15

CANADIAN NATIONAL—GRAND TRUNK NEW IMPROVED SERVICE QUEBEC—MONTREAL

Canadian National Train No. 33 now leaving Quebec at 10.55 P.M. for Montreal via Drummondville, and No. 34 now leaving Montreal at 11.30 P.M. daily for Quebec, will on and after Sunday, October 2nd, run via Quebec Bridge, Grand Trunk and Richmond, and will leave both terminals at 11.30 P.M. arriving at Montreal 7.05 A.M. and Quebec 7.00 A.M. Full train service as follows:

	Train No. 3	119	45	1	33
	Daily	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Daily	Daily
	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lv. Quebec (Palais Station).....	12.00	1.00	—	—	11.30
Lv. Quebec (via Ferry to Levis) ..	—	—	—	1.45	—
Lv. Levis	4.15	—	—	2.05	—
Ar. Montreal (Bonaventure Station) ..	9.20	6.50	7.00	7.40	7.05
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Train No.	16	46	2	4	34
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lv. Montreal (Bonaventure Station) ..	8.30	8.20	11.00	7.00	11.30
Ar. Quebec (Palais Station)	3.25	2.20	—	—	7.00
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Ar. Levis	—	—	4.00	11.59	—
Ar. Quebec (via Ferry from Levis) ..	—	—	4.25	12.20	—

EQUIPMENT.

Modern coaches on all trains. Trains 33 and 34 sleeping cars, available for occupancy at Montreal and Quebec respectively at 10.00 P.M. and until 8.00 A.M. Trains 45 and 46 cafe parlor cars, between Montreal and Quebec. Trains 1, 2, 3 and 4 Dining Car Service and Parlor Car accommodation.

Optional Ticketing Arrangements.

Tickets via Canadian National are also valid via Grand Trunk and vice versa. For further information as to tickets, reservations, etc., apply to any Agent of Canadian National Grand Trunk, or to S. J. NESTOR, City Passenger Agent, Cor. Ste Anne & Dufort Sts., Quebec; M. O. DAFOR, City Passenger Agent, 230 St. James St., Montreal, Phone Main 3620.

Sept. 30, Oct. 1, 3, 5, 7, 14

FASHIONABLE STORE

T. D. Dubuc

Formerly Donohue's Store

Opportunity For One Week Only

Ladies' Suits Made to Order for \$34.50

Fall and winter suits made to measurement from a varied selection of good quality fashionable suitings. Shades in Vogue this Season, including Black and Navy. STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED for \$34.50

T. D. DUBUC

188 and 198 St. John Street

HUNTERS' SUPPLIES

Rifles Of Winchester, Savage and Mann-licher's make.
Revolvers and Pistols In Smith and Wesson, Iver-Johnson, Bayard, Savage and Colts.
Cartridges and Loaded Shells In black and smokeless powder. Tents, Blankets, Folding Beds and stoves, sleeping bags, dunnage bags, canoes, hunting boots, etc. etc.

General and Heavy Hardware at the

Chinic HARDWARE COMPANY.

St. Peter Street, Lower Town Branch Fabrique St., Upper Town

Latest Fiction

RILLA OF INGLESID by L. M. Montgomery. A heart warming romance with daughter of Anne of Green Gables as heroine.

HER FATHER'S DAUGHTER by Gene Stratton Porter. A romance of Sunny California.

HELEN OF THE OLD HOUSE by Harold Bell Wright.

THE WILLING HORSE by Ian Hay.

P. J. EVOY

BOOKSELLER Phone 772. 141 St. John St.

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Minard's Liniment is famous as a liniment for the Relief of Pain. It never fails to work and gives relief for Cuts, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Coughs, Colds, Rheumatism and countless other painful ailments. It contains no injurious drugs and is perfectly harmless for old and young.

For sale at all dealers

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. Ltd. YARMOUTH, N.S.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

Change of Passenger Trains. Schedules and Stations, Effective Sunday, October 2nd, 1921

Quebec Central Railway announces Change in Passenger Train Service effective Sunday, October 2nd, on and after which date trains Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6, will arrive and depart from the Palais Station, Quebec instead of Levis.

Leaving Palais Station

Train No. 2, 7:20 a.m. daily except Sunday for Portland, all local stations on main line and Chaudiere division.

Train No. 6, 3:00 p.m., daily for all local stations on main line, New York, Boston and all New England points. This train will make connection at Tring Jet, for points on Megantic division, daily except Sunday.

Arriving Palais Station Train No. 1, 2:35 p.m., daily from Sherbrooke, New York, Boston and all New England points.

Train No. 5, 10:00 p.m., daily except Sunday from Portland, Sherbrooke and all local stations.

From Levis Station Train No. 30, 6:30 p.m., daily except Sunday for Valley Jet and Lake Frontiere.

Arrive Levis Station Train No. 33, 10:55 a.m., daily except Sunday from Lake Frontiere and Megantic.

Sept. 29x1f.

Public Notice

Quebec, July 18th, 1921
The public is kindly requested to bear in mind that it is strictly forbidden to bathe in any of lakes, rivers, or streams which supply the water to the Aqueduct of the City of Quebec.
It is also prohibited to pollute these water in any ways—Whoever is taken in the very act shall be prosecuted according to law. (Art. 528 Charter City of Quebec.)
By Order,
M. GOSSELIN, M.D.
Asst. Medical Health Officer July 20x2f

LEGAL NOTICES.

CANADA. Province of Quebec, District of Beauce, In the Superior Court. No. 5993. Jean-Baptiste Bureau, Agent of St. Vital de Lambton, District of Beauce, Plaintiff; vs. J. L. Lebrun, formerly of St. Evariste, Beauce, and now of parts unknown, Defendant. The defendant is ordered to appear within the month. St. Joseph de Beauce, this third day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twenty one. (Signed) Vesina & Perron, P.S.C. (True Copy) Pacaud & Morin, Att. for Plaintiff. Oct. 6x2

Superior Court of Quebec, No. 3959 Lydia Samson, of the City of Levis, wife of Joseph Honore Dumont, trader, of the City of Levis, duly authorised to ester on justice, plaintiff; vs. The said Joseph Honore Dumont, defendant. An action for separation of property has been instituted in this case on the 29th day of September, 1921. Quebec, September 30th, 1921. Bernier & de Billy, Attorneys for the Plaintiff. Oct. 1x1m

BIRTH
LAW—At the Jeffery Hale Hospital on Oct. 4th., to Mr. and Mrs. Percy R. Law, a daughter.

DIED.
McDONALD—At Sherbrooke, P.Q., suddenly on the 4th inst., Mr. Jas. McDonald, aged 73, formerly of Quebec.

McKENNERY—At Bergerville, on October 4th., at the age of 82 years and six months, Daniel McKennery, Government cutter. Funeral will take place at St. Mary's Church Thursday morning, at 9:00 o'clock, leaving his late residence at 8:30 a. m.
Montreal, Ottawa and Annapolis papers please copy.

AUDITORIUM

Oct. 15 and 16

"The Greatest Event of The Year"

8:30 P.M.

PAVLOVA

The Incomparable

and her

BALLET

RUSSE

Entire

Paris-London

organization and a

SYMPHONY

ORCHESTRA

Out of town mail orders to J. A. Gauvin, Auditorium Bldg., Quebec.

Prices, (Gala in honor of Lord and Lady Byng) \$1. to \$4. The other performance: \$1.00 to \$3.50.

SEATS ON SALE

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 10th.

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MORE TILTING AT THE CITY HALL

Fire Committee Had Rather Lively Meeting—Echoes Of Last Spring's Strike

Echoes of last Spring's strike of the police and firemen were awakened at a meeting of the Police Committee last night when the question was brought up of a letter written by four members of the police force who had lost their stripes, asking for an enquiry into their respective cases and maintaining that they were unjustly treated.

From what could be sifted from the long and wrangling discussion, the letter in question was addressed to the Chairman and members of the Police Committee, but Ald. Mercier had apparently not observed this for he stoutly maintained that the letter was not addressed to the Committee.

Chairman Mercier said that the men in question had abandoned their duty and had been reduced in rank by the Discipline Committee. There was no reason to treat with them and he had no reason to produce the letter before the Police Committee.

Ald. A. Bouchard said that the men applying to the Police Committee and seeking an inquiry to adjust their grievances.

Chairman Mercier said there was no reason why the letter should be considered. He said that there was nothing before the meeting as the letter in question was at his office.

Aldermen Bertrand and Bouchard held that the men maintained that they had been unjustly treated, and their reduction in rank meant a loss of about \$3.50 a week.

Mayor Samson said that the Discipline Committee had been authorized to deal with the case of each striker. A number of men were not taken back, and their cases were pending when Ald. Mercier left for Europe. It was understood that nothing would be done until Ald. Mercier returned. Ald. A. Labrecque had acted as Chairman of the Police Committee during the absence of Ald. Mercier and under his administration the four sergeants had been reinstated as simple constables. There was perhaps much against them, but their cases had not yet been settled. Only the Discipline Committee had a right to deal with the matter.

Ald. Delagrave asked Ald. Mercier to give the names of the sergeants. Ald. Mercier said these men were no longer sergeants.

Ald. Delagrave then asked for the names of the constables who were formerly sergeants. For a time Ald. Mercier refused to give the names, but after some discussion he said the names were Constables Power, Stapleton, Wellman, and Chabot.

Ald. Bouchard said that it was maintained in certain quarters that the Mayor had promised at the time the strike was settled that there would be a special tribunal to try the case of each man. He asked the Mayor to make a statement in this connection.

Mayor Samson said that while he had suggested such a tribunal he had never promised it. He further affirmed that the Discipline Committee was justified in the action it had taken, but he affirmed that if the men insisted upon an inquiry he was ready to grant it.

Chairman Mercier said that he was opposed to granting an inquiry. Ald. Delagrave said he would bring up the question again at the next meeting of the Committee.

The Committee decided to recommend a special grant to Chief Trudel and Deputy Chief Bigaouette to recompense them for special services during the strike and in other matters.

Chief Trudel was sustained by the Committee in refusing a license to a cabman named Gaulin. It was decided to buy a horse for the mounted police.

Contracts for the supplying of felt boots and rubbers for the police were awarded to the firm of A. Dubois. The price of the boots is \$3.50 a pair and the rubbers \$1.15 a pair. The contract for serge trousers was awarded to the firm of Faguy Lepinay and Freres at \$6.94.

Fire Committee.

A meeting of the Fire Committee was subsequently held with Ald. P. Bertrand in Chair. It was decided to recommend a special grant to Fire Chief Donnelly, Deputy Chief McManus and to Mr. J. E. Bergeron Secretary and Accountant, for special services.

\$300 SECURES 200-ACRE FARM.

A LIVE-WIRE OPPORTUNITY—To get established on productive farm where steady job, hearty living await you; excellent markets; rich loam tillage for 3 tons hay acre, large lake-watered pasture, well fenced; estimated 2,000 cords wood, 100,000 ft. timber; 500 sugar maples, lots fruit; comfortable 8-room house, barn, stable, etc. To close affairs \$700, only \$300 cash, easy terms. Details page 20 FREE New Illus. Canadian Catalog 300 Bargains. Just out. STROUT FARM AGENCY, 206 BR. Manning Chambers, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

FIRE BROKE OUT IN A SHED

Fire broke out in a shed in the rear of the J. Royer property at the corner of St. Valier and Grant streets about one o'clock this morning. The firemen promptly mastered the blaze. The damage was trifling.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Effective, Sunday, Oct. 2nd. Quebec Central Ry. trains for Portland, Boston, New York and all New England points, will depart from Palais Station. Oct. 10th

BIGAMY CASE WAS CONTINUED

Toronto Clergyman Gave Evidence As To Second Marriage Of Accused

The case of Peter James Pelland, French reservist charged with bigamy, was continued before Judge Lachance in the Court of Sessions yesterday, when the Rev. G. F. B. Doherty, Rector of St. Luke's Anglican church, Toronto, summoned by the Crown to give evidence, was the only witness called. The Rector testified that he had married the accused to Martha Mary Piper on the 11th of September, 1914, who is still living and from whom Pelland has not obtained a divorce.

Pelland, at one time a widower, was charged with having married a third time, though his second wife was living in Toronto. Last week at the beginning of the hearing, Mr. Laetare Roy, K.C., for the defence, contended that at the time of the marriage with his second wife he was under the influence of liquor and drugs and in consequence non compos mentis. This contention was denied by Rev. Mr. Doherty.

He produced the certificate of marriage between Pelland and Martha Mary Piper, and said he remembered having performed the ceremony, and that he was positive that Pelland was perfectly sober and compos mentis at the time.

This closed the investigation and the case was adjourned for argument. Mr. Roy requested that the accused be admitted to bail but was refused by Judge Lachance.

\$18,000. COLLECTED

FOR ST. BRIDGET'S

The approximate total obtained up to last night in the drive for St. Bridget's Home was \$18,000.00. As a large number of the teams do most of their collecting at night, only a small number brought in their returns last night. Had all reported the total amount reported would have been considerably larger. Good tidings are received from all wards and the members of the Drive Committee are very well satisfied with the progress made up to the present.

EIGHT JUDGMENTS IN THE LOCAL COURTS

Seven Decisions From Practice Court And One From Superior Delivered

Seven judgments were handed down in the Superior and Practice Courts yesterday, one coming from the first named, and the remainder from the Practice Court. Chief Judge Lemieux officiated in four out of the seven cases, while Judge Malouin handled the other three. The judgments were as follows: Superior Court—Chief Judge Lemieux. Renaud vs. Fleury. Hors delibere. Practice Court—Hon. Judge Malouin. Dame McKeany vs. Normand. Judgment following conclusions of action. Beaulieu vs. Bernard. Present action sustained and plaintiff declared alone and unique. Poulin vs. Allo & Bineberg Bros. Judgment following declaration of Tiers Saisie company.

Chief Judge Lemieux

Nadeau vs. Martel. Particulars ordered within eight days, costs to follow.

Gastonguey vs. Martineau. Judgment as requested.

Collier vs. Cloutier. Motion granted, delay of eight days. Costs to follow.

BINET AND PALMER

BACK IN QUEBEC JAIL.

Raoul Binet, alias Legault, and William Frederick Palmer, alias Cole, both of whom are accused of the murder of Blanche Gagneau in the Victoria Park on July 22, 1920, are back in the Quebec Jail, after having been in Bordeaux prison for the last couple of weeks.

It will be remembered that the pair were spirited away to Montreal some weeks ago, presumably for the purpose of being confronted with a man named Casabon, or Duval, who was supposed to know something about the murder.

Both men will be tried at the coming term of the Criminal Assizes which open on Monday next. Palmer will be tried first, while Binet will follow him. It is rumored that in Palmer's trial Binet will be the Crown's star witness.

ACID STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

The Real Cause of Indigestion

Acids in the stomach irritate and inflame the delicate stomach lining, sour and ferment the food, prevent proper digestion and lead to numerous of all dyspepsia and indigestion. Peppin and other artificial digestives give only temporary relief and do not correct the cause.

Stomach acids should be neutralized daily and the stomach kept sweet and clean after eating by drinking a glass of pure Magnesia water made with a teaspoonful of four tablets of Bismarck Magnesia, obtainable at any reliable drug store. This prevents food fermentation and your meals digest naturally and without pain. By following this plan you may eat almost anything without fear of indigestion.

WEDDING BELLS AT ST. SAUVEUR

Miss Helen Madden Becomes The Bride Of Mr. Frank J. Martin

A pretty wedding took place yesterday morning in St. Sauveur Church when Miss Helen Madden, daughter of Mr. Martin Madden, M.L.A., and Mrs. Madden, was married to Mr. Frank J. Martin son of Mr. John Martin of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Joseph Drolet of Waterville, Me., uncle of the bride.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with lilies, ferns and palms. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a draped gown of ivory brocade, charmeuse, softly draped at the waist with a garland of orange blossoms and bows of silver ribbon, court train beautifully embroidered in silk and fine seed beads and caught at the shoulder with a spray of orange blossoms. Her tulle veil prettily draped in Spanish effect was caught with a wreath of orange blossoms, studded with pearls, and she carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses and orchids.

The bridesmaids were Miss B. A. Madden, and Miss Marguerite Madden, sisters of the bride, the former wearing a lavender taffeta gown and the latter lemon taffeta, and Miss Marguerite Martin, sister of the groom, in flesh pink taffeta. The bridesmaids dresses were trimmed in crushed silk roses with Alsatian bows at the back. They wore large black picture hats of panne velvet faced in georgette to match their gowns and carried bouquets of ten roses. The flower girl was Miss Francoise Turcot, cousin of the bride wearing a charming frock of pale blue and silver tulle with large bow of tulle of the same shade in her hair, and carrying a basket of sweet peas.

The groom was attended by his father Mr. John Martin. The ushers were Messrs. La. Marchand, P. Bedard and Uric Bedard. The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids were gold brooches set in pearls while the groom gave gold cuff links to the groomsmen.

During the nuptial mass a splendid musical program was rendered. Mr. Omer Letourneau presiding at the organ. Solos were rendered by Mrs. Harry Quart and the Misses Vera Henchey Laura Griffin, Bernadette Bedard and Mr. M. Lamontagne. Mr. Armand Beaudry played a violin solo.

A dejeuner and reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents which was profusely decorated with chrysanthemums and sweet peas. The table was decorated with lilies and roses. Some one hundred and fifty guests were present, and an orchestra rendered selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin in the afternoon left by the Express of France for a trip to Europe, the bride's travelling costume being regimental blue cloth, embroidered in grey silk and grey cabochons in appliques of foam grey duvetyn and beads and large mink stole.

MILITARY SCHOOL TO OPEN HERE

Will Be Conducted By Royal 22nd. Regiment—Colonel Chasse In Command

The Royal 22nd. Regiment is at present organizing a school of infantry, the opening of which will be greeted with enthusiasm by all regiments in the militia, as it will permit the officers and the non-com's to obtain their military qualifications.

The school will be opened shortly and will be commanded by the Commandant of the Royal 22nd., Lt. Col. Henri Chasse, D.S.O., M.C. There will be 36 following the first course, of whom there will be nine lieutenants and 27 non-com's. The second course will be open to those who wish to qualify for the rank of tain and the third course will be for those who wish to qualify for the rank of major. The second and third courses will be opened later.

During the courses the non-com's will be quartered with the 22nd on the Citadel, while the lieutenants will reside in the city.

The first course will last for six days.

WEDDING BELLS AT ST. SAUVEUR

Miss Helen Madden Becomes The Bride Of Mr. Frank J. Martin

A pretty wedding took place yesterday morning in St. Sauveur Church when Miss Helen Madden, daughter of Mr. Martin Madden, M.L.A., and Mrs. Madden, was married to Mr. Frank J. Martin son of Mr. John Martin of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Joseph Drolet of Waterville, Me., uncle of the bride.

The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion with lilies, ferns and palms. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a draped gown of ivory brocade, charmeuse, softly draped at the waist with a garland of orange blossoms and bows of silver ribbon, court train beautifully embroidered in silk and fine seed beads and caught at the shoulder with a spray of orange blossoms. Her tulle veil prettily draped in Spanish effect was caught with a wreath of orange blossoms, studded with pearls, and she carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses and orchids.

The bridesmaids were Miss B. A. Madden, and Miss Marguerite Madden, sisters of the bride, the former wearing a lavender taffeta gown and the latter lemon taffeta, and Miss Marguerite Martin, sister of the groom, in flesh pink taffeta. The bridesmaids dresses were trimmed in crushed silk roses with Alsatian bows at the back. They wore large black picture hats of panne velvet faced in georgette to match their gowns and carried bouquets of ten roses. The flower girl was Miss Francoise Turcot, cousin of the bride wearing a charming frock of pale blue and silver tulle with large bow of tulle of the same shade in her hair, and carrying a basket of sweet peas.

The groom was attended by his father Mr. John Martin. The ushers were Messrs. La. Marchand, P. Bedard and Uric Bedard. The bride's gifts to the bridesmaids were gold brooches set in pearls while the groom gave gold cuff links to the groomsmen.

During the nuptial mass a splendid musical program was rendered. Mr. Omer Letourneau presiding at the organ. Solos were rendered by Mrs. Harry Quart and the Misses Vera Henchey Laura Griffin, Bernadette Bedard and Mr. M. Lamontagne. Mr. Armand Beaudry played a violin solo.

A dejeuner and reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents which was profusely decorated with chrysanthemums and sweet peas. The table was decorated with lilies and roses. Some one hundred and fifty guests were present, and an orchestra rendered selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Martin in the afternoon left by the Express of France for a trip to Europe, the bride's travelling costume being regimental blue cloth, embroidered in grey silk and grey cabochons in appliques of foam grey duvetyn and beads and large mink stole.

HAPPENINGS IN THE COURT OF SESSIONS

Theft Of Blankets In Levis Followed By Appearance Of Four Men In Court

The theft of two hundred and fifty blankets from Mr. Michaud, of the Buanderie de Levis, a few days ago, valued at \$2,000.00 was followed by the appearance of four men in the Court of Sessions yesterday in connection with the theft.

Out of the four two pleaded guilty to stealing some of them, one admitting the theft of twenty-one blankets, while the other admitted responsibility for fifty-eight, but so far the other blankets have not yet been discovered or traced.

One of the quartette, a man named Hervieux, a second hand dealer, who it is alleged, purchased the stolen blankets, was allowed out on bail, for his brother's funeral, the body coming down from Montreal, while the other two were remanded until to-morrow.

A. Robin and N. St. Cyr, accused of stealing shoes, will appear before the Court today to answer to the charge.

Armand Crepin, of St. Louis de Courville, found guilty of indecent assault upon minors, was sentenced to five months in jail.

Joseph Dangle, who stole ten dollars out of a boy's hand, got two months in jail for his offence.

PERSONAL

Mrs. T. H. Mullins and son, Martin, left for Montreal yesterday. While there they will be the guests of the Misses Gallagher, 10 Hutchison Street.

A surprise party was tendered last week on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of their wedding to Mr. and Mrs. W. Thomas. The party was given at the residence of the latter's father Mr. Wm. H. Walsh, Hallow Cove, Levis, which was attended by a large number of friends, who presented them with a handsome clock as a memento of the event.

DIDN'T DISOBEY.

Marjory came home from a neighbor's house munching a chocolate. "Now, Marjory," said her mother, "how many times have I told you not to ask Mrs. Brown for chocolates?"

"I didn't ask her," returned the child calmly. "I don't have to; I know where she keeps them."

Klamath county, Oregon, it is claimed, will within a few years lead the world in mint production. The mint industry is gaining rapid growth in Oregon because of the superior conditions of the climate.

YANKEES & GIANTS START WORLD'S SERIES TODAY

YANKEES AND GIANTS WILL START BATTLE FOR WORLD'S SUPREMACY THIS AFTERNOON

First Time In Nineteen Years Both New York Teams Meet To Decide Professional Baseball Championship—A Record Crowd Expected—Betting Is At Even Money

New York, Oct. 4.—The dream of the Metropolitan baseball fans has become a reality.

For years local followers of the national game have hoped for a world series battle between the New York National and American League teams. Now, after nineteen years of waiting, the Giants and the Yankees, winners of their respective league titles, are to grapple for the supreme prize of professional baseball, the championship of the universe.

On the historic Polo Grounds tomorrow afternoon the rival legions of 1921 pennant winners meet in the first of a series of best five out of nine games which is expected to add record-breaking features to the long long history of the World Series.

Led by John McGraw and Miller Huggins, the Giants and Yankees will scamp on the diamond shortly after noon with a combination of stars seldom, if ever, equalled in the annals of the game.

In the gray travelling uniform of the Yankees will be "Babe" Ruth, the clouting king of the baseball world with a record of 59 home-runs this season; Carl Mays, famous underhand hurling pitcher, catcher Wally Schang, veteran of three past World Series, against whose speedy throwing arm, runner after runner has tried to steal bases only to be thrown out standing up; Roger Peckinpaugh, one of the best shortstops on the major circuit today, and Bob Meusel, heavy hitting outfielder.

Opposed to this galaxy of stars the Giants will offer Frank Frisch, the Fordham flash, one of the fastest infielders that ever played a skinned diamond position; George Kelly, leading home run hitter of the National League; Emil Meusel, brother of the Yankee Bob Meusel, also known for his extra-base pulling of the ball; Dave Bancroft, one of the most finished shortstops of modern baseball and pitchers Toney, Nehf and Barnes, all twirlers extraordinary.

While close followers of baseball hold the opinion that neither the Giants or Yankees of today are the great playing machines that made earlier world series history, such as the Athletics of 1910-11-12, under Connie Mack and the Chicago Cubs of 1905-07-08, when Frank Chance led one of the fastest and smoothest working infield combinations in the history of the game, the two local teams possess both the color and personality for a sensational and thrilling series. It will be, however, more individual than team or combination feature play and this, in some respects, is expected to heighten the glamor of the clash when the clubs swing into action. Regardless of the question of individual brilliance or against mechanical playing perfection, the fact remains that never in the history of greater New York's participation in world series has the interest in the outcome been so keen. Twice before have the Giants and the Yankees met on the home diamond in the post-season series of 1910 and 1914. In each case the National League Club was the victor, the Giants winning the first class four games to two, with an extra tie contest for good measure and the second four games to one. In 1910 163,000 spectators paid \$1,462.50 to witness the play while four years later close to 40,000 fans contributed \$20,563.75 for the privilege of watching the struggle.

To-night, the baseball and financial statistician is predicting record-breaking attendance and gate receipts and there is much in the way of advance data to bear out these predictions.

Reserved seats and boxes under the control of the teams are reported to be sold out. Thousands of spectators, who would have been willing to pay a premium for the privilege of reserving a seat, must take their chances in the long lines of standers already forming before the gates leading to the unreserved sections of the stands. While the Polo Grounds is not the largest baseball arena in the country it is freely predicted that should the series go seven or eight games, as is generally expected, the total attendance and gate receipts will surpass figures made in past series.

Enthusiasm is not confined to the fans of greater New York and its suburbs, however, for thousands of baseball followers from many sections of the continent poured into the city for the sole purpose of witnessing the play.

Hotels reported their accommodations taxed to the limit and the offices of the rival clubs were besieged by late arrivals desirous of purchasing tickets with none available. Normally, the situation would rebound to the great profit of the ticket speculator, but the demand for seats, which has prevailed for almost two weeks, has been so steady and insistent that very few of the pasteboards have found their way to the ticket vendors.

It is generally conceded among the waging fraternity that the Giants and the Yankees are about evenly matched. As a result, what betting is being done is at even money or very slight odds. One enthusiastic admirer of the Giants may offer 10 to 9 on the chances of the Nationals winning while a few blocks away some Yankee roster may think that the bludgeon of Babe Ruth warrants odds of 6 to 5 on the American chances.

Although the forecast for the opening day of play called for fair weather, there was a hint of autumn in the air to-night and the early arrivals who took their places in line before the bleacher gates for the usual all-night vigil, came prepared

DEPENDENCE PAID HIGHEST PRICE

Returned Eleven To One In Taking Second Race At Kempton Park

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Kempton Park results:

First race, purse \$400, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs—Carruthers, 114, Kennedy, \$6.15, \$3.90, \$3.30, won; Muzzey, 105, Gibson, \$9.20, \$4.55, second; Worthy of Apollo 108, Jacobs, \$5.65, third, Time 1:11 3-5. Briar Cliff, Mary D., Ola E., Naomi K., also ran.

Second race, purse \$400, all ages, six furlongs—Dependence, 105, Taylor, \$22.05, \$7.80, \$4.10, won; Last Chance, 105, Atkinson, \$2.70, \$2.00, second; War Fox 105, Gibson \$3.05, third, Time 1:22 2-5. Ragged Robin, Pam Lawrence, Dormal, also ran.

Third race, purse \$400, for 3-year-olds and up, 5 1-2 furlongs—Olive James, 111, Gibson, \$9.80, \$3.75, \$2.85, won; Jack Healey, 111, Taylor, \$3.45, \$2.95, second; Almahaha 106, Moore, \$3.70, third, Time 1:13 4-5. Duddy Pig, also ran.

Fourth race, purse \$500, 3-year-olds and up, 5 1-2 furlongs—Propaganda 110, Moore, \$4.65, \$3.60, \$2.90, won; Waking Dream 103, Mahoney, \$7.60, \$7.15, second; Split Silk 103, Taylor, \$2.40, third, Time 1:14 1-5. Rameau, Col. Rockinghorse, Green, also ran.

Fifth race, purse \$400, for three-year-olds and up, 4 furlongs—Seven Seas, 105, Atkinson, \$9.05, \$4.00, \$3.50, won; Cortez, 116, Kennedy, \$3.15, \$2.50, second; Helen, Lucas, 101, Arvin, \$3.35, third, Time 1:22 3-5. Prince, Kathleen K., Canteen Girl, Tommie C., also ran.

Sixth race, purse \$400, 3-year-olds and up, 5 1-2 furlongs—Douglas Fairbanks, 114, Penvaler, \$5.90, \$4.00, \$2.90, won; Seaboard, 109, Atkinson, \$3.25, \$2.50, second; King Lord 105, Gibson, \$2.50, third, Time 1:15. Jammine, Beverly James, Colonel Murphy, Diamond Dale, also ran.

Seventh race, 3-year-olds and up, purse \$400, one mile—Little Dear, 107, Atkinson, \$8.55, \$3.55, \$2.30, won; Financial Rooster, 113, Taylor, \$2.60, \$2.80, second; Silx II, 108, Moore, \$5.30, third, Time 1:56 3-5. Plantarade, Red Mileybright, Edith K., Miss Holland, also ran.

The St. Patrick's baseball team will hold a work out on the Exhibition Grounds this afternoon at 4:00 o'clock in preparation for Saturday's championship game with Bell Telephone Manager Bill Walsh wishes to see every member of the team on the field.

A new club may be seen in the Quebec City and District Hockey League this winter. The Loyola club champions of the Ligue Nationale, has made an application for admission which will be considered at the first meeting of the League.

UNION RUGBY RESULT
London, Oct. 4.—(Canadian Press Cable)—Northern Union Rugby County Championship game played today Yorkshire beat Lancashire by 5 to 2.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE SOCCER
Glasgow, Oct. 4.—(Canadian Press Cable)—Results of Scottish League first division soccer games played today were:

Celtic 2; St. Mirren 0.
Third Lanark 1; Dumbarton 1.

to pass as comfortable a night as possible with the aid of blankets, stools, lunch boxes and the regular accessories which go to make up the campaign equipment of the rabid baseball fan.

Long before mid-night the stand and hot coffee vendors were doing a profitable business and the lines of men and boys were growing in length as they stretched away into the darkness.

The probable line-up and batting order:
New York Nationals—Burns, cf., Bancroft, ss.; Frisch, 3rd b.; Young, rf.; Kelly 1b.; E. Meusel 1f.; Rawlings, 2b.; Sydney, c.; Nehf or Toney p.

CHAMPIONSHIP FIRST ROUND

Played By Ladies Yesterday Morning—Semi-Finals Today

In the first round of the Ladies' Golf Club Championship Class A, played yesterday the following was the result:

Mrs. Goodday won from Miss L. Thomson.

Mrs. Fry won from Mrs. Dobell, by default.

Mrs. Handsombody won from Mrs. Boulton.

Mrs. C. Thomson won from Mrs. Meredith by default.

The draw for the Championship Consolations is as follows:—

Mrs. Davis, bye; Miss M. Bosse, Bye.

Mrs. J. Thomson vs. Mrs. Bosse, Mrs. Boulton vs. Mrs. Stocking.

Miss L. Thomson vs. Mrs. Dobell, Mrs. Meredith vs. Mrs. R. Meredith.

Miss Joseph, bye; Miss E. Ross, bye.

The Driving, Approach and Putting contest will not take place till Thursday at 2:30.

The semi-finals of the Championship will be held this (Wednesday) morning at 10:30 o'clock.

The following is the draw for the consolation match for classes B and C:—

Mrs. Hederson, bye; Mrs. Dale, bye.

Miss Shore vs. Miss H. Price, Miss Barrow vs. Mrs. Pigot.

Miss O. Roswell vs. Miss B. Watson, Lady Watson, bye.

Miss Morewood, bye, Miss H. Home, bye.

HELEN DILLON TOOK FUTURITY

Bay Filly Captured Feature Event At Lexington Races Yesterday

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 4.—Helen Dillon B. Cox's two-year-old filly, Proxworthy, Miss Pierrette, Bay filly, proved the best in the futurity, the \$7,000 feature of the opening day's card at the Grand Circuit races here today when driver Serrill Pilot, led her to the front in the last two heats of the event after she had finished third behind Suavity and Edith Worthy in the first heat.

The Summaries:
First Race, the Kentucky Futurity for Two-Year-Olds, 2 in 3, Purse \$7,000.

Helen Dillon, b.f. (Serrill) 3 1 1
Suavity, b.f. (Pitman) 1 3 2
Edith Worthy, b.f. (Brusie) 2 2 4
Meditation, b.f. (Murphy) 4 4 3
Eleanore Worthy, Collateral, King Etawah and Peter Earl, also started. Time 2:09; 2:10 3-4; 2:10.

Second Race, 2:07 Pace, 2 in 3, Purse \$1,000.

Wanna May, g.m. (Pallin) 3 1 1
All J. W. S. b.g. (Ray) 1 4 5
Jessie Riggs, b.m. (V. Fleming) 4 2 2
May Belle Direct, b.m. (Gray) 2 5 3
Direct Light, b.g. (Logg) 5 3 4
Time 2:06 1-4; 2:05 3-4; 2:07 1-4.

Third Race, the Walnut Hall Cup, 2:08 Trot, 2 in 3, Purse \$3,000.

Jeannette Rankin, ch.m. (McDonald) 1 1
Emma Harvester b.m. (Cane) 7 2
Kilowatts, b.m. (Childs) 2 8
E. Colorado, b.h. (H. Fleming) 3 3
Voltage, b.g. (Egan) 4 7
Wili Wili, b.g. (Geers) 4 4
Jane the Great, Peter Pater, Walnut Prince and Dorothy Day, also started. Time 2:04 1-2; 2:05 1-2.

Fourth Race, 2:15 Trot, Three Heats (Unfinished), Purse \$1,000.

Lightsome Watts b.m. (Egan) 1 1
Trumpeter, b.g. (Stokes) 2 3
Kilo, b.m. (Pitman) 4 2
Marie Cecile Watts, b. m. (Thomas) 3 4
Lena Moko, b.m. (Whitehead) 5 8
Jolly, b.g. (Burrows) 6 7
Betty Chandler, b.f. (Brusie) 10 5
Harvest Horn, b.h. (Osborne) 9 6
Jay Lee, Ophr Creek, Qui Salt, also started. Time 2:09 1-4; 2:10 1-4.

THREE ENGLISH WOMEN IN FIRST ROUND

The Misses Leitch And Mrs. Hall Of England In Golf Championship

Deal, N.J., Oct. 4.—Three English women were enabled to continue their quest of the woman's golf championship of the United States as the result of today's first round of match play at the Hollywood country club in the annual national tournament.

Miss Cecil Leitch, the British and Canadian champion had an easy victory. Her sister, Miss Edith Leitch, furnished a surprise by defeating Miss Glenn Collett, the young Providence star and Mrs. Latham Hall of England, defeated Mrs. W. A. Gavin, New York's metropolitan champion, at the 20th hole where Mrs. Gavin was a hoodoo bunker.

Miss Stirling had no difficulty in her match with Miss Sepper. The latter won no holes and halved six.

IS DOMESTIC CAT ABLE TO THINK?

English Scientist Contends That It Is—Several Instances To Uphold Theory

What every woman knows is that her pet cat thinks. So it will surprise her to learn that the British naturalist, W. H. Hudson, who began to observe life in the open in long past Patagonian days, is at pains to discuss the reasoning faculty of the domestic cat in the Corn hill Magazine. Do cats think? he asks, concluding that the creature so subtle, distant, cold and self-centered lives by thought as well as by instinct. Robert Louis Stevenson was, strangely, no admirer of the dog, but the cat's intelligence he praises. "When I play with my cat," says Montaigne, "who knows whether I do not make her more sport than she makes me?" Apparently he believed that his favorite had a sense of humor, and the attribute implies shrewdness. Mr. Hudson sets out to prove by illustrations of the behavior of cats that they learn from experience. He sees a cat trying to stalk a pied wagtail, and suddenly giving up the enterprise, to relax and walk sedately away. The wagtail, a bird quick of wing, had gone on feeding obliviously seemingly of the crouch and stealthy advance of the hunter. It is the opinion of the naturalist that the cat marked the readiness of the bird to fly away, and with a "What's the use?" relinquished the adventure. Nevertheless, cats do catch birds—a Massachusetts naturalist estimates that they surprise and kill twenty on the average every year. But the victims are often young and unsophisticated birds. It is a foolish cat that talks a mature bird in the open.

Mr. Hudson's best story is about the cat that was soon to become a mother and had a loyal friend in a dog. She had grown up with the dog. For a week before the interesting event she went about the house selecting the right place. After the event she was not satisfied with the retreat. She called upon her friend the dog for help. Under her direction he carried the kittens, one by one, in his mouth, from one floor to another. Several times he had to do this, for the mother was hard to please. The ladies of the house witnessed the migrations. There were several of them. Why did the cat not move the kittens herself? "The only possible explanation of the cat's actions," says the naturalist, "is that she feared herself powerless, probably after trial, to accomplish the task herself that she then remembered her friend the dog, mentally visualizing him as a big, strong creature with a big mouth to carry, and remembering also that he was obedient to her and quick to respond to her wishes." In arguing that the mother cat thought, Mr. Hudson proves that the dog also reasoned—moreover, that he was sympathetic, for he must have held the infants very lightly in his mouth.

Then there is the case of the cat that made a poor business of stalking the birds his mistress was feeding with crumbs after the English 5 o'clock tea every day. On second thought, the cat took up his position as soon as the mamma was distributed, and on the very spot, to spring on the birds when she realized the failure of his tactics, and forever abandoned the stalk in that particular locality. This cat was slow but sure in his mental processes. The different greetings of two petted cats after the naturalist's absence for six months convinced him that the memory of both was tenacious, and that they reasoned about him as a home-coming friend according to their temperaments. One cat welcomed him with the affection to be expected of a dog, but not of a feline. The other, a dignified Tom, marked the naturalist attentively when he came in, gave him an obvious recognition, but showed no emotion or inclination for contact. "It would not have surprised me if he had yawned," says the naturalist. Probably Tom made his toilet.

The strange relation of telepathic communications between a biologic lady and the cat she had left on an estate with the gardener winds up Mr. Hudson's notes. In a dream the lady beheld the cat "standing on the top of a wall, in lamentable plight, evidently starving to death and very weak." The following morning in great concern she told the incredulous bishop that the cat was being neglected, and she took a train to relieve the beleaguered animal. The bishop's lady made for the wall of her dream, and there was the "wild, haggard face" and wasted form of her black cat. It "rushed into my arms and clung to me frantically." The beast was little more than skin and bones. What happened to the cruel gardener is not told. Most people would see no telepathy in the incident, but merely a coincidence. Ladies often dream about their cats. But Mr. Hudson was profoundly impressed: "The first case of telepathy, as I considered it, I have met with between a human being and a cat." Cats are such family institutions that it would be futile for any one to argue that they do not think. Still, it should be much easier to assemble evidence that dogs reason.

WANTS IT ALL.
He leads a sad and lonely life. On him his neighbors seldom call. Of pie or cake, or coin to make. He thinks that he must grab it all.

HARDLY.
Monty—"Will you love me if I give up all bad habits?"
Zella—"But how could you expect me to love a perfect stranger?"

ESOP'S FILM Fables

THE FASHIONABLE FOX



Caught in a trap along his trail. The fox broke loose, but lost his tail. To mark his shame he cried, "I hear That tails aren't being worn this year And if in fashion you would shine You'll bob your tails the same as mine." An old fox said to him "Tush, tush!" I guess if you'd retained your brush, You wouldn't talk this kind of guff. —And there's the moral, plain enough! Esop, Jr.

Always practise "handle with care" when sweetly fondling a wild grizzly bear.

The guy with a smile is usually worth-while.

Don't always judge a man by the character given him by his next-door neighbor. Maybe his chickens scratch up the other fellow's garden.

All who are not friends who befriend thee.

"An imprudent friend often does you more harm than good," opines Aesop in "The Hermit and the Bear."

It's a good turn that has no bad come-back.

A quiet friend at hand is worth twenty absent ones who "gush."

A sponging "blimbo" gathers few friends.

Good jolly friendship now and then is relished by the best of men.

Seeing good friends every day keepeth bad humor away.

Duty is sometimes only skin deep.

Clever people often make you think that you don't think what you think you do think.

Those who are your friends today may tomorrow be just the other way.

He who is faithful nine times out of nine thus proves himself a friend of mine.

Bear in mind to forebear. —Aesop's Film Fables.

BARNES AND HAGEN WON FROM MITCHELL AND DUNCAN

Rye, N.Y., Oct. 4.—Jim Barnes, National open champion and Walter Hagen, Western open champion, today defeated Abe Mitchell and George Duncan, British professionals in a 36-hole golf match over the West Chester-Biltmore links, by four and three.

CAUGHT TROUT MEASURING TWENTY-THREE INCHES

A splendid specimen of square tailed speckled trout, weighing seven and three-quarter pounds, and landed by Mr. Thomas N. Walsh, of the Temiscouata Railway, in the Madawaska River, has been received in this city for mounting. It is now in the hands of a taxidermist for that purpose. This big trout, which was landed at St. Rose du Degele, P.Q., was caught with hook, line and small rod, in the presence of Mr. Moss of the Wolf River Pulp and Paper Co., and measures 23 inches from tail to head and seven inches in width across its back. The fish was sent here to the firm of Holt, Renfrew & Co. by express, who handed it over to a taxidermist in the employ of the firm to be mounted.

FRENCH DOCTOR ON OLD CUSTOM

Wear Nightcap Advice Of Parisian Physician—Should Be Worn

The nightcap is not part of the standard sleeping equipment of the modern man and woman, especially those of the years the underside of 60. Yet this very bit of slumber stuff should be universally worn right to day if the human race would be absolutely free of colds, according to a Paris Physician, Dr. Louis St. Maurice. The doctor is quoted in an article by Henry Wales as of the opinion that uncovered craniums while sleeping at night are the cause of colds, yes, even influenza. The physician points out the fact that years ago when people all wore nightcaps few colds appeared, there was no such thing as gripe and influenza was unheard of. Eighteen century literature does not contain mention of these diseases. "On the other hand," the doctor is quoted as saying, "art and literature of the past, well up into the eighteenth century show that everyone, rich and poor, young and old, men and women, all wore nightcaps. The linen or cotton headgear for bed was just as common as the nightgown. "Toward the end of the eighteenth century the nightcap began to fall into disuse, and in less than 100 years it has practically disappeared. Today it is unheard of in France, in North America, in England, in Italy, in Germany—it is worn nowhere.



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"But, on the other hand, the need of protection for the head during the night has increased during the last century. The average brain today is larger and heavier than it was 100 years ago. The brain is larger but not the head. A man's cranium—or a woman's for that matter—has not changed in average size for more than twenty centuries. But the brain is constantly getting bigger and heavier. "That means that the protecting shell of bone, the cranium is getting thinner to make room for the brain. Eventually, perhaps in another couple of hundred years, we shall have a race with skulls as thin and fragile as eggshells, so that everybody will have to wear constantly head-guard like football players, or as aviators wore at the beginning of the war.

"Investigation proves that a cold in the head is the necessary setting for an attack of influenza. Further investigation shows that in an overwhelming majority of cases a cold is 'caught' during the night, while one is in bed. Wet feet are not responsible for many colds, especially among adults. In fact, while one is moving about, and exercising, no matter how slightly, he is not likely to catch cold. It is when he is absolutely motionless, relaxed, with the body warm under the bedclothes and the head exposed to the cold current of air that comes in from the window and is sucked up the chimney or around corners. "To cure your cold, tie a woollen wrap around the head, well down on the forehead and over the cranium in back. Leave it there all night. Drink a hot rum or hot wine

—or in America, hot lemonade—and perspire all night. In the morning the cold in the head will be gone. "But be careful of the very next night you will catch another cold, because you have not got your head muffled up. When one starts to wear a nightcap, it is dangerous to leave off wearing it, especially during the winter or rainy season.

WELL SEASONED THOUGHT.
"Even though I admit the truth of Aesop's proverb, 'One swallow doesn't make a summer,' remarks Terry the cartoonist, 'I still maintain that the most ordinary grasshopper makes several springs.'"

An electric hair dryer for home use, furnishes either hot or cold air.

Classified Adverts.

WANTED.

WANTED—Small Apartment or flat, furnished or unfurnished in Upper Town, occupation November 1st. Apply H.M. Care of The Chronicle. Oct.5.2.

WANTED—Boy to carry parcels and make himself generally useful in the store. Apply to John Darlington, Reg'd., Opposite Post Office. Oct.11.1.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Make money at home—\$15 to \$50 paid weekly for your spare time writing showcards for us. No canvassing. We instruct and supply you with work. West-Annus Showcard Service, 24 Colborne Bldg. Toronto. Sept.11.1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Self contained house at 54 St. Louis street, centrally located, near Terrace and Chateau, 6 rooms, 2 bath rooms, hardwood floors on first floor, electric light, gas furnace, hot water heater, and all modern conveniences, all in perfect condition. Apply Box No. 17 Quebec Chronicle office, or on premises. Oct.4.6.

Leaving for Europe, May, 1922, will sell 3 room residence on the Cape. Write B.F. Chronicle. Oct.4.10.12.2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Splendid solid brick building, 12 rooms, containing all modern improvements with space for garage. Situated on Marguerite Bourgeois Avenue. For information apply to 55 Lockwell street. Phone 3183W. Oct.4.10.12.2

EDUCATIONAL.

Wallace College, 52 St. Joseph street, Quebec, Tel. 2959.

PERSONAL.

MARRY—For speedy marriage, absolutely the best, largest in the country, established 16 years; thousands wealthy members, both sexes, wishing early marriage; confidential, description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wurzel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif. Oct. 4.11.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR YOUR SHOE REPAIRING—Go to the Universal Shoe Repairing, Reg'd., 16, D'Youville St. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Oct.4.11.

BLANKETS that have become yellow from long use, can be dyed old rose, pale blue or colours to match the furnishings of your bedroom. Phone 524 and our driver will call and return them on short notice. Pfeiffers Modern Dry Works, 4 McMahon street. Branch office, 96 Church street. Oct.4.6.

Fashionable pleated skirts can be cleaned and pressed; gentlemen's cleaned and pressed like new. Gentlemen's Felt Hats cleaned and blocked. Pfeiffers Modern Cleaning Works. Phones 523-524, 4, McMahon street. Oct.4.6.



PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC DUMPING GROUNDS.
The Public is requested to remember that the garbage and refuse (liable to decomposition or not) collected in the City shall be dumped on the Exhibition Grounds at the north-west side.
By order,
DR. C. R. PAQUIN,
Medical Health Officer.
Sept.29.3w.

ALTERATIONS IN CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAIN SERVICE BETWEEN QUEBEC and MONTREAL
Effective Sunday, Oct. 2nd., 1921.

Effective Sunday, October 2nd., 1921, the Canadian Pacific Railway will operate the following service between Quebec, Trois-Rivières and Montreal:
Leaving Quebec (Palais Station) 9.00 A.M., Exc. Sun.—Due Montreal, Place Viger Stn., 2.30 P.M.
9.00 A.M., Sun only—Due Trois-Rivières, 11.40 A.M.
1.30 P.M., Daily—Due Montreal, Windsor Stn., 6.30 P.M.
3.45 P.M., Exc. Sun.—Due Trois-Rivières, 6.25 P.M.
4.40 P.M., Exc. Sun.—Due Montreal, Place Viger Stn., 9.40 P.M.
11.45 P.M., Daily—Due Montreal, Windsor Stn., 7.05 A.M., and Place Viger Stn., 6.40 A.M.
Arriving Quebec (Palais Station) 8.30 A.M., Daily—From Montreal, Windsor Stn., 11.20 P.M., and from Place Viger Stn., 11.45 P.M.
9.40 A.M.—Exc. Sun.—From Trois-Rivières, 7.10 A.M.
2.00 P.M., Daily—From Montreal, Windsor Stn., 9.00 A.M.
8.40 P.M., Exc. Sun.—From Montreal, Place Viger Stn., 9.40 A.M.
9.00 P.M., Sun only—From Trois-Rivières, 6.15 P.M.
10.15 P.M., Exc. Sun.—From Montreal, Place Viger Stn., 5.00 P.M.
Stops at intermediate stations remain same as per the Summer Schedule.
Full information as to alterations in other services on application to Ticket Offices: 30 St. John St., Phone 93; Chateau Frontenac, Phone 1840; Palais Station, phone 662.
Sept.25,29,30, Oct.1,9,4,6,7

This is Better Than Laxatives

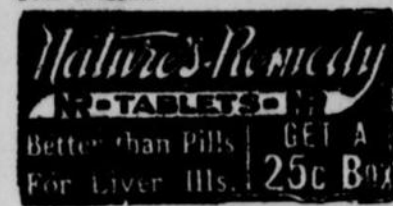
One NR Tablet Each Night For A Week Will Correct Your Constipation and Make Constant Bowing Unnecessary. Try It.

Poor digestion and assimilation of food, poor nourishment and low vitality. Poor elimination means clogged bowels, fermentation, putrefaction and the formation of poisonous gases which are absorbed by the blood and carried through the body. The result is weakness, headaches, dizziness, coated tongue, inactive liver, bilious attacks, loss of energy, nervousness, poor appetite, impoverished blood, salivary complexion, pimples, skin diseases, and other times serious illness.

Ordinary laxatives, purges and cathartics irritate the colon and the like—may relieve for a few hours, but real, lasting benefit can only come through the use of medicine that tones up and strengthens the digestive as well as the eliminative organs.

One of the best of Nature's Remedies (NR Tablets) and take one tablet each night for a week. You will feel your first dose, but a few days will elapse before you feel and realize the benefit. When you get straightened out and feel just right again you need not take medicine any more. The occasional NR Tablet will then keep your system in good condition and you will always feel your best. Reasonable persons wait for easier and cheaper than getting well.

Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) are sold, guaranteed and recommended by your druggist.



BANKRUPTCY ACT.

In the matter of Carl Heumann, Contractor, Quebec, Authorized Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, October 14, 1921, at 11 o'clock A.M. there will be sold by Public Auction at the office of the undersigned, 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, the following assets:

1. Building material at Quebec \$287.07
 2. Machinery at Quebec 156.50
 3. Lumber at Quebec 369.37
 4. Office Furniture at Quebec 58.00
 5. 1 Remington Typewriter 160.00
 6. Stock at Portneuf 823.71
 7. Machinery at Portneuf 446.50
- The inventories can be seen at my office on and prior to day of sale, and the goods examined October 12th and 13th from 4 to 6 P.M. at Boulevard D'Alles.
- Terms cash.

ROBERT STEWART,
Authorized Trustee.
Office: 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, Que.
L. J. DEMERS & CO., Auctioneers.
Oct.5,7,13,14,14

BANKRUPTCY ACT.

AUCTION SALE.

In the matter of J. ALFRED GREVE, of St. Malo, d'Auckland, P.Q. Merchant, Authorized Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that on WEDNESDAY the 12th of October, 1921, 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) General stock in trade \$ 8,648.33
- and Store Furniture 87.81
- (b) Credits 8,756.18
- (c) One Automobile 1,000.00
- (d) One automatic piano 650.00
- (e) One automatic scale 280.00
- (f) One Chess Knife 65.00
- (g) Three shares in the Regal Tire Co. (Common Stock) 100.00
- (h) The rights of the Assignee on a Great Western Insurance Policy, No. 201,665 5,000.00
- (i) The rights of the Assignee on a Great Western Insurance Policy, No. 201,651 2,000.00

Each item will be sold separately at so much in the dollar and to the highest bidder for the items C, D, E, F, G, H, and I. The inventory and the list of credits may be examined at the offices of the undersigned.

The store will be open for the inspection of the stock in trade, on Monday, October 10th, 1921.

Terms of payment: CASH.

LEFAIVRE & GAGNON.

Authorized Trustees.
Offices: 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, P.Q.
Oct.5,10,13,14

BANKRUPTCY ACT.

AUCTION SALE.

In the matter of ARTHUR CHARLES MARTEL, of Grande-Bale, Quebec, Merchant, Authorized Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that MONDAY, October 10th, 1921, 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 \$ 2,121.60
- and Store Furniture 100.40
- (b) Credits 921.78
- (c) One Automobile 1,000.00
- (d) One Toledo Automatic Scale 100.00
- (e) One Royal King Piano 250.00
- (f) One Chevrolet Automobile 900.00

Each item will be sold separately at so much in the dollar and to the highest bidder for the items A, B, and C, and to the highest bidder for the items D, E, and F. The inventory, the lists of credits and rolling stock may be examined at the offices of the undersigned.

The store will be open for the inspection of the stock in trade, Saturday the 8th of October, 1921.

Terms of payment: CASH.

LEFAIVRE & GAGNON.

Authorized Trustees.
Offices: 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, Que.
JOS. GIRON, Auctioneer.
Oct.5,8,12

BANKRUPTCY ACT.

AUCTION SALE.

In the matter of HAMMAMY & FRERES, 43 1-2 St. Joseph street, Quebec, Merchants, Authorized Assignees.

Notice is hereby given that THURSDAY, the 15th of October, 1921, at 10 O'CLOCK A.M.

There will be sold by public auction at the offices of the undersigned, 43 1-2 St. Joseph street, Quebec, the assets of this failure as follows: (Item B, Store Furniture, etc., will be sold in lots and retail.)

- (a) Stock in trade \$ 532.80
- (b) Store furniture, etc., in lots and retail 100.00
- (c) One Chevrolet Automobile 900.00

Each item will be sold separately at so much in the dollar and to the highest bidder for item A, and to the highest bidder for item C. Item B, Store Furniture, etc., will be sold in lots and retail.

The inventory may be examined at the offices of the undersigned, 147 Mountain Hill.

The store will be open for the inspection of the balance of stock and the furniture on Wednesday, October 12th, 1921.

Terms of payment: CASH.

LEFAIVRE & GAGNON.

Authorized Trustees.
Offices: 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, P.Q.
Joseph, Giron, Auctioneer.
Oct.5,10,12,14

HOW PROVINCES VOTED IN PAST

The Union Government Swept Country With Exception Of Two Provinces In 1917

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—How have different parts of the Dominion voted in the past? Recent history, in this regard, is of importance in endeavoring to solve the puzzle of the present election with its confusion of parties and independent candidates.

The election of 1917 can hardly, perhaps, be taken as a reliable guide. It was held in the stress and strain of war, with the idea dominant of securing a conclusive peace. Members elected were endorsed either by the Prime Minister or by the Leader of the Opposition. The Independent Vote which, from 1896 onward, had generally returned a few members, fell by the wayside. To the Thirteenth Parliament, elected in 1917, and shortly to give way to its successor, not a single Independent, officially declared as such, was returned. Yet it is a curious commentary on the whiffle of fortune that it was this same Thirteenth Parliament which saw the gradual loosening of old party ties, the growth of the Independent vote from the cross benches of the House, and the final emergence of the National Progressive Party with Hon. T. A. Crerar, formerly Minister of Agriculture in the Union Government, as its leader.

In 1917, with the exception of Quebec and Prince Edward Island the Union Government swept every province. In Quebec, out of 65 members returned, 63 were supporters of the Opposition. Prince Edward Island divided evenly with two members each way. After the general election of September, 1911, the political complexion of the House of Commons was:

	Con. Lib. In.
Ontario	72 13 1
Quebec	27 37 1
Nova Scotia	9 9 0
New Brunswick	5 8 0
Manitoba	8 2 0
British Columbia	7 0 0
Prince Edward Island	2 2 0
Saskatchewan	1 3 0
Alberta	1 6 0
Yukon	1 0 0
Totals	133 54 2

This was the election which marked the defeat of Reciprocity with the United States. Under previous Liberal administration, from 1896 onwards Liberals lost ground in Ontario but gained in Quebec. In 1896 there were 43 Liberals returned from Ontario and 49 from Quebec, on the same conservative vote were returned 44 Conservatives from Ontario and 16 from Quebec. In the election of 1908 the Liberal representation from Ontario had dropped to 36 while the Conservative increased to 48. Liberal representation from Quebec increased to 53. The number of Conservatives returned from Quebec dropped to 11. In 1911, when the Government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to defeat after fifteen years of office, the Conservatives increased their representation from Ontario to 72; the Liberals dropped to 13. In Quebec, Conservatives jumped ahead to 27; Liberals fell to 37.

Since 1896, the representation of the province in the House has been largely increased and would have been increased still further, no doubt, had a Redistribution Bill been brought down prior to the general election. In 1896, Manitoba elected two Liberals and four Conservatives; (the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were not created till 1905); in 1900, 2 Liberals and 3 Conservatives; in 1908, 2 Liberals and 8 Conservatives—repeating the latter figure in the election of 1911.

Saskatchewan in 1908 elected 9 Liberals and one Conservative; in 1911, nine Liberals and one Conservative.

Alberta in 1908 returned four Liberals and three Conservatives; and, in 1911, six Liberals and one Conservative.

Under the distribution in force, Quebec with its 65 seats will, in the coming election, return nine more members than the three prairie provinces and British Columbia combined Ontario with its 72 seats will return 26 more members than the four Western provinces mentioned.

MOVEMENT WELL UNDERWAY HERE

The Farmers Party To Be Launched In Quebec Under Well Known Nationalist

Montreal, Oct. 4.—A Farmer's movement is well under way in this Province, not so much along the lines of similar organizations in Ontario and the West, as a form of protest against "talk big conventions" and "imposed candidates."

In the Division of Two Mountains-Laval, Petrus Fortier, Mayor of Ste. Scholastique parish, has been chosen by the farmers to contest the seat at the forthcoming Federal elections. In the adjoining Division of Terrebonne County, where there are two candidates, Hon. Andre Fauteux, Solicitor-General for the Government; and J. E. Prevost, Liberal candidate, a movement to select a Farmers' candidate is making progress. In the Division of Chateauguay-Huntington, a meeting was held at Ormstown last week at which a Farmers' candidate was favored. A considerable sum was collected at this meeting for expenses.

It is no secret that a well-known Nationalist is going to throw in his lot with the Farmer movement for the elections and it is stated he will likely launch the new Party at Quebec shortly with himself as candidate there.

Local Bye-Elections.

Montreal, Oct. 4.—Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Prime Minister of Quebec, was in the city today and stated that the Provincial Government is doing all possible to aid the unemployment situation. Orders had given that the work on the new Court House annex, a big undertaking, should be pushed forward as rapidly as possible, and the excavation work will be commenced next week. It is hoped. It is intended also during the course of the winter to turn the old prison on Delorimier Avenue into a warehouse for the Liquor Commission, a work which will cost half a million dollars, and will be finished by next March.

Referring to the fact that there are a number of vacant seats in the Legislative Assembly, Hon. Mr. Taschereau said, "whether Mr. Meighen declared Federal elections or not, the Provincial bye-elections will be held."

Premier Taschereau again gave vent to the gossip that Hon. George Simard is resigning as head of the Quebec Liquor Commission.

RELIGION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Efforts To Be Made To Have It General Through Canada

Toronto, Oct. 4.—Efforts to have the teaching of the Bible and religious education made general throughout the public schools of Canada will be made by the General Board of Religious Education of the Church of England in Canada, which met here today.

Members of the Board took the stand that the Protestant Ministers' education made general throughout the public schools of Canada will be made by the General Board of Religious Education of the Church of England in Canada, which met here today.

"We have developed our educational system largely on the assumption that religion either has no place in it or if it has, that it belongs to a sphere different and distinct from that of general education," stated Rev. R. A. Hill, General Secretary for religious education of the Anglican church. With the exception of the Jewish and Roman Catholic faith, the religious education of the average boy and girl was confined to the half hour a week so provided by the Sunday School. The time has come for the Church to make a concerted effort to overcome this defect.

ENDING STRIKE IN NEW YORK?

Fifteen Longshoremen's Locals Have Withdrawn From Association

New York, Oct. 4.—Fifteen of the twenty-nine locals of the International Longshoremen's Association today voted to withdraw from the organization. Spokesmen for the seceders announced they would appeal to Mayor Hylan this afternoon and ask him to open negotiations with steamship interests for them with a view of ending the strike at this port. They declared that if negotiations could be established they would return to work, pending the outcome.

Warning that open shop conditions may ensue if longshoremen who went on strike Saturday without union authorization do not return to work was issued today by Anthony J. Chiope, President of the International Longshoremen's Association. The President arrived today from Baltimore to assume direction of the unions side of negotiations with members of nine locals who walked out in protest against the national agreement, which went into effect October 1.

FOUR NATIONS RE-ELECTED

Geneva, Oct. 4.—The four non-permanent members of the Council of the League of Nations, Spain, Belgium, China and Brazil, will be re-elected. The committee on internal organization so decided unanimously today.

IMPROVE HEALTH OF LIVE STOCK

Veterinarians Will Discuss Best Method At Conference In Ottawa

Ottawa, Oct. 4.—A conference of veterinarians to discuss the best means of improving the health of Canada's live stock, is to be called at Ottawa for November 15 and 16. It was announced to-night. Probably no live stock producing country in the world has a better record for freedom from disease than has Canada, said Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, a condition undoubtedly largely due to the inspection system carried on by the department's health of animals branch. The work of keeping Canadian stock free from disease and giving it an even finer reputation than it now enjoys is not to be done by individuals or small groups; this is work says Dr. Grisdale, which must be done by a centralized organization for all Canada. Accordingly serious consideration will be given at the forthcoming conference to the formation of a national veterinary association to work in conjunction with the department.

MEIGHEN ISSUES HIS MANIFESTO

(Continued From Page One.)

"Canadian farmers would soon find that with the reduction or destruction of our industrial centres, would pass away not only their most profitable market but, at the same time, the source of the greater portion of our revenue, with the result that the burden of taxation would thereafter have to be borne more and more by themselves. The time has come to settle this issue and the well-being of one and all depends upon its being settled right."

"There are other subjects of importance and these I have on several platforms discussed and shall again discuss. As respects one and all my position has been and shall be definite, understandable and consistent."

"There is no topic of public interest we wish to evade. There can be no attack that we are not eager and able by the presentation of facts to repel. We have carried through these years a responsibility unprepared in its magnitude and for the discharge of that responsibility we are prepared to answer through all portions of the Dominion and before all classes of the people of Canada."

"On the shoulders of the people themselves the responsibility now is placed. They must decide and I pray that the gravity of that decision every man and every woman will fully comprehend."

"They must decide between sure and ordered progress and perilous experiment; they must decide between the certain fruits of a strong and stable government and that of sterility and despair which can be the only product of class alliances and the balancing of groups; they must decide between a tariff policy which, in Canada's position, is the very root of her prosperity and the protective absorption of Canadian manhood and womanhood of the ever expanding system of the United States."

A Word To Women

To the women of Canada, I make especial appeal. The Government now in office, supported by the Party which I have the honor to lead, extended to you three years ago the Federal franchise. Your rights of suffrage are not in every respect the same as the suffrage rights of men. This was done voluntarily as an act of justice.

The service of women in the war had been such that in the judgment of the Government and the Party that supported it, their qualifications for franchise had been demonstrated and their right of franchise had been earned. Nevertheless there were those opposed to us who, by the Government's action in this regard and who still insist that such action was wrong.

"My appeal to women is not, however, on any ground peculiar to themselves, but my appeal to them is earnestly and thoroughly to study the great issue that now confronts our country and conscientiously to seek a conclusion on that issue from the standpoint of country-loving Canadians to refuse steadfastly to be moved by reckless and unsupported calumny of public men or by the cry of prejudice or by class appeal."

"Through the long struggle of the war the women of our country proved themselves equal with men in stern, unselfish patriotism and fervent devotion to duty. I confidently hope that in the execution of the trust reposed in them now, they will prove to be a steady and enlightening force in our public life, that they will show forth an example of public conduct dictated by love of country alone, and will thus vindicate to all the world their right to share with men responsibilities for public affairs."

(Signed) ARTHUR MEIGHEN

EMIGRATION FROM BRITISH ISLES TO AUSTRALIA

London, Oct. 4.—A Reuter cable from Melbourne says that Premier W. M. Hughes, referring to an interview with the Australian Emigration Agent, cabled from London, who is alleged to have recommended the despatch of 100,000 immigrants yearly to Australia from the British Isles, says it would be folly to pour a population into Australia until adequate arrangements have been made for taking them wealth-producers. Premier Hughes thinks the figure quoted is absurd. In his view the practical position is that from 12,000 to 20,000 might safely be sent out this year.

The Next Twenty-Four Hours To-Morrow, Thursday, Oct. 6th Will Mark the Finest Sale of Coats and Suits of 1921

The entire collection of stylish goods in Polo Cloth, Silver-tone, Velours Cloth, etc., trimmed and embroidered with assorted collars or fur collars. The latest style and the latest prices. The public will note our new prices and appreciate them. We recommend our October sale to you as a rare purchasing opportunity.

We are offering astonishing values, of quality and good taste, at prices which will enable you to save money. The perusal of the following list will help you.

It is better to buy now than to wait.



A Few of Our Incomparable Prices for Ladies' Stylish Coats

Buy for the Fall of 1921

- | | |
|--|---|
| Ladies' coats in Polo cloth with wide collar and belt \$13.95 | Ladies' coats in velours cloth, embroidered and stitched \$29.75 |
| Ladies' coats in Polo cloth or in tweed lined \$17.75 | Ladies' coats in Polo cloth or silver-tone, with fur collar \$22.50 |
| Ladies' coats in velours cloth, trimmed and stitched, assorted colors, ... \$24.95 | Girls' assorted coats, \$5.95 to \$18.50 |
| Ladies' coats in velours cloth wide collar and belt \$27.50 | Ladies' raincoats, \$5.95, \$7.95, \$10.95, and \$12.95 |

A Few Bargains Which Nobody Should Overlook

- | | |
|--|--|
| Ladies' and girls' woollen coat sweaters \$2.95 | Ladies' blouses in colored crepe de chine or georgette. Value from \$6.00 to \$9.00 for \$2.99 |
| Ladies' white marquisette blouses 79c, 2 for \$1.50 | Ladies' and girls' middies. Special offer 89c |
| Ladies' white marquisette blouses. Value \$1.75 for \$1.33 | Ladies' black sateen blouses. Value \$2.00 or \$1.59 |
| Ladies' White Silk Blouses. Value \$2.60 for \$1.98 | Ladies' pretty house dresses in striped cotton. Value \$2.25 for \$1.69 |

A Few Stylish Lines of Quality Offered at Bargain Prices

- | | |
|--|--|
| Ladies' cloth suits, black or navy-blue, trimmed with embroidery \$18.95 | Ladies' colored cotton dresses for house work. Value \$1.50 for \$1.19 |
| Ladies' skirts in all-wool serge, black or navy \$4.98 | Brassieres in rose canvas, 59c, 2 for \$1.10 |
| Ladies' silk dresses in assorted colors \$8.95 | Corsets in white coutil, 4 garters 98c |
| Ladies' all-wool serge dresses, black or navy \$9.95 | Ladies' sateen undershirts, black or colored 98c |

Dress Warmly and Comfortably

- | | |
|---|--|
| Ladies' wooltex undershirts, long or short sleeves 89c | Girls' fleece-lined undershirts or drawers 79c |
| Ladies' extra heavy undershirts 89c | Ribbed undershirts, extra heavy, for 2 to 4 years 39c |
| Ladies' wool and cotton undershirts or drawers 98c | For 6 to 14 years 59c |
| Ladies' fleece-lined undershirts or drawers 98c | Ladies' woollen drawers, rib knit \$1.24 |
| Ladies' fleece-lined drawers, grey or drab 74c | Ladies' heavy undershirts, all wool, short sleeves \$2.50 |
| Ladies' lisle drawers, white or rose, extra heavy 90c | Long sleeves \$3.00 |
| Ladies' undershirts or drawers, wool and cotton, extra heavy \$1.74 | Ladies' undershirts, line "95", Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00 \$3.25 |

2,000 bargains are offered in the Ladies' Clothing Department.



CUNARD

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

REGULAR SERVICES
MONTREAL-GLASGOW
Oct. 15/Nov. 19 Cassandra
Nov. 5 Saturnia
PORTLAND - HALIFAX - GLASGOW
From Portland, From Glasgow
Dec. 10 Dec. 12 Saturnia
Dec. 28 Dec. 30 Cassandra

HALIFAX-PLYMOUTH-
HAMBURG
Dec. 10 (Xmas Sailing) Saxonia

N.Y.-GLASGOW (Via Montreal)
Oct. 8/Nov. 5/Dec. 10 Columbia
Oct. 22 Cameronia
Nov. 12/Dec. 21 Algeria

NEW YORK-LIVERPOOL
Oct. 6 Empress of India
Oct. 13/Nov. 12/Dec. 24 Seydlitz
Nov. 3/Dec. 10 Albania

NEW YORK-LONDON
Oct. 22 Pannonia
Oct. 29 Carmania
Nov. 5 Berengaria
Oct. 20/Nov. 15/Dec. 24 Berengaria

N.Y. - PLYMOUTH - HAMBURG
Oct. 20/Dec. 8/Jan. 26 Saxonia
N. Y. - VIGO, GIBRALTAR, LONDON
DUBROVNIK, NAPLES, TRIESTE
P. J. ME.

Oct. 29 Italia
N. Y. - NEW BRIGHTON, HORTA,
ANORA, ST. MICHAELS, LISBON
SANFANDER

Oct. 13 Calabria

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES
FROM NEW YORK TO
MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, AL-
GIERS, MONACO, GENOA,
NAPLES, PAFOS, PIRAEUS,
TRIESTE, & ALEXANDRIA.

Oct. 22/Dec. 7 Caronia
Nov. 19/Jan. 10 Cameronia
Both steamers do not call at all ports.

CARGO ONLY
(Approximate Sailing Dates)
MONTREAL-LONDON
Oct. 1/Nov. 18 Vendia
Oct. 14/Nov. 29 Venetia
Oct. 22 Venetia
Oct. 29 Vitellia

Nov. 5 Verbania
Nov. 12 Tarantia
MONTREAL-NEW YORK
Oct. 11/Nov. 19 Salacia
Oct. 22 Concordia
Oct. 29 Lakonia

Nov. 5 Orthis
MONTREAL-GLASGOW
Oct. 22/Nov. 28 Cabotia
Oct. 29 Gracia

For rates of passage, freight and further
particulars apply to local agents or
THE ROBERT REFORD CO., LIMITED
GENERAL AGENTS
67 ST. PETER STREET
QUEBEC

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Nervous Breakdown

The extreme depression and discouragement which comes over one at times is the most alarming symptom of nervous exhaustion.

This letter is a message of hope to all who find themselves in this unfortunate condition.

Mrs. Geo. T. Tingley, Albert, N.B., writes:—

"For years I was in a very nervous, run-down condition, was much depressed in spirits and suffered a great deal at times. The least noise would irritate me and at times I felt as though I certainly would go crazy. I consulted different doctors to no effect.

"A friend advised the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and I can truly testify today to the great benefits received. There was a marked change before I had finished the second box and when I had used a dozen boxes my nerves were thoroughly restored and I was entirely relieved of those terrible feelings I used to have. I shall ever be ready to testify to the benefits of this wonderful medicine, feeling sure that it will give to others the quick and permanent relief it has given me."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

CRUISES

to the WEST INDIES

For particulars apply to

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North & South Shore Services

Next sailing of the SS. NORTH SHORE for Nantuxuan, and intermediate ports, OCTOBER 4th at 4 o'clock P.M.

Freight will be received at Shed No. 14 (Crosswall) MONDAY, October 3rd and TUESDAY 4th, until noon.

The SS. LABRADOR will sail for all Gaspe ports October 5th, at 4 P.M.

Freight will be received at Shed No. 14 until 2 o'clock P.M. on sailing day.

For further information apply to, Clarke Steamship Company, Ltd.

47 St. James street, Quebec
Phones: Office, 7223; Wharf 7224.

Canadian Government
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RUSSIAN FEAST DAY CEREMONIES

American Traveller Describes Customs Practised In Land Of Bolsheviks

It was the Feast of Transfiguration and from all the countryside around came the poor, the crippled and the aged. Again and again we heard the tapping of a cane and a plaintive voice asking alms radiating from the Christ's sake. Van-shevy and I dropped a few kopeks into the bags they thrust before them. The women followed with large pieces cut from the big black loaves, while Ivan in each sack solemnly deposited a great green cucumber. This year cucumbers were scarce, as it was from Ivan a true gift of love. But whether we gave cucumbers or bread or kopeks back to each of us came the plaintive sing-song of the beggar. Even the roughest, poorest Russian peasant is moved to profound pity by the spectacle of human misery. His own life teaches him the meaning of pain and privation. But they do not dull his sympathy. They make him more sensitive to the sufferings of others.

Now from the farther end of the village came the strains of music. There was a chorus of young voices accompanied by the thrumming of the balalaika, the clanging of cymbals and the throbbing of the tambourine. A kind of tambourine. Clearer and clearer came the music until suddenly around the corner of the church emerged the procession of players and singers. The girls were in the gay, rich costumes of the peasants, and the boys wore smocks of green and orange and brightest blue, belted by cords with tasseled ends. The instruments were in the hands of the boys. The girls sang in response to the preceptor. He was a clean-looking, tousel-haired lad of 17, one of the last to be drafted to the front. In a clear, lusty voice, with an abandon of emotion, he sang an old folk song, adding new verses of his own as he strode along.

Three times they circled the village green, and then, gathering on the grass before the church, they sang and danced till morning. The rush and joyous fling of the dancers the flaming, colored costumes in the light of the pine torches, the laughter and snatches of song rising out of the dark, the young lovers with their caresses frank and unashamed the church bell at intervals crashing like a great temple gong, and the startled birds wheeling overhead made an impression of primitive energy and beauty. I was carried back across the centuries to the days when the race was young and the men drew life and inspiration directly from the soil. — Albert Rhys Williams in Yale Review.

TRACTOR WILL SEEK SAHARA'S SECRETS

Caterpillar Drive For Motor Expected To Transport French Officials

Paris, Oct. 4.—The secrets of the Sahara Desert, which have been revealed only a few crossings, sandy waste on camel trains north to the south, are soon to be studied by an automobile party under the auspices of the French Ministry and the Departments of Colonies and War.

Recent experiments have convinced the authors of the scheme that it is possible to leave France's Mediterranean colonies in automobiles equipped with caterpillar drives which will prevent their sinking into the sands. The French inventor, M. Kergesse, has improved the caterpillar idea by a wide distribution of the burden so that it will not exceed 3 1-2 ounces a square inch, and certain firms are now constructing a special series of cars for this journey. Each car will carry a reservoir of 200 quarts of petrol, with another tank of 1,000 quarts on trailers, which is considered a sufficient fuel supply to reach Timbuctoo without delay.

The party will include several geologists, who will study the possibilities of developing the mineral wealth known to exist in the equatorial possessions, but which, owing to the lack of communication, are as yet untouched. If the first trip is successful weekly departures will be arranged.

It is estimated that the Sahara can be crossed in less than a fortnight, while pack train routes following the coast lines cannot be negotiated in less than seven weeks. The Ministry of Colonies believes that early next year will see the opening of Africa's resources, with a tremendous exodus from the crowded portions of Central Europe. If the mails and supplies can be assured of safe transportation.

Depressing Conditions.

Doctor — Your troubles lie deeply before and after your meals.

Patient — Impossible, doctor. I cook for myself and then I wash the dishes.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. HALIFAX, N. S.

Notice is hereby given that Margaret Maud Evelyn Clark Leith, of the City of Quebec, in the County of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Evan Douglas Leith, heretofore of Hervey Junction, in the County of Portneuf, in the Province of Quebec, and now of parts unknown, on the ground of adultery and desertion, and the said Evan Douglas Leith is hereby required to appear.

Filed at Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, on this fourth day of October, Nineteen hundred and twenty-one.

CLAXTON & CLAXTON, Solicitors for Applicant.

Oct. 21st. w. wed. 13

SACRED GROUND IN QUINCY FRANCE

White Garden Graveyard Of British Warriors — Known As "For Ever England"

Somewhere in France there is a white garden graveyard of British warriors which stands complete as it will stand through the centuries to come. Its wealth of flowers and wreaths will change and be renewed, the grand pathways will become smoother still, and cypress trees will grow beside its great stone of remembrance. But for the rest it stands as a permanent memorial—one of many of successive battles of the Somme.

It is a pity it is seen of so few, this garden which is "for ever England." The way to it leads through the abomination of desolation, once the fair valley of the Ancre, through the winding streets of shattered Albert, and out along a lane full of tragic-pleasant memories. "Forcely," says the driver, as the lane dips down into an apparently desert Pleadry village. The mind leaps back to Beaumont Hamel days. There was a Naval division officer who went a-raiding. The raid was successful, but the officer.... We find him again at Forcelyville. There was a wounded German prisoner whom we questioned by candle-light before the October dawn.... We find him again at Forcelyville, too.

A Cemetery. A village street flanked by rickety barns, midden and farmhouses which were never anything but makeshift homes; a cinder-path skirting an orchard; and we come suddenly upon this beautiful graveyard. There is a hush upon it like the hush of an Alpine chapel, and like the quietude that lies upon the Residency garden at Lucknow.

Forcelyville is a cemetery of some three hundred graves—small in comparison with the huge graveyards marking the site of base hospitals and casualty clearing stations. But it is, indeed, a finished and a magnificent monument. Its white headstones, each bearing a soldier's name, his regiment badge, and his date of death, stand in rows of plants linked by pathways as smooth as an English lawn. Wallflowers, narcissi, forget-me-nots, pansies abound—one is dumb before the sweetness of it all. Gunners and Sappers, Imperial Yeomanry, Dorset, men who stumbled through muddy lakes to attack at Serre, and men who perished in the Y-ravine, lie side by side eternally. Their tombs face a tall white cross of sacrifice with a bronze sword laid upon its face, and above their heads, backed by rising moorland and flanked by the dark firs of an old French communal burial place, an altar-like stone of remembrance bears the inscription: "Their Name Liveth for Evermore."

Cross of Sacrifice.

This little sanctuary at Forcelyville is just one of 3,500 British military cemeteries maintained in France Flanders. It represents the finished achievement of the imperial commission into whose keeping the empire entrusted the graves of sons who fell in France and Flanders fields. It is an oasis which many mourners have approached with outstretched arms and left reluctantly, a retreat where many have found peace and contentment after troubled days, a temple fuller of the spirit of reverence than great cathedrals. To some travellers, entering it from dusty roads in Artols, from battered streets in northern mining cities, from devastated cities astride the Somme, it has been like a homecoming.

Burial grounds thus quite completed are few in number. Many along the coast and in base towns—Etaples, Wimereux, Rouen—are approaching completion; and masons and gardeners are busy in a thousand communities and in another thousands wastes where no habitations are, tending and preparing the graves in accordance with varied architectural designs for the completion. Even without the headstones, and the common cross of sacrifice surmounting the garden, there is not a British grave in Flanders or in France which is not a thing of rarest beauty even now.

These are the towns and villages of our dead crusaders. Millions of allies lie buried here—millions whom we remember vigorous, stoical and true. They are a league of nations in themselves. Belgians and Scottish who stood together and fell together and lie together still. Every where one sees French, a British, a Canadian, a Polish, a Greek, from the western Ghats, polius from Pyrenean slopes, chums from Canadian farms and southern seashores, rest for ever beneath the same God's Acre. They rest in peace.

Half a million of them are our own. One finds their final sanctuaries many varied, some in orchards where the blue sky and the sunshine peep through the rich spring foliage, on barren ridges churned by countless shells, among the tidied wreathes that once were cities, beneath desolate banks, in still plantations.

Garden of Graveyards.

The 3,500 graveyards in the area through which ran the British front very greatly in size, from the vast base cemeteries, and such as record the toll of incessant fighting in the salient—Poelcapelle has 15,000, and 11,000 lie together near what used to be Remy Siding at Poperinghe—down to the little burying places dotted about the battlefields, each sheltering a minimum of forty comrades. At intervals throughout the area one finds a chain of central cemeteries where up to two or three or four thousand of our men are buried—Vermeles, Dud Corner at Loos, the Guards interred at Guinchy, the Faubourg d'Armes at Arras, Windmill cemetery near Monchy Hill, the terrible Butte de Warlencourt, Grovillers, the Anzac Heath at Villers Bretonneux. The whole front is being transformed into a line of worthy permanent memorials. In the countryside around Ypres, east of Arras, and in the dead wilderness between Albert and Bapaume, they lie thick upon the ground, remote, but tenderly guarded by those who were once



Grit and dirt!

just about double expenses

DIRTY oil can't lubricate properly. Fresh oil put into a crank-case filled with particles of dirt and road-dust doesn't help much. Your crank-case should be cleaned and filled with fresh Imperial Polarine Motor Oil every 1,000 miles or less.

Dirty oil in a dirty crank-case often more than doubles operating expenses. All sorts of trouble arise from this source. Get full satisfaction from your motor: Get greater mileage from your fuel: Eliminate rapid depreciation and, many costly repairs by employing Imperial Polarine Crank-Case Service from now on.

Many good dealers have prepared themselves to supply a very efficient type of crank-case cleaning service to the motoring public. Inquire of your own garage man or consult the list to the right. All of these dealers are well equipped to serve you.

Look for the Imperial Polarine Crank-Case Service sign. Dealers displaying it use Imperial Flushing Oil—a special cleansing agent which removes all impurities from your crank-case without affecting your motor or diluting the fresh oil supply as might be the case if kerosene (coal oil) were used for cleaning.

Have your crank-case cleaned at your earliest convenience. Employ Imperial Polarine Crank-Case Service regularly. You will notice a big and immediate improvement in motor performance; the life of your car will be materially lengthened and economy in its operation maintained. The blue Imperial sign denotes reliable crank-case cleaning service.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Branches in all Cities

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Garage de Bienville
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CRANK-CASE SERVICE

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Cote & Cote, Enrg.

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DOMINION GLASS ACTIVE IN MONTREAL MARKET

LOSSES ABOUT BALANCED ADVANCES ON MONTREAL STOCK MARKET YESTERDAY

Much Interest Developed in Dominion Glass, Which Led The Market—Papers Were Among Weaker Issues—Market Strong in Earlier Session But Displayed Weakness in Afternoon

Lyon was off 1-4 at 67. The steel was weak. Steel of Canada declined 1-8 to 56 7/8. B. E. Steel second preferred dropped 1-3 to 22 3/4 and Dominion Iron was down 1-2 at 26.

Montreal Power developed some good buying and was carried up 1-4 to 84.

Atlantic Sugar on the other hand was weak with a 5-8 loss to 30.

Dominion Canners continued to hold the strength noted yesterday, advancing a further 1 3/4 points to 28 3/4.

Textile and Montreal Cottons were both firm, advancing fractionally. Business in bonds was moderately active and was over a more than usually extended list. Prices were generally steady.

Total sales, listed, 5,178; bonds \$164,380.

(By L. G. BEAUBIEN & CO.)

Sales.	Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Bid.	Asked.
147	Abitibi Power	31	31	30 3/4	31	30	30 3/4
140	Atlantic Sugar	30 3/4	30 3/4	30	30	30	30 3/4
140	Asbestos Corp.	40 3/4	40 3/4	40 3/4	40 3/4	40 3/4	40 3/4
25	Asbestos Corp. pfd.	71	71	71	71	70 3/4	71
40	Ames Golden pfd.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27	27	27	27 1/2
462	Bromp. Pulp	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	—	—
10	Bell Telephone	106	106	106	106	104	—
25	Brazilian Tract	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23	23 1/2
10	British Empire Steel	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	10	9	10
138	British Empire 2 pf.	23 1/2	23 1/2	22	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
45	Can Car & Fdy pfd.	47	47	47	47	46	47
20	Can Cement	58	58	58	58	55 1/2	58 1/2
7	Can Cement pfd.	85	85	85	85	85 1/2	85 1/2
5	Can Cotton	75	75	75	75	74	—
242	Cons Smelting	18	18 1/2	18	18	18	—
2	Can SS. Lines	19	19	19	19	19	—
55	Can SS. Lines pfd.	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	—
12	Can Converters	70	70	68	68	65	70
151	Dom Bridge	78	78	73 1/2	73 1/2	75	76
230	Dom Canners	28	28	28	28 1/2	29	—
128	Dom Steel Corp.	26	26	26	26	26	—
58	Dom Steel Corp pfd.	59	59	58 1/2	58 1/2	58	59
106	Detroit United	59	59	59	59	59	—
590	Dom Glass	57	57 1/2	57	57 1/2	57 1/2	—
30	Dom Textile	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	135 1/2	136
12	General Electric	93 1/2	93 1/2	93	93	93	93 1/2
25	Howard Smith pfd.	72	72	72	72	70 1/2	70 1/2
428	Laurentide Pulp	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2
30	Lake of the Woods	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	138	—
158	Peter L. L. Cons	67	67	67	67	67	—
400	Montreal Power	84	84	83 1/2	84	83 1/2	84
50	National Breweries	53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
20	Ontario Steel Prod.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	55
10	Penman's Limited	98	98	98	98	—	—
10	Quebec Railway	28	28	28	28	24 1/2	26
40	Riordan Paper	3	3	3	3	3	—
37	Shawinigan Power	103	103	103	103	—	—
35	Spanish River pfd.	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68	69
201	Steel Co of Canada	58	58	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
10	Steel Co of Can pfd.	93	93	93	93	—	—
175	Wabasso Cotton	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	47	—
250	Winnipeg Railway	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	—

BANKS:

1	Commerce	187	187	187	187	—	—
5	Hochelaga	150	150	150	150	—	—
7	Montreal	169	169	169	169	—	170
12	Motons	—	—	—	175	180	—
12	Montreal	210	210	210	210	209	—
5	Nova Scotia	250	250	250	250	—	—
5	Royal	199	199	199	199	—	—

VICTORY BONDS—(Tax Exempt):

1922 5 1/2 per cent	99.05	99.10	99.05	99.05	99.05	—
1927 5 1/2 per cent	97.50	97.50	97.50	97.50	97.45	—
1937 5 1/2 per cent	99.10	99.10	99.00	99.10	99.05	99.10
1923 5 1/2 per cent	98.20	98.20	98.20	98.20	—	—
1933 5 1/2 per cent	97.60	97.65	97.60	97.65	97.60	97.65

WAR BONDS—(Tax Exempt):

1925 5 per cent	—	—	—	—	95.05	—
1931 5 per cent	—	—	—	—	92.25	—

VICTORY BONDS—(Subject to Income Tax):

1924 5 1/2 per cent	96.85	96.85	96.85	96.85	96.80	—
1934 5 1/2 per cent	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.50	94.60	—

MISCELLANEOUS:

5	Quebec Ry Bonds	63	63	63	63	62 1/2	—
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Closing Letters By Local Brokers

(By Brunneau & Co.)

New York, Oct. 4.—With a moderate turnover and after steady prices throughout the morning in the afternoon session a reaction occurred. The weakness in sugar seems to have affected the rest of list. The long decline in this favorite old fashioned investment stock is a discouraging influence for investors.

The recent advance in the minor oil stocks has also been so sharp as to encourage a good deal of profit taking.

(By Breen, Gourdeau & Co.)

New York, Oct. 4.—The market today showed distinct signs of being "tired" and after holding in a narrow range through most of the session, the entire list turned soft in the late trading. The volume of sales was very light, but there was a noticeable lack of supporting orders. The market has been buoyed up for some time on hopes of speedy action on various bills before Congress, and considerably disappointment is being shown over the delays that have arisen in Washington. Continuous uncertainty as to whether or not there will be a railroad strike, helped also operate to keep many prospective purchasers of stock out of the market. The oil stocks, as a group, were again strong through most of the session today, with some good advances in several issues, but profit-taking appeared in the late trading and prices eased off. Sugar stocks were again a weak feature. A new low was made on American Sugar at 54 1/2. There are two distinct opinions as to the immediate future of the market, although almost all expressions seem to be agreed that for a long pull prices of many stocks ought to go considerably higher. One of these opinions is that the public will not come into the market at this time and that prices will probably sag off for some time to come. The other is that stocks should be bought on every good reaction and that a decided upward trend will be seen again in the next two weeks.

Sales, stocks \$28,300; bonds \$15,500,000.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

New York, Oct. 4.—The market has in general been dull and heavy this afternoon but an enlivening feature has been an advance in dept store stock Kresge, May Department and Woolworth.

Declaration of a 54 percent stock dividend was the particular occasion for the move in Kresge but the whole group have been known to be showing up much better recently.

The sugar stocks suffered further weakness, American Sumatra was very soft and the rails and the equipments also slid off in the last hour. The oils and coppers held the major part of their earlier gains but the general impression of the market before the close was one of profit taking and heaviness.

The slight picking up in commodity prices has not as yet aroused sufficient public interest in the market to develop any sustained buying power which can carry along such tendencies as the moves in the oil and copper stocks.

Total sales \$83,000 shares.

Foreign Exchange

By L. G. Beaubien & Co.

New York: premium	100	100	100
London: pound	sterling	\$3.7875	\$4.13
Paris: franc	0.07150	0.0791	—
Brussels: franc	0.0699	0.0781	—
Geneva: franc	0.1742	1.958	—
Madrid: peseta	0.1302	—	—
Berlin: mark	0.08150	0.0896	—
Vienna: crown	0.00650	0.0118	—
Rotterdam: guilder	0.3210	—	—
Rome: lira	0.03950	0.0415	—
Athens: drachma	0.0490	—	—
Denmark: kronen	0.1800	—	—
Norway: kronen	0.1235	—	—
Russia: roubles	0.0009	—	—
Stockholm: krona	0.2230	—	—

By E. L. HARDY & CO.

England: pound sterling	4.11	—
Ireland: pound sterling	4.11	—
France: franc	0.0785	—
Belgium: franc	0.0777	—
Switzerland: franc	0.1925	—
Italy: lira	0.0442	—
Norway: kronen	0.1235	—
Sweden: kronen	0.2470	—
Denmark: kronen	0.2000	—
Holland: guilder	0.3542	—
Finland: finmark	0.0176	—
Hong-Kong	0.6505	—
Spain: pesetas	0.1441	—
Greece: drachma	0.0635	—
Germany: marks	0.0091	—
Czechoslovakia	0.0117	—
Jugo-Slavia	0.0084	—
Rumania: lei	0.0190	—
Austria: schilling	0.0012	—
Hungary	0.0021	—
U. S. Dollars	10 1-2 percent	—

Oil Market

London, Oct. 4.—Closing:—Calcutta lined 117. Linsed oil 20s. 6d. Spermin oil 138.

Petroleum, American refined 1s. 4d. Spirits 1s. 8d.

Turpentine spirits 67s.

Rosin, American strained 17s. 1/2 type "G" 17s. 9d.

Tallow, Australian, 55s. 6d.

Savannah, Oct. 4.—Turpentine firm 65 3/4; sales 205; receipts 525; shipments 80; stock 8,821.

Rosin firm; sales 1,983; receipts 1,984; shipments 1,810; stock 76,208.

Toronto, Oct. 4.—The gross earnings of the Canadian National Railway for the week ending Sept. 30, was \$3,463,382 an increase of \$171,625 over the corresponding period last year.

DOMESTIC OILS OF THE LOW GRADE VARIETY WERE MOST PROMINENT IN NEW YORK

In Chief Characteristics, Exhange Was Practically Repetition Of Previous Day—Usual Leaders Among Industrials Were Irregular Or Heavy—Sterling Scored Gain—Sugars Weakened

New York, Oct. 4.—In its chief characteristics, today's stock market was largely a repetition of yesterday's session. Domestic oils of the low grade variety were most prominent, making temporary extensions to recent gains on the advance of prices for crude and refined products. The cheaper or junior shares of Western and Southwestern railroads, as well as stocks of secondary importance also were favored, probably on the theory that their earnings are bound to show substantial improvement on the more extensive movement of commodities to market.

Usual leaders among industrials were irregular or heavy. Representative steels, equipments, motors and affiliated issues being supplied by obscure specialists.

These embraced most of the mail order and chain stores stocks, Kresge, for example rising 13 points on declaration of a 54 per cent stock dividend.

Sugars continued to weaken in consequence of the increasingly precarious state of that industry.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

Sales	Stocks	Open	High	Low	Close
2500	Allis Chalmers	34	34 1/2	33 3/4	33 3/4
1100	Amn Beet Sugar	27 1/2	27 1/2	26 3/4	26 3/4
300	Amn Bosch Mag.	37	37	36 3/4	36 3/4
600	Amn Can Co.	27 1/2	27 1/2	27	27 1/2
100	Amn Car & Fdy	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
2800	Amn Int'l Corp	33 3/4	34 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
1500	Amn Locomotive	90 1/2	90 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2
1100	Amn Smelters	39 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
20700	American Sugar	57 1/2	57 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
7800	Amn Sumatra Tob	41 1/2	41 1/2	38 3/4	39
1500	Amn Woollen	76 1/2	76 1/2	75 1/2	75 1/2
4200	Anaconda Cop.	40 1/2	41	40	40 1/2
2900	Atchison Railway	86 1/2	87	86 1/2	86 1/2
4300	Atlantic Gulf	27 1/2	27 1/2	27	27 1/2
10300	Baldwin Loco.	87 1/2	88 1/2	86 1/2	86 1/2
2000	Baltimore & Ohio	38 1/2	39 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
2500	Beth Steel	56 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
1500	Calif Petroleum	40	40	38 1/2	38 1/2
1300	Canadian Pacific	112 1/2	114 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
900	Central Leather	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
100	Chandler Motors	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
100	Chesapeake & Ohio	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
1300	Chgo M & St Paul	25 1/2	26 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
900	do do pfd	39 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
2100	Chg Rock Island	34	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
2400	Consolidated Gas	19 1/2	19 1/2	18 3/4	18 3/4
2700	Columbia Gram	5	5	4 1/2	4 1/2
900	Corn Products	77 1/2	77 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
1500	Crucible Steel	64	64 1/2	63 3/4	63 3/4
900	Cuban Cane Sugar	6	6 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
1200	Erie R R	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
1600	Famous Players	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2	55 1/2
2800	Goodrich Tire	38 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
1200	Great Northern pfd	78 1/2	78 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
3700	General Motors	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
1700	Inspiration Copper	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
200	Int Mer Marine	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
3000	do do pfd	47 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
1600	Int'l Paper	49 1/2	49 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
2800	Int'l Harvester	79 1/2	79 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
4200	Int'l Oil	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2
2500	Kelly Springfield	43 1/2	43 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
1700	Kennecott Copper	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
1000	Lackawanna Steel	41 1/2	42	41 1/2	41 1/2
7400	Lehigh Valley	58 1/2	59 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
33800	Mexican Petrol	101 1/2	102 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
700	Midvale Steel	26	26	25 1/2	25 1/2
14000	Middle States Oil	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
2600	Missouri Pacific	19 1/2	20 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2
600	New Haven R R	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
4500	N Y Central	72 1/2	73 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
2400	Northern Pacific	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
800	Ohio City Gas	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
1700	Pacific Oil	37 1/2	38 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
2100	Pan-Am Petrol	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
1600	Pierce Arrow	11	11	10 1/2	10 1/2
400	People's Gas	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
400	Pere Marquette	19 1/2	20	19 1/2	20
5800	Reading Co	72 1/2	73	72	72 1/2
600	Republic Iron	53 1/2	53 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
2800	Royal Dutch	45 1/2	45 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
400	St L & S. Frans.	24 1/2	24 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
10300	Sinclair Cons	21 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
7300	Southern Pacific	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
1100	Southern Railway	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2
2800	Sears Roebuck	70 1/2	70 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
10000	Studebaker	73 1/2	74 1/2	72 1/2	73 1/2
11400	Texas Co.	37 1/2	38	37 1/2	37 1/2
300	Texas Pacific	23	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
800	Tobacco Prods.	68 1/2	69 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2
2900	Union Trust	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	122
700	Unl Ret Stores	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
4800	U S Ind Alcohol	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
2200	U S Rubber	45 1/2	45 1/2	44	44
6700	U S Steel	49 1/2	49 1/2	49	49
3500	Utah Copper	80	80	79 1/2	79 1/2
1200	Vanadium Steel	82 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
1100	Vir Gt Cons	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
100	Westinghouse Electric	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
400	White Motors	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
400	White Motors	34 1/2	34 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
400	Willys-Overland	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2

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Splendid Belgian Plushes and Velours in all the new shades, plain,
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OPPOSITE PALACE HILL - ST. JOHN ST.

"The Golden Snare" Concludes at the Empire Theatre Tonight

James Oliver Curwood's absorbing North Country story, "The
Golden Snare" with a splendid cast headed by Lewis S. Stone and Ruth
Renick.
Many of the scenes were filmed in some of the most picturesque
locations of the Canadian Northwest, and the spirit of this gripping
Curwood tale of a manhunt in the frozen wilds and the finding there of
a fair-haired beauty has been well caught.
In the supporting cast are Wallace Beery, Melbourne MacDowell,
Wellington Playter, Francis MacDonald and Baby Esther Scott.

Conway Tearle's Final Appearance in "The Fighter" at Classic Tonight

Anyone desiring a real treat in a picture should not fail to see
"The Fighter" at the Classic tonight. Mr. Tearle is seen in a most
captivating role. An excellent cast support him. The picture has
been pronounced "good" by everyone who saw it.

CUNARD SAILINGS WILL BE RESUMED

On St. Lawrence Route With
Opening Of Next Season Of
Navigation

It is announced that at the opening
of navigation next spring, the
steamship passenger service in the
St. Lawrence route between London,
Quebec and Montreal, formerly
maintained by the Cunard Line
which lost fifteen ships from enemy
action during the war, will be re-
sumed. News has been received
from the Cunard headquarters in
Liverpool that the new steamer
Antonia is expected to be com-
pleted by the end of April next and
to be placed on the St. Lawrence route
in May next.

The Antonia is a vessel of 13,000
gross tons and embodies the most
modern ideas in liner construction.
She will carry cabin and third-class
passengers only, with accommoda-
tion for approximately 450 of the
former and 1,175 of the latter. The
other new Cunard ships expected to
be assigned to this route are the
Andania, Alania, Ausonia and Ascania,
all of similar tonnage to the
Antonia and likewise carrying cabin
and third-class passengers.
The names of the vessels lost in
the war will be perpetuated in the
new ships expected to be assigned to
the St. Lawrence route.
The Anchor-Donaldson Line will
also have two new steamers. One of
these is the Athenia, which is ex-
pected to sail from Glasgow for
Quebec and Montreal about May 5th,
and will be followed by the Letitia,
also from Glasgow, early in the next
season of navigation.

**EMPRESS OF BRITAIN
CLEARED FROM PORT**
The C.P.S. Ltd. steamer Empress
of Britain, in command of Capt. E.
Griffiths, sailed yesterday from Que-
bec for Liverpool with 455 passen-
gers, 88 in the saloon, 127 second
cabin and 238 third-class; 1,000 bags
of mail and 700 tons of cargo.
Owing to the change in the sailings
of the Empresses from Quebec, 3
o'clock instead of 4 o'clock, as heretofore,
the special steamer train
from the West reached the dock at
2:30 o'clock, and the big liner
steamed away from her dockage at
2:30 o'clock. It will be seen by the
number of passengers carried that
the travel from this side has com-
menced to diminish in volume in all
classes of passengers.

SHIPPING NOTES.
The C.P.S. Ltd. steamer Empress
of France is scheduled to sail from
Liverpool for Quebec tomorrow.

The steamer Caserta, of the Navi-
gazione Generale Italiana, from
Genoa and Naples, is due to arrive
at Quebec next Saturday.

The C. S. S. Lines Ltd. steamer
Saguenay arrived down at 8:45 a.m.
and left going up at 6 p.m. yesterday.

Government coal barge No. 6 left
going up at 5 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer Melanda passed up at
7:20 a.m. yesterday.

The steam barge Brignaggon
arrived at 7:55 a.m. and left going
up at 4:10 p.m. yesterday.

The C.G.S. Alice arrived up at 8:15
a.m. and left going down at 2 p.m.
yesterday.

The steamer Lingon left up at
4:15 p.m. yesterday.

The tug Earless arrived up at 8
p.m. yesterday.

The steamer Bethlehem left going
down at 4:30 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer Dorda left going
down at 11:15 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer Sengaland passed
down at 2:35 p.m. yesterday.

The tug Ethel T. with tow arrived
down at 2:45 p.m. yesterday.

The C.P.S. Ltd. steamer Empress
of Britain left going down at 3:30
p.m. yesterday.

The steamer Santa Elena left go-
ing down at 5:15 p.m. yesterday.

The Cunard Line SS. Carmania
arrived and docked at Halifax at
11:15 Tuesday morning, Oct. 4th.

The Cunard Line SS. Caronia ar-
rived at Liverpool at 1 a.m. Sunday,
Oct. 2nd.

The Anchor Line SS. Assyria ar-
rived at Liverpool at 1 a.m. Sunday,
October 2nd.

The Anchor Line SS. Cameronia
arrived at Glasgow at noon Sunday,
Oct. 2nd.

The Anchor Line SS. Calabria ar-
rived at New York at 10 a.m. Sun-
day, Oct. 2nd.

Have, Oct. 4—The French Line
steamer France, which was schedu-
led to sail last night for New York,

U.S. FLAG SHIPS ARE UNAFFECTED

By Operating Agreements Be-
tween I.M.M. Company And
British Government

New York, Oct. 4—Operating
agreements between the International
Mercantile Marine Co., a United
States Corporation, and the British
Government, did not affect the com-
pany's United States flag ships even
before the drafting of a supplement-
ary agreement requested by the
Shipping Board, P. A. S. Franklin,
President of the I. M. M. Co., told mem-
bers of the Board at a special hear-
ing here today.

The hearing was called to obtain
from Mr. Franklin a recital of de-
tails of the British agreement which
was attacked by Senator Jones of
Washington, before its amendment
as being "injurious to the foreign
commerce of the United States."
Senator Jones charged it bound the
company "to pursue no policy in-
jurious to the interests of the British
merchant marine or of British
trade."

The agreement, originally drafted
in 1903 was sought by the company.
Mr. Franklin told the Board, to off-
set advantages gained by the Cunard
Line when the British Government
began to build up that line by loans
and favorable mail contracts follow-
ing acquisition of British tonnage by
the I. M. M. Co. The agreement gave the
I. M. M. Co. the benefit of British mail
and other valuable contracts. He
denied that it had been kept secret,
as charged by Senator Jones.

"During nineteen years of operat-
ing under these agreements," he
continued, "we have never been in-
terfered with by the British Govern-
ment in the management of our
ships, and no restraint of any kind
has ever been placed upon us."
"During this entire period we have
had United States flag ships in com-
petition with British ships and British
flag ships which we own in
strong and in continuous competi-
tion with the Cunard and other
British companies."

Mr. Franklin emphasized that the
company was a United States cor-
poration, 93 1/2 per cent. of its stock
being owned by United States citi-
zens. Only one-half of one per cent
of the stock is held by English in-
vestors, he said, and a similar
amount by Canadians.

was unable to do so because of an
accident in the engine room—the
bursting of a pipe joint. Repairs
were effected over night, however,
and the liner sailed at eleven o'clock
this morning. She carries 900 pas-
sengers in her cabins.

St. John, N.B., Oct. 4—Following
the hearing of a protest from several
representatives of the shipping in-
terests in this port against any in-
crease in port of wharfage charges,
the City Council at its weekly meet-
ing today decided to raise the wharf-
age rate on grain from five to six
cents a ton; to make a charge of
\$2.50 on every car using the city
trestles in West St. John and to fix
a charge of twelve cents a ton of fuel
oil delivered to ships here.

SHIPMENTS MOVEMENTS

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

OCTOBER
4 Emp. Britain... Quebec... Liverpool.
4 Aquitania... Montreal... Glasgow.
4 Pretorian... Montreal... Havre.
4 Paris... N.Y. ... Havre.
4 Adriatic... N.Y. ... Liverpool.
4 Emp. India... N.Y. ... Liverpool.
4 Manchuria... N.Y. ... Danzig.
4 Megantic... Montreal... Liverpool.
4 Columbus... Montreal... Glasgow.
4 Tunisian... Montreal... Havre.
12 France... N.Y. ... Havre.
12 Chicago... N.Y. ... Havre.
12 Seydlitz... N.Y. ... Liverpool.
14 Metagama... Montreal... Liverpool.
15 Zeeland... N.Y. ... Antwerp.
15 Celtic... N.Y. ... Cher. & S'mpton.
15 Olympic... Montreal... Antwerp.
15 Caserta... Montreal... Naples & Genoa.
18 Emp. France... Quebec... Liverpool.
19 La Touraine... N.Y. ... Cher. & S'mpton.
19 Boregaria... N.Y. ... Cher. & S'mpton.
20 Leopoldina... N.Y. ... Liverpool.
20 Cedric... N.Y. ... Liverpool.
21 Melita... Montreal... Liverpool.
21 Kooning... Montreal... Liverpool.
21 Battic... N.Y. ... Liverpool.
22 Canada... N.Y. ... Liverpool.
22 Lafayette... N.Y. ... Havre.
22 Caronia... N.Y. ... Mediterranean.
22 Cameronia... N.Y. ... Glasgow.
23 Aquitania... Montreal... Liverpool.
23 Minnedosa... Montreal... Liverpool.
23 Lepidus... Montreal... Mediterranean.
23 Vedie... Montreal... Liverpool.
24 La Lomaine... N.Y. ... Plymouth & Havre.
25 Saxonia... N.Y. ... Plymouth & Havre.
Note: Steamers sailing from Montreal will
call at Quebec for passengers.

FEELING FILMY.

We bet the hero of this pre-Vol-
steadian incident gleaned his knowl-
edge of animal habits from some of
those jolly Acrop's Film Fables.
Remember the funny antics of Paul
Terry's pen and ink creatures on
the movie screen? Right!
Olaf—Ay bune vant old squirrel
viskey.
Bartender—Try some Old Crow.
We have no squirrel schnapps.
Olaf—Ay ton't vant to fly. Ay
yust vant to hup a leetle.

Social and Personal

Mr. M. C. Paton, of Montreal is
in town.

Mr. Yvon Lepage of Amos is in
the city.

Mr. H. J. Harris of Montreal is a
guest at the Chateau.

Mr. J. O. Lemire, of Montreal, is
staying at the Chateau.

Mr. Jas. H. Burns, of Nottaway,
is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. W. T. Perry, of Toronto reg-
istered at the Chateau yesterday.

Miss Marguerite Bosse of Chicou-
timi, is spending a few days in town.

Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Taylor, of
Hazelton, Pa., are in town for a few
days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davidson of
St. Hyacinthe, are in town, guests at
the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Chubb, of New
Haven, Ct., are in town registered at
the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Domian of
Belfast, Me., are spending a few
days in town.

Mr. Geo. Duckett, of St. Hyacin-
the, P.Q., is in the city, staying
at the Chateau.

Madame E. C. Pourtier has re-
turned to town and is staying at 82
de Salaberry Ave.

Dr. Geo. A. Hoinher, of Brockton
Mass., is among the guests regis-
tered at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Boulanger
and family have left for a trip to
the United States.

Mr. Geo. G. Goodfellow represent-
ing the National Paper Goods Lim-
ited, Montreal is in the city.

Mr. Michael Crane, of the Govern-
ment Telegraph Service, Ottawa, is
spending a few days in town.

Mrs. C. M. de R. Flinnis has left
for a trip to the United States and
will return to town next week.

Mrs. Antonia Galipeault is spend-
ing some time in Montreal, the guest
of her father, Mr. E. Lamontagne.

Hon. George E. Amyot has returned
to town from his camp at Lake
Traverse, where he spent a couple
of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Davis and
Miss Florence Adam are in town
from Lakewood, N.Y., guests at the
Chateau.

Sir Charles and Lady Fitzpatrick
and Miss Fitzpatrick have returned
from Murray Bay, where they spent
a few days.

Mr. Geo. Armitage and Miss
Frances Armitage arrived in town
yesterday from Sherbrooke, and are
registered at the Chateau.

Miss Jeanne Landry of Mont Joli,
is in town, on her return from a trip
to Western Canada, the guest of her
aunt, Mrs. Thibault, Ferland street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri Bray and Mr.
Horatio Amyot have returned to
town from Lake Traverse, where
they spent a week the guests of Mr.
G. E. Amyot.

The marriage is announced to
take place on the 10th instant in
the private chapel of St. Jean Bap-
tiste Church, of Miss Alice Cote,
daughter of the late Mr. Achille Cote
of this city, to Mr. J. Montcalm
Dauphin, son of Mr. H. A. Dauphin.

Five out of the seven living mem-
bers of the class of Science '87 at
McGill University have announced
their intention of being present at
the Centennial Reunion. The gradu-
ating class of that year in Science
consisted of only 8 members, one
of whom has since died. It is still
hoped that from the two mem-
bers who have not yet notified the
Reunion committee of their in-
tention of being present, in order to
make the gathering of the class as
complete as possible. Those ex-
pected are: J. P. Ball, of Chicago;
W. V. F. Forneret, of Ottawa; R. E.
Foster, of Ottawa; Eg. R. Rinfret,
of this city and J. M. McCarthy of
Quebec.

The marriage was solemnized on
Monday morning at St. Roch's
Church of Mr. Joseph Martel, for-
mer of the Julien Automobile Gar-
age to Miss Blanche LaCombe,
daughter of Mr. Arthur LaCombe of
this city. The ceremony was per-
formed by Mgr. Bouffard, of St.
Malo. The groom was attended by
his father, Mr. Jos. Martel, Sr.,
while the bride was given away by
her father. Following the ceremony
a wedding breakfast was served at
the residence of the bride's father,
following which Mr. and Mrs. Joseph
Martel left on a motor trip to the
United States, where they will visit
New York, Boston, Toledo, The
White Mountains. The happy couple
were the recipients of many hand-
some and valuable wedding gifts.

Among the saloon passengers who
sailed on the Empress of Britain
yesterday were Lady Kingmill of
Ottawa; Mr. Peter Wright, J.P.,
labor leader of Newmarket, Mon-
treal; Mr. Murray Allison, Mon-
treal and managing Editor of the
well-known publication "The Field"
and "The Queen," and a member of
the famous Savage Club; Mrs. Pel-
kins Bull of London, Eng. who was
connected with the Perkins Bull
Hospital, London, during the war;
Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Martin of
Quebec who were married yester-
day morning and are en route to
Europe to spend their honeymoon.
As usual there were a large number
of people on the pier to see their
friends off including over one
hundred friends of the young bride
and groom, Mr. and Mrs. F. J.
Martin, who gave the young couple a
royal send off. As the Empress of
Britain left her dock and took to
the centre of the river, pictures were
taken of the vessel from the air by
a photographer seated in an aere-
plane.

Every 10c
Packet of
**WILSON'S
FLY PADS**
WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN
\$8.00 WORTH OF ANY
STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all
Druggists, Grocers and
General Stores



Force Food, 2 pkgs. for ... 29c
Bisto, Gravy Maker, 2 pkgs. 29c
Aunt Jemima Pancake or Buck-
wheat Flour, 2 for ... 29c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes, 4 for 49c
Chiver's Marmalade, 4 lb. tin
for ... \$1.00
Jellies, any kind, 5 pkgs. ... 59c
Lipton's Tea, 2 lbs. for ... 99c
Raymond's Pure Strawberry
Jam ... 39c
Coffee Chase and Sanborn

ALPHONSE COTE

879-381 St. John St.

Great 9 Sale For Two Days Only

Seal Brand, 1 lb. tin ... 59c
Marmalade Sheriffs, 2 glass
for ... 29c
Quaker or Tillsons Oats,
large pkg ... 29c
Chili Sauce Heinz, 2
4 lb. ... 29c
Prepared Mustard Heinz, 2
glass for ... 29c
Maple Better, Small's 2 tin 49c
Princess Flake same as Lux,
4 lb. ... 59c
Paris Pate, 2 tin ... 29c
Salmon, 1 lb. tin, 4 tin ... 49c
Sardines, 3 tin ... 19c
Pilschard's Snow Cap, 3 tin 59c

Extra Special
Toilet Soap, 12 cakes for ... 39c
Castile Soap, 5 cakes for ... 39c
2 tin Corn, 2 tin Pea, 2 tin
Tomatoes ... 99c
Dates, package for ... 19c
Free! Free!
Saturday is the last day for
the contest of the nice Basket of
Groceries Buy for .50 and have
a chance to win.

When the frost is on the Pumpkin-

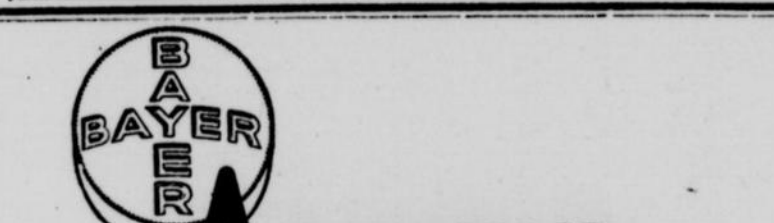
In the cool days of Fall and the cold days of
Winter, motorists will fully appreciate the
unsurpassed quality of Imperial Premier
Winter Gasoline.

Manufactured Especially for use during the cold months

Its use insures easy starting, ample power
and more miles per gallon.
There is real economy in standardizing on
Imperial Premier Winter Gasoline, a Cana-
dian product of the highest quality. You
cannot buy better gasoline at any price.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Canadian Company
Canadian Capital
Canadian Workmen.



Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer"
on package or on tablets, you are not getting
Aspirin at all. Only "Bayer" is genuine.

Insist upon an unbroken package of genuine
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" containing direc-
tions and dose worked out by physicians
during 21 years and proved safe by millions.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.
Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mon-
sieurideur of Balleyside. 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."

We Have Just Received

THE FINEST LINES OF LADIES' EVENING
SLIPPERS WE HAVE EVER SHOWN
in
BLACK SATIN, BEADED STRAPS.
WHITE SATIN. BROWN SATIN.
PINK SATIN. BEIGE SATIN.
BLACK KID and PATENT LEATHER
also
GREY SUEDE, BROWN SUEDE, FAWN SUEDE.
A full assortment of Footwear for Fall
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S.

Wm. Jacques & Sons

42 1/2 FABRIQUE STREET - Tel. 427

Children's Winter Coats Ladies' Trimmed Hats

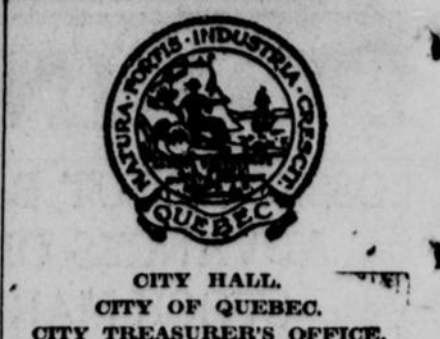
We have now on sale a large variety of Children's Winter Coats
and Ladies' Velvet Hats, in the newest styles and shapes.

CHILDREN'S WINTER COATS in the latest styles, at \$9.75, \$9.95,
\$9.95 ... \$10.50
LADIES' VELVET HATS in all the newest shapes, at \$4.50, \$5.50,
\$6.75, \$9.25, \$9.75, \$7.25, \$9.25 ... \$9.75

SPECIAL
NAVY WOOL SERGE—Good quality Navy Wool Serges on sale
at very low prices:
Worth \$3.18, now ... \$2.10. Worth \$3.25, now ... \$2.17
Worth \$3.50, now ... \$2.35. Worth \$3.95, now ... \$2.60

SIMONS & CO.

20 FABRIQUE STREET
Telephone 338 - Opposite City Hall



CITY HALL, CITY OF QUEBEC.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

Quebec, Sept. 16th, 1921.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given
that the assessment books for all the
wards of the City of Quebec have
been deposited by the assessors of
the said city, in the office of the un-
der signed, and that the said books
will be opened to all interested per-
sons, every day, from ten o'clock
a.m. to three o'clock p.m. (Sundays
and holidays excepted) for and dur-
ing three weeks from Saturday 17th
instant to Saturday, October 8th,
inclusively.

Any one who shall deem himself
aggrieved by any entry made in the
assessment roll, shall within said
delay, make complaint to the Board
of Assessors, in writing, or under
oath taken before a Judge of Peace,
or a Member of the City Council, or
before the Clerk of the Recorder's
Court. What complaint shall be
lodged within the said time to the
Board of Assessors, the clerk of
which shall give notice in the news-
papers as herein before set forth of
the place, days and hours in which
the complaints will be heard.
After such date, no complaint will
be received and for no consideration
will the books be changed.
(Signed) P. N. VERGE,
City Treasurer.
Sept. 17th Oct. 8.

Island Park Ferry

ST. MICHEL and BERTHIER SS. FRONTENAC.

On and after 6th October, until
further notice, weather and circum-
stances permitting without guaran-
tee, will leave:</