

NAVAL POLICY INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE DIGNITY OF CANADA

Debate Not Mitigated In House By Government's Announcement That Destroyers Were To Be Retained—Opposition To Proposals Came Wholly From Conservatives—Policy Triumph Of Bourassaism

(Canadian Press).

Ottawa, May 16.—Debate in the Commons today on the Government's naval policy was not mitigated in its expected sharpness by the Government's announcement that it was the intention to retain the services of the destroyers Patriot and Patricia.

"If we are not going to carry out our moral obligations in the name of honor and decency we should step outside the pale of Empire altogether," said Hon. Arthur Meighen, leader of the Opposition. The naval policy was incompatible with the dignity of Canada as a Dominion of the Empire, he added.

Opposition to the proposals came wholly from the Conservatives and was largely based on the following grounds:

1.—That the policy did not represent Canada's fair share in the naval defence of the Empire and that the poorer Dominions were bearing a larger per capita outlay.

2.—That the proposal to train a volunteer force on the lines indicated was not efficient and that the expenditure would therefore be without benefit.

At the outset, Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Minister of Defence, declared that Canada was proceeding on safe and sane lines and that when a future policy had to be decided the country would have a foundation for a naval policy worth while.

Mr. Meighen in attacking the Government's program declared that the only unsatisfactory thing about the program was that the money voted for the program would be wasted.

The question now arose, Mr. Meighen emphasized, as to whether or not Canada had an obligation to fulfill.

Canada did not recognize a contractual obligation but she accepted her moral obligation.

"Now, I venture to suggest," said Mr. Meighen, "that with that obligation existing, we cannot do justice to our own people, we cannot do justice to the manhood of this country, we cannot do justice to the children of this country, if we, as a nation, lie manifestly under a moral obligation and refuse to do anything toward its discharge."

The nation that plays the part of a poltroon and a sponser in the life of the world will find that part reflected in the moral character of its people and in the estimation in which it is held by other nations. Therefore, while we have acknowledged that moral obligation, we have not as yet made out to effectively discharge it."

The policy was, he added, evidence of the triumph of Bourassaism.

The Prime Minister, Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, sharply retorted that events had shown the Laurier naval policy of 1909 to be prudent and wise and the present Government was merely continuing that policy. He cited evidence given before the public accounts committee of the British House, to show that naval ships given by Great Britain to the Dominions would probably have been used for scrap. They had been retained by the Admiralty.

"We object to," exclaimed the Prime Minister, "is that the late Government, without consulting Parliament accepted ships which might have been scrap to the British Government, but which to this country meant an expenditure of \$2,500,000 a year."

Later in the evening Mr. Meighen rejoined that the vessels given by Great Britain to Canada were modern, oil burning vessels. Parliament had consented to their maintenance.

As subsequent debate passed midnight, there was every indication of an all night sitting. The Prime Minister objected to a suggested adjournment and insisted that he thought the naval vote under consideration should pass. Conservatives protested.

Ex-Mayor Church of Toronto entered the fray by reading year books on the New Zealand navy until one Progressive Member broke in with a query what Mr. Church was talking about.

At one o'clock this morning the Prime Minister asked Mr. Church how long he intended to speak.

"I am ready to speak one, two or three days," Mr. Church replied as the House roared.

The Prime Minister added that there had apparently been some misunderstanding. He was ready to consent to adjournment if there were several other Members to speak. He had no desire to keep the House sitting all night.

The House then adjourned, with the naval vote still under consideration.

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BOSSES AND MEN ARE NEGOTIATING

As Result Of Mackenzie's Report On Dispute In Engineering Industry

(Canadian Press Cable.)

London, May 16.—The outcome of the report of Sir Wm. Warrender Mackenzie on the dispute in the engineering industry, which favored the employers, is that direct negotiations were opened at Westminster to-day between the Engineering Employers' Federation and joint negotiating committees representing all the unions involved in the dispute, including the Amalgamated Engineers' Union.

The discussion ranged over two main topics. The first of these was as to what is necessary or unreasonable overtime, and the second as to Sir William's recommendation for a prior consultation between the management and the men regarding workshop changes, which might include the employment of semi-skilled workers on new automatic machines.

Introduction of the Laurier naval policy in 1910.

In the general election of 1911 the Conservative party had not said a word about naval defence. They had supported the Nationalist candidates of Quebec who were opposed to a navy. After the election, Conservatives carried out their bargain with the Nationalists and reduced the navy vote of \$3,000,000, in 1910-11, to \$1,600,000, in 1912-13.

The Niobe and the Rainbow, which had been purchased from the British Government as training ships were put out of Commission and their crews paid off. In 1914 it took six weeks to put the Niobe in Commission. If Canada had some good ships in Commission when the war broke out, they would have been able to have captured sufficient enemy shipping to have paid Canada's expenses during the first year of the war.

The late Government had accepted the present fleet of five ships without consulting either Parliament or the country.

Ships Absolutely Useless

No one could say that the vessels were of any practical benefit. Mr. Duff had no hesitation in saying that they were absolutely useless for defence purposes. Money spent on them was absolutely wasted.

The fleet had not spent three months in Canadian waters since it first came from England. The vessels had been wandering around all over creation. They had steamed through the Panama Canal to the Pacific Ocean, a beautiful trip, but of no practical benefit.

The great question was whether Canada could in her present financial position do anything of any service whatever for the protection of the coast line. In case of war, the present fleet would be of no service. If the people of this country could not afford to spend \$100,000,000 a year on ships for both coasts, it would be useless to spend \$2,500,000.

Mr. Duff said that the British Government had recently reduced its naval estimates by \$80,000,000.

"What are they now?" asked A. J. Lewis, (Progressive, Swift Current). Mr. Duff replied he did not know but the fact that such a large reduction had been made indicated British opinion that it was time for economy along naval lines. Mr. Duff agreed that you could not make a sailor in three weeks, but neither could you make a soldier in three weeks.

"Perhaps my honorable friend will succeed," interjected Mr. Meighen, "in getting a further reduction in the militia estimates."

"I am a modest man," replied Mr. Duff, amid general laughter, "and I shall leave it to the Opposition Leader to draw his own conclusion."

Sailors From Nova Scotia

Mr. Duff stated that the Government could get from 5,000 to 10,000 sailors from his own constituency who would form an efficient naval reserve. He declared that he would be only too willing to vote money for naval defence if he believed it necessary.

T. G. McBride, (Progressive, Carleton Place) asked Mr. Duff to reconcile his statement that the Niobe and Rainbow could have seized many merchant ships during the opening of the war if they had been in condition, with his view that the present Canadian navy was quite useless.

Mr. Duff replied that he had said that the existing ships would be useless for defence purposes.

"I came here pledged to advocate national disarmament," said J. S. Woodsworth, (Labor, Center Winnipeg).

"That is not only my personal view, it is the view of the people who sent me here."

"Mr. Woodsworth argued that Canada should not take any practical steps regarding naval defence until after the next Imperial Conference had defined our status."

The Canadian Government should not be trapped "into doing anything over which we would have no control."

Now that a naval policy had been proclaimed the time had arrived for Canada to reorganize her affairs on a new basis. Militarism stood discredited by the past great war. We must now look forward to something different. Canada should cut down naval expenditures and cultivate international good fellowship.

L. H. Martell, (Liberal, Hanter), congratulated the Minister of Defence on adopting a policy which was calculated to bring back to Nova Scotia her supremacy on the seas.

MAJESTIC HIT NEW YORK PIER

Captains Failed To Make Allowance For Vessel's Momentum In Docking

(By Canadian Press)

New York, May 16.—The Majestic mammoth new Morvich of the sea, warped into her pier at 4:35 this afternoon after a trip from England during which she broke all existing records for maiden voyages on the Atlantic.

Sir Bertram Hayes, her skipper, who went to her bridge in successive steps from cabin boy in the White Star line service, had not tried to put the Majestic at top speed during the voyage. For two days she had "loafed" then speeding up as she ran into smoother seas, she drove along at a 25.50 knot pace, hitting it up to 28 on the last leg from Fire Island to Ambrose Lightship.

Just five days and sixteen hours after she left Cherbourg, the Majestic whirled past the lightship in a cloud of spray. Then she slowed down to pick up her pilot.

After two hours in quarantine, due more to her own immense size than to any sickness abroad, the Majestic was cleared. Then she broke another record. For the first time in the history of shipping in New York harbor, a liner, over 500 feet long, turned in her own length in quarantine. Tugs, fore and aft, did the trick, and by their efforts the Majestic saved at least half an hour in her docking time.

It was the trip up the river which was her real welcome. Tugs, ferries, steamers and even people on shore were noisy in their greeting to the biggest ship afloat.

Captains Peterson and Hayes put the Majestic into her dock on a rising tide, but they failed to make allowance for the giant vessel's momentum, and she crashed into the pier, shattering two sections and breaking several windows.

"She did better than 25.50 knots on an average," reported Captain Hayes, "and at no time were we using her full boiler capacity."

She came into port with a pronounced list to starboard, but it was nothing serious.

The Majestic will lay over ten days before she returns to England to undergo the repairs necessary to the tanks.

COFFIN THROUGH WITH GENERAL ELECTRIC

New York, N.Y., May 16.—Charles A. Coffin, founder and creator of the General Electric Company and the Thompson-Houston Company, one of its predecessors, retired as Chairman of the Board of Directors at its meeting here today and was succeeded by Owen D. Young, long associated with the company as vice-president.

Mr. Coffin was relieved at his own request after 40 years service.

General Swope, President of the International General Electric Co., an affiliated organization was elected President of the Company.

Mr. Coffin will continue as Director.

STEEL HEADS SUMMONED BEFORE LEGISLATURE

New York, N.Y., May 16.—Moses Taylor, Chairman of the Lackawanna Steel Company, and Eugene G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, were summoned today to appear before the Lockwood Legislative Committee Thursday for examination concerning the merger of the two concerns, ratified earlier in the day by their boards of directors.

The Weather.

Toronto, May 16.—A moderate depression is centered tonight in Manitoba and pressure is highest in the Maritime Provinces. A few light scattered showers have occurred in Saskatchewan and Manitoba; otherwise the weather has been fine over the Dominion and for the most part warm.

Temperature:

	Min.	Max.
Dawson	26	54
Prince Rupert	46	62
Victoria	50	70
Vancouver	50	74
Kamloops	48	80
Calgary	48	62
Edmonton	50	84
Hatfield	50	68
Prince Albert	48	70
Medicine Hat	50	70
Moose Jaw	50	66
Winnipeg	46	72
Port Arthur	44	64
White River	30	76
Parry Sound	43	76
London	42	78
Toronto	52	78
Kingston	46	64
Ottawa	48	78
Montreal	44	62
Quebec	42	66
St. John	34	50
Halifax	36	54

Forecast:

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate winds; showers in a few places but mostly fair and warm.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds; fine and warm.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Light to moderate winds; fine, a little higher temperature.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds; fine and a little warmer.

Superior—Moderate winds; showers in some localities, but partly fair; not much change in temperature.

Manitoba—Light showers in a few places but mostly fair; not much change in temperature.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Generally fair; stationary or slightly lower temperature.

MINOR QUESTION LED TO DEFEAT BRITISH GOVT.

Great Excitement And Animation In London—Beaten On Motion To Adjourn

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, May 16.—At the opening of the House of Commons this afternoon, Sir Lomer Gouin, Minister of Justice introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Code in regard to sexual offences. The amendments proposed were numerous and a number of them were passed in the House at the last session, but rejected in the Senate. The bill was given first reading.

The Minister of Justice referred to a question put by Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, Leader of the Opposition in regard to a judgment of the Manitoba Court of Appeals on the Canada Grain Act. Sir Lomer stated that as soon as he came into possession of the judgment he read it and conferred with Hon. James Robb, Minister of Trade and Commerce and Thomas Sales, Progressive Member of Salt Coats, in regard to it.

The Minister of Trade and Commerce and Mr. Sales had asked for an opportunity to confer with the Grain Board in regard to the judgment. This Conference took place this morning and Sir Lomer had just been informed that no decision had been arrived at yet. To-morrow he hoped to be in a position to make a statement to the House on the matter.

The Flood Situation

The "flood" situation in Manitoba was brought to the attention of the Government at the opening of the House of Commons today by Harry Leader, Progressive Member for Portage la Prairie. He described the damage and suffering due to the overflow of the Assiniboine River, and stated that he understood the Federal Government had spent money in the past in building dykes to keep back these floods.

He was going on to discuss the matter, when the Speaker asked him to put his question as there could be no discussion on the orders of the day. Mr. Leader then asked whether the Government had decided to assist the sufferers or had adopted any policy for dealing with the situation.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister, replied that the Government was aware of the situation and that the Minister of Public Works had received a report in regard to it.

The Minister of Agriculture had instructed his officers in the vicinity to render such service as they could.

The matter was receiving the attention of the Government.

A supply bill covering money voted for various departments during the present session passed in the House today. The total for the 1921-22 estimates was \$9,623,792 and for 1922-23, \$88,517,204.

CASGRAIN AGAINST ST. LAWRENCE SHIP CANAL

Resumed Speech In Senate Last Evening—Would Only Raise Rates

(Canadian Press.)

Ottawa, May 16.—Resuming his speech on the St. Lawrence ship canal in the Senate this evening, Senator Casgrain declared its construction, instead of cheapening rates, would raise them. On May 5 the rate on wheat from Port Arthur to Montreal, including all charges, was less than seven cents per bushel while the average rate per bushel from 1910 to 1915 from Port Arthur to Liverpool, including all charges, was 10.73 cents. No ocean vessel could ever enter the great lakes and compete with that price.

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Charlie White To Return To Ring.

Sister Leads In Stolen Bases.

AMENDMENTS TO CRIMINAL CODE

In Regard To Sexual Offences Proposed By Gouin In House

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June 27/July 29/Aug. 2	Tyrrhenia
July 14/Aug. 12/Sept. 16	Ausonia
ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE	
June 17/July 22/Aug. 25	Andania
July 1/Aug. 5/Sept. 8	Antonia
ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE	
June 17/July 22/Aug. 25	Andania
July 1/Aug. 5/Sept. 8	Antonia

New York & Boston Service	
CUNARD LINE	
June 10/July 15/Aug. 19	Albania
June 27/July 29/Aug. 2	Tyrrhenia
July 14/Aug. 12/Sept. 16	Ausonia
ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE	
June 17/July 22/Aug. 25	Andania
July 1/Aug. 5/Sept. 8	Antonia

Freight Sailings	
CUNARD LINE	
June 10/July 15/Aug. 19	Albania
June 27/July 29/Aug. 2	Tyrrhenia
July 14/Aug. 12/Sept. 16	Ausonia
ANCHOR-DONALDSON LINE	
June 17/July 22/Aug. 25	Andania
July 1/Aug. 5/Sept. 8	Antonia

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May 23/June 23/July 18	Empress of India
June 10/July 10/Aug. 5	Empress of Australia

QUEBEC—GLASGOW

May 23/June 23/July 18	Empress of India
June 10/July 10/Aug. 5	Empress of Australia

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SS. Canadian Voyager	May 20
SS. Canadian Squatter	May 18
SS. Canadian Mariner	May 23
SS. Canadian Braver	May 16
SS. Canadian Trader	May 16
SS. Canadian Fisher	May 16
SS. Canadian Sapper	May 27

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SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Compiled for The Chronicle by F. S. Stocking, General Steamship Agent, 12 du Fort Street, Quebec.

Subject to Change.

18 Poland	Montreal	Cher.	St. Simon
18 Carmania	N.Y.	Quebec	Bremen
19 Montrose	Montreal	Liverpool	
19 Sauria	Montreal	Liverpool	
20 Tunisian	Montreal	Liverpool	
20 Megantic	Montreal	Liverpool	
20 Cedric	Montreal	Liverpool	
20 Rydam	N.Y.	Ply.	Boulogne
20 Majestic	N.Y.	Cher.	St. Simon
20 Aquitania	N.Y.	Cher.	St. Simon
20 Emp. Britain	Quebec	Liverpool	
20 Assyria	Montreal	Liverpool	
24 Melita	Montreal	Liverpool	
24 Paria	N.Y.	Plymouth	Haver
24 Scythia	N.Y.	Quebec	Bremen
25 Saxonia	N.Y.	Cher.	St. Simon
25 Elysia	Montreal	Liverpool	
25 Columbia	N.Y.	Hav.	St. Simon
25 Canopic	Montreal	Liverpool	
25 Adriatic	N.Y.	Quebec	Bremen
27 Covarian	Montreal	Liverpool	
27 Berengaria	N.Y.	Cher.	St. Simon
27 Imp. Scotland	Quebec	Liverpool	
27 Laconia	Boston	Quebec	Bremen
27 France	N.Y.	Plymouth	Haver

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EMRESS SAILED FOR LIVERPOOL

"France" Carried Many Noted Passengers On First Trip From Quebec

The Canadian Pacific Empress of France, in command of Capt. Griffiths, sailed from Quebec yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock, with 600 passengers, 175 saloon, 175 second-class and 250 third-class, 500 bags of mail and 5,000 tons of cargo. Among the prominent passengers in the saloon were Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian High Commissioner at Paris, returning to his official duties after a visit to Canada; Mr. Ernest L. Ives, of the American Embassy in Paris; Mr. E. B. Read, President of the Quebec and Montreal Railway; Messrs. J. W. Pyke and C. R. Whitehead, President and Vice-President of the Waynamack Pulp and Paper Co.; Baroness de Gailfrier, of Peking; Brig.-General H. T. Hughes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Victoria, B. C.; Dr. F. L. Lepruk, of London, special representative of the London Graphic in the Orient; the eminent French Surgeon, Theodore Botrel, returning to France after a successful concert tour in the United States and Canada during which he gave 81 concerts; Mr. W. F. Tye, C.E., of the G. T. R., and Mrs. Tye; Mr. John T. O'Connell, Bishop of Toledo, U.S.; Rev. Father O'Donnell, Editor of the Catholic Register, Montreal; Rev. Father William McCann, Toronto; Mr. Rosovsky, Cleveland, O. A number of Americans and many of the passengers who arrived from the Orient on the Empress of Russia last week. The Quebecers who sailed as saloon passengers were Mrs. Leonore B. Vachon, Mrs. Elizabeth Berenger, Miss Elizabeth Berenger, Messrs. F. and George Berenger, and Miss M. Brouilly.

As usual with the arrival and departure of the Canadian Pacific Empress from the port of Quebec the general handling of the essential work in connection with the big liners. The freight is always aboard the ship perfectly cleaned and in perfect order to receive the passengers as they come on board and are allotted to their staterooms by the stewards, and shortly after the arrival of the special steamer train from the West and Montreal arrived on the dock and the passengers embarked without the least confusion, the ship ready to sail in the perfection of the discipline and efficiency due to the C.P.R. and steamer officials.

EMRESS OF BRITAIN DUE HERE TOMORROW

The Canadian Pacific Empress of Britain on her first trip of the season is due to arrive at Quebec on Thursday evening or early Friday morning. The Britain is again under her old commander, Capt. John Turnbull, O.B.E., R.D.R.N. He was master of the big liner before, and during the early war days and has since been in charge of some of the "M" liners, his last command being that of the Metagama, until recently transferred to the Empress of Britain.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama arrived at Glasgow yesterday.

The Canadian Pacific steamer Metagama, from Antwerp and Southampton, is due to arrive at Quebec on Saturday.

The White Star Line steamer Homeric, from New York, arrived at Southampton via Cherbourg on Sunday.

The Canadian Pacific Empress of Scotland sailed from Hamburg yesterday for Quebec via Cherbourg and Southampton.

The Cunard liner Aquitania, from Southampton and Cherbourg, is due at New York on Friday.

The Red Star liner Gothland, from Hamburg, arrived at New York yesterday.

The Anchor-Donaldson liner Assyria, from Glasgow and Moville, is due to arrive at New York today.

The Cunard liner Mauretania sailed from New York for Cherbourg and Southampton yesterday.

The steamer Penmore passed up at 4 a.m. yesterday.

The tug Longsault with tow left going up at 6:15 a.m. yesterday.

The C.G.M.M. steamer Canadian Otter passed up at 9 a.m. yesterday.

The C.G.S. Alice arrived up at 9:20 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer Swift Eagle passed at 10 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer Elswick Power passed up at 1:15 p.m. yesterday.

The C.S.L. steamer Saguenay arrived down at 8 a.m. and left going up at 6 p.m. yesterday.

The C.G.S. Druid left going down at 6 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer Venusia left going down at 6:15 a.m. yesterday.

The C.S.L. steamer Cape Diamond left going down at 10:20 a.m. yesterday.

The Clarke Steamship Company's steamer Labrador left going down at 10:20 a.m. yesterday.

The steamer barge A. D. Meclure passed down at noon yesterday.

The steamer Honesty passed down at 3:10 p.m. yesterday.

The Cunard Line SS. Scythia sailed from Quebec at 7 a.m. on Friday, May 12th.

The Cunard Line SS. Aquitania sailed from Cherbourg at 7 p.m. on

MAJESTIC ENDED MAIDEN VOYAGE

World's Largest Steamer Reached New York Yesterday From Old Country

New York, May 16.—The Majestic, largest steamship in the world, to-day completed her maiden voyage across the Atlantic.

Arriving from Southampton the liner dropped anchor at Quarantine, turned sideways to the tide, almost bottled up the channel, and then had to turn her nose back towards Europe so that the Majestic could pass on to sea. A fleet of tugs and river vessels greeted the big steamer.

The Majestic is 55,000 tons displacement and was a German owned vessel before the war. She was built in Germany as the Bismarck, laid up in Hamburg during the war, and then sold to Britain by the Reparations Commission. She was then converted into an oil burner.

There are eight kitchens on the Majestic and five special dining rooms. In the third class there is a purely orthodox "kosher" kitchen, where such food can be prepared, solely for the use of Jewish passengers. There is also an "a la carte" dining room, a new departure in service on the ocean.

SIGNAL SERVICE

SHIPPING REPORT.

May 16, 3:30 P.M.

Dept. Marine and Fisheries, Quebec

Grosbe Isle (26) Manchester Division due here at 9 p.m. Canadian

Rancher due here at 10 p.m.

L'Isle (41)—Clear, light east.

Cape Salmon (82)—Clear, light northeast.

Port Alfred, Saguenay River—Steamer Tabor arrived at 4 a.m. from Middlesborough.

Father Point (158)—Clear, light east. Inward at noon Manchester Division.

Little Metis (179)—Clear, light east. Inward at noon Canadian Cruiser; 1 p.m. Corbis.

Matane (202)—Clear, light east.

Cap Chat (236)—Clear, light east. Inward at 11:30 a.m. steam barge.

Martin River (243)—Clear and calm. Inward at 1 p.m. Canadian Cruiser; outward at 10 a.m. Brumath.

Cape Magdalen (299)—Clear, light north.

Fame Point (320)—Clear and calm.

Cap des Rosiers (354)—Clear, light northeast.

Cap d'Espoir (386)—Cloudy, light north.

Point Maquereau (409)—Cloudy, light east.

Point Escuminac (466)—Cloudy, light north.

Seven Islands (285)—Inward at 7 a.m. Guide.

West Point (335)—Clear, light southeast.

Southwest Point (365)—Clear, light west.

South Point (421)—Clear, light southeast.

Heath Point (444)—Clear, light southeast.

Point Tupper, N.S. (581)—Clear, light northwest. Outward at 9:30 a.m. Philippe Dodge.

Cape Race (585)—Inward yesterday at 5 p.m. Springfield; outward today at 8 a.m. Millpool; at 8:30 a.m. Lord Downshire. Outward at 8:30 a.m. Scotia; yesterday at 8 p.m. Cairnross.

Montreal to Quebec.

Longue Pointe (134)—Clear and calm. Inward at 10:20 a.m. Toed-joe; 10:15 a.m. Bilbater; 11:55 a.m. Fishpool.

Cap St. Michel (125)—Clear and calm. Inward at 2:15 p.m. Lingant; outward at 12:27 p.m. C. G. S. Belchecha, and Terroboona; 1:55 p.m. Soulangue; 2:25 p.m. Napoleon L.; 2:23 p.m. John Rupee.

Belmouth (110)—Clear, northeast. Inward at 1:50 p.m. Pine-more.

Pointe Citrouille (55)—Clear, northeast. Inward at 2:40 p.m. Longmout and tow; 2:05 p.m. Canadian Otter.

St. Jean (45)—Clear, northeast. Inward at noon tug Dick; 2:40 p.m. Swiftangle.

Grondines (41)—Clear, northeast.

Portneuf (31)—Clear, northeast.

St. Nicholas (12)—Clear, northeast.

Bridge (6)—Clear, east.

Quebec—Clear, east. Bismark Tower passed up at 1:15 p.m.; A. D. McTier passed up at noon; Homeville passed up at 2:10 p.m.

MAJESTIC ENDED MAIDEN VOYAGE

Many Object To Hearing Banns Read—Would Be Inviting Disaster

The superstitions that cluster round the altar are as many and as mysterious as the ways of a maid with a man.

May has always had a bad name as a wedding month since far away Roman days, and Lent has been in equal bad odor. But why should June be considered the luckiest month of all the year for a trip to the altar, with October a good second? And why should special happiness await those who wed when the moon is at the full, or when the sun and moon are in conjunction?

Friday is the most unlucky day of all the week to set the wedding bells a-ringing except, curiously enough, in Scotland, where it seems to be in special favor. On the other hand, for some obscure reason, Sunday has been a day of good omen for wedding couples, ever since (and no doubt long before) Shakespeare made Petruchio say to Katharine, "Kiss me, Kate; we will be married on Sunday."

FAIRIES OF FORTUNE.

But as a luck-bringer no day is said to compare with the 4th of June (especially if it falls on a Sunday), though it has a remote rival in the 8th of October. Each month, too, according to the superstitions, has its days of good omen for wedding, thus in September there are two—the 6th and 7th; in October, two—the 6th and 9th; while January has no fewer than seven such golden days—1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10 and 15.

Many brides would not be dragged to the church to hear their bans read, for it would be simply inviting disaster. In some parts of the country it is believed that such an indiscretion would have awful results. In Perthshire it is considered very unlucky to have the bans published at the end of one-quarter and to be married at the beginning of the next.

The sneezing of a cat is a sure harbinger of luck to a bride if she hears it the day before her nuptials—while to see a strange cat on the same day is almost as fortunate. But to dream of fairies on the night before marriage is the most propitious sign of all.

The wise bride will insist on wearing "Something old and something new, something borrowed and something blue," on her wedding day, though no one can tell her why. Above all, she must not wear yellow, which is the color of jealousy, or green, which denotes fickleness. If, too, she wishes to be happy, the bride will take a hand in making her wedding gown or her bridal cake, and whatever she does she must not see herself in a mirror after she is completely dressed for the altar. She should be careful to put on a glove or some slight article of adornment after she has had her last sight of her reflected loveliness.

Bridegrooms, Beware!

If she finds a spider on her wedding dress, or passes a dog or cat on the way to the church, she may face wedded life with a light heart. The first to kneel at the altar, whether bride or bridegroom, will be the first to fall ill, and when leaving the church the bride should be careful to put her right foot foremost and on no account allow anyone to kick to her husband before herself. To enter the church by a door and leave by another is a certain invitation to misfortune.

The wedding ring must be of gold if married life is to be happy. No inferior metal will do; while to break or lose the ring is an ill-omen. If the ring comes off the finger, either by accident or forgetfulness, the bride is certainly asking for trouble.

Among all these superstitions there is one serious warning for the bridegroom. If, on the wedding day, the bride drops her handkerchief and he picks it up, he may expect to play second fiddle through the whole of his married life. He will be wise, however, to run this risk rather than begin it by a failure in politeness—London Tit Bits.

ECZEMA

You are not a patient. If you use Dr. Chase's Ointment it relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample box by Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. Dr. Chase's Ointment, Hales & Co., Limited, Toronto.

It's wasted effort. You can never win an argument with a taxi driver or telephone operator. — Jackson Citizen-Patriot.

Poet Laureate Bridges did not poem on the Princess Mary's wedding. It has pained many people to see London Bridges falling down. — St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Violence is less to be feared in Russia at the present time than starvation.

Saturday, May 13th.

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

Montreal, May 16.—Fire broke out on board the SS. Cairndhu in port here early this morning and completely wrecked the wireless room, receiving set and both key sets. The motor, fortunately, was not damaged.

FORD INSTALS RADIO STATIONS

Four Are Now Being Devoted To Railway Company Messages

Detroit, Mich., May 16.—The business of the Ford Motor Company and Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad may be transacted by Radio Telegraph and Telephone in next six months.

Four stations are now being devoted to transmission of company messages, it was announced today. The stations are located at Northville, Flat Rock and Dearborn, Mich., and Springfield, Ohio.

The company is transmitting between 2,000 and 3,000 messages a month for the railroad company, officials said, and it within the next six months the plan proves feasible, the broadcasting station will be enlarged, the railroad directed and the company's commerce throughout the United States carried on through it.

Business is now being carried on between Springfield and the Highland Park branches by Radio Telephone and Telegraph, the officials said.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*



50,000 More Starving Russian Children

have been allotted to the Save the Children Fund workers in the famine area about Saratov, by the All-British Committee.

At present, the generosity of the Canadian people has enabled the Canadian Committee of the Save the Children Fund to provide sufficient food for 75,000 children in Russia, who would otherwise have died from starvation.

Now that the Russian Relief Fund (including the British Red Cross), the Friends' Relief Mission and the British and Canadian Save the Children Funds have been united under the direction of Sir Benjamin Robertson, more work is being undertaken and there is a corresponding increase in the demand for funds.

There is absolutely no hope that Russian children can be helped by Russia itself, until the harvest which comes at the end of August. So it is imperative that money and food continue to be sent through the Canadian and British Organizations right through the summer.

Will you give something?

25c. will feed a child for a week. \$1. will ensure sufficient food for one child for a month. \$500. will establish a kitchen in the famine district and feed 100 children until the next harvest.

Cheques and money orders may be forwarded through the local committee, your bank or sent direct to Sir George Burn, Treasurer, Save the Children Fund, Elgin Building, Ottawa.

All subscriptions are expended in Canada on Canadian Foodstuffs.

SAVE THE CHILDREN FUND

Hon. President: HON. W. L. MACKENZIE KING, C.M.G.

Hon. Vice-Presidents: RT. HON. ARTHUR MEIGHEN HON. RODOLPHE LEMIEUX HON. T. A. CERRAH

Ladies' Day

Thursday is always The Agreeable Day of the Week.

It is our official reception day.

We prepare to greet our lady customers by giving them special prices, which only prevail for this occasion.

A visit to our store will be found to be replete with suggestions of a most profitable nature.

A few lines which will be on Display tomorrow, May 17th.

Dainty bureau and pillow covers, attractively worked, just received	\$1.25
Choose from our various lines of oilcloth, No. 1 quality	49¢
Serge suits, all wool	\$14.74
Serge dresses, all wool	\$7.95
Serge dresses, black or navy-blue	\$5.75
Ladies' muslin dresses	\$4.00
Ladies' gingham dresses in plaid designs	\$4.98
Ladies' flannel dresses, combination of colors, new lines	9.00
Boys' cotton sweaters: blue and red	69¢
Girls' dresses in colored materials, for 2 to 6 years	98¢
Girls' colored gingham washable dresses, for 8 to 14 years	\$1.19
Ladies' dresses for house work	98¢
White marquisette blouses	69¢
White duck middies trimmed in colors	88¢

With each \$1.00 purchase a ticket for the bird tombola.

Myrand & Pouliot

LTEE ST. ROCH

New Lines

— of —

SPORT SHOES

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

Wm. Jacques & Sons

Tel. 427 42 Fabrique Street, Quebec

Classified Adverts.

WANTED.

WANTED—Middle aged Bachelor seeking home comfort would like to hear from family willing to have paying guest. Can supply most satisfactory references. Apply to X.Y., c.o. Chronicle. May 17x2

MAKE MONEY AT HOME—\$15 to \$60 paid weekly for your spare time writing showcards for us. No canvassing. We instruct and supply you with work. West-Angus Showcard Service, 24 Colborne Bldg., Toronto. Sept. 17x2

MALE HELP WANTED.

Man with Ford: \$300 per month for hustler as Factory Representative. Sales Manager, 3020 So. Main St. Los Angeles. May 17x3

LOST.

LOST—On Sunday afternoon on the Glacia, a black Fox Collie. Please return to 91 D'Auteuil and receive reward. May 17x3

LOST—Brown club bag containing St. Patrick's baseball uniform and camera. Return to F. Morin, 55 St. Ann St., phone 43437. Reward offered. May 16x3

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished flat to let, 4 or 5 rooms, gas, electricity, telephone. June to Nov. 1st. All modern conveniences, hardwood floors. Apply: Box 10, c.o. Chronicle Office. May 17x4

TO LET—Magnificent rooms, near the Chateau, immediate possession or on June 1st, at 8 Haldimand. Phone 2846. May 16x3

ROOM TO LET for a single gentleman in a private English-speaking family—no children—convenient for St. Rochs or Upper Town; cars pass the house; 10 St. Augustin, corner Cote D'Abraham. 15x6

TO LET—Furnished Room, central locality, Upper Town, at 10 St. Ursule Street, Phone 5235V. May 13xlm.

TO LET—Large bright room in English-speaking family. Suitable for married couple or two gentlemen. Phone 8375M. May 15x3

FOR SALE.

BENCHY HOUSE

28 St. Ann St.

Rooming house, very well located. 22 furnished rooms, wash stands, bath rooms, stone building in good order, Furnace, small yard, with a lane, "A good bargain". C. J. Lockwell, 31, St. Peter St., Tel. 3857. May 13.15.16.20.22.23x6.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY, containing about eighty five (85) building lots, situated on St. Cyrille Street and Thornhill Road, Belvedere Ward. No agents or middle men wanted. For full information apply to Colin Campbell, 36 St. Anne Street, City. May 12x6

MISCELLANEOUS.

Public Stenographic Bureau

72 Mount Hill

English and French correspondence, and all kinds of Typewriting work done. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rates very reasonable. May 17xlm

SUMMER BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD—Operating American Tea Room. Unobstructed view of St. Lawrence River, excellent bathing. Tenting privilege for auto parties. Excellent meals. Moderate prices. For further particulars write or telephone RIVERVIEW FARMS, PORTNEUF VILLAGE, P.Q.

PERSONAL.

MARRY.—For speedy marriage, absolutely the best, largest in the country, established 16 years; thousands wealthy merchants, both sexes, wishing early marriage; confidential, description free. The Old Reliable Club, Mrs. Wrubel, Box 26, Oakland, Calif. May 5xlm.

MINARD'S LINIMENT

"KING OF PAIN"

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.

J. ALLEY N

SALE, TENT AND AWNING MAKER

225 ST. PAUL STREET

QUEBEC

Telephone 76

QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1922.

ARTHUR SAUVE WAS CHOSEN QUEBEC CONSERVATIVE LEADER

Was The Unanimous Selection Of The Big Conservative Convention In Montreal Yesterday—Hon. E. L. Patenaude, It Is Understood, Will Act As His Lieutenant In The Future

Montreal, May 16—Arthur Sauve was unanimously chosen leader of the Quebec Conservative Party at the convention meeting here this afternoon.

The election of Mr. Sauve was also an endorsement of the stand he has taken since 1916, when he assumed leadership of the party.

In a letter to Chairman Morin and Fayer, Mr. Sauve had laid down conditions of acceptance of leadership but he later amended some of the clauses. Notably in connection with a clause as to his being permitted to name the Provincial organization committee, this was amended to enable Mr. Sauve to seek out the best available men in the Province for organization work, these to form a committee. A clause having reference to fighting "all those who appear to me as enemies of my race" was amended by changing the word "race" to "Province". Another clause in the letter in regard to candidates was dropped.

In the election of Mr. Sauve there was no question raised as to any other candidate. Hon. E. L. Patenaude, whose name had been mentioned, worked in harmony with Mr. Sauve throughout the session today and will, it is understood, act as his lieutenant in the future.

Early Attack Promised

A renascence of the Conservative party in the Province of Quebec was the description of the Conservative convention which closed here tonight by speakers at the banquet given in honor of Leader Arthur Sauve.

Hon. E. L. Patenaude said that the Liberal party celebrating its 25th anniversary gave proof of old age which promised no new adventures. He promised an early attack on the Taschereau legions by the "blue devils".

He claimed there was at Quebec today a regime of autocracy. He scored the colonization and agricultural policies of the Provincial Government.

Mr. Arthur Sauve in his speech reiterated that part of his program which stated that the Conservative party was to be a school of political education. "You have pledged yourselves" he said to the convention members "and now to work".

Arthur Penny, Editor of the Quebec Chronicle, who, with Hon. E. L. Patenaude proposed the toast to Leader Sauve, diagnosing the trials and vicissitudes of the Provincial Conservative Party, attributed them to the number of people who had adopted an attitude of benevolent neutrality toward the Taschereau Government on the ground that it was a business Government.

There could not be, Mr. Penny alleged, a more mistaken idea, for these people were beginning to see that their private interests were now in the hands of the Frankenstein they had permitted to be created. He had the most implicit confidence in Mr. Sauve as a man. Without dwelling too much on the past except to draw lessons from it, he counselled pushing the program they had adopted to the people.

Party Programme

A pledge to remain faithful to the fundamental ideas of the political platform of Laurier, Cartier and MacDonald form the basis of the platform, which was adopted at the convention.

Approval was given to the principles advocated by the Opposition at Quebec, and these were adopted in the program.

The platform laid down policies as to the education, general administration, agriculture, colonization and immigration, mines, roads, civil service, justice, labor and municipalities, and the liquor question.

Following in detail is the program:

The Conservative party of this Province remains faithful to the fundamental ideas of the political schools of Lafontaine, Cartier and MacDonald, and to the principles of the British North America Act, but proposes to inaugurate and apply in our Province a progressive policy corresponding to modern needs at the same time respecting the institutions and traditions of this Province. It proposes to work for the policy of Canada for the Canadians and with respect for all nationalities and creeds;

In the propagation and application of this policy to take account of the peculiar character of the guarantee, rights, powers and needs of our Province; to keep the Province on the best terms with its sister Provinces of Confederation without yielding up any portion of its rights; no false loyalty to the Empire, but to respect the allegiance of the citizens of this Province and the rights of the Crown; to prevent politicians from appealing to prejudice and to avoid bringing religious and national questions into politics.

To inculcate national sentiment; a practical classification of schools; a program adapted to our needs and covering the necessary requirements of each phase of human activity, as well as practical education, with a view to increasing material results; A more efficacious and complete school inspection to supplement the lack of teachers in our country districts.

Save economy in administration. Sufficient revenue to meet expenses

and no surplus to be achieved to the detriment of municipalities, cities or towns. No surplus of a million dollars, while citizens of the Province are obliged to be taxed for such surplus.

Taxes to be used for public works and not for a surplus.

No visionary surplus manufactured, thanks to the system of accounting in vogue with Members of the Cabinet.

Commissions

No Government concealed under companies or commissions designed to evade or violate the constitution. No irresponsible commission, with absolute power over the people and with special privileges before the Courts, such as the Liquor Commission and others.

Development of certain industries in order to increase the revenue of the Province and the municipalities, in order to better answer the demands of progress and to lighten some of the taxes which now weigh so heavily upon people; to increase the industrial development as much as possible to the national resources of our Province without in any way injuring the interests of the people as a whole.

The Ministry of Crown Lands to develop and protect the forests, to encourage the lumber industry, but without in any way adversely affecting the interests of colonization.

With respect to industries subsidiary to agriculture, to encourage the intensive cultivation and less costly administration of small farms. Agriculture and the rural policy directed and initiated by more competent farmers; reorganization of agricultural societies with a view to better answering the needs of the farmer; Educating the farmer as to the methods of real agricultural progress combining both theoretical and practical knowledge; Organizing agriculture from the threefold point of view of production, industry and commerce; organization with a view to securing the necessary agricultural labor.

Aid towards establishing model farms in each district of our Province to be conducted by the most qualified and most capable graduates of our agricultural schools, in order to make practical demonstrations for the farmer instead of at the present time having these agricultural experts as figure heads on small salaries.

Colonization

A more effective policy of colonization. Wood, land and roads to be available to colonists; special advantages to the children of colonists; special privileges for the dairy industry in the colonist settlements; Money voted for colonization to be expended for the benefit of the colonists and for the Province, but not to enrich deputies nor to support political organizations.

For the colonist in good faith less restrictions and fewer obstacles in regard to securing titles to property; a policy of immigration capable of guaranteeing in our Province its special character and preservation of its institutions; special encouragement to the bringing back of French Canadians from the United States; taking of means to prevent emigration from our Province.

The Government must further the development of its mining lands and encourage the exploitation and facilitate the development of the mining industry.

Systematic Improvements

Systematic improvement of roads, classification of highways Federal, Provincial and Municipal, the first and second constructed and maintained by the Government, and the last by rural municipalities, secondary and local roads less costly; expert engineers understanding well the needs and interests of municipalities; no Government favorites at the expense of municipalities.

Semi-licenses or summer licenses for country motor vehicles; a more just division of the taxes on automobiles, and so forth. Reform in the civil service, less red tape and more equitable treatment of employees.

Simplification of the administration of justice by means of a more speedy and less costly mode of trial. Less formality, abolition of all abuses.

The Government must appoint a Minister of Labor and entrust the direction of that department to the most capable representative of the laboring classes.

The injured workman, particularly deserving your protection. It is necessary to adapt at once the Workmen's Compensation Act to modern needs, and in every case to make it a more useful and less costly method of obtaining justice for the workman. The appeal of the Courts must be rid of all formality and onerous restrictions.

To cause to cease at once the abuse of the intervention by the Legislature in municipal affairs.

To create sources of revenue for municipalities in order to lighten the burden of the real estate proprietors and to encourage municipal enterprises.

Suppression of Provincial monopoly. Regulation of the sale of liquor by a law which gives com-

plete freedom to commerce and to the citizens, very severe against abuses and intemperance.

Maintaining the source of revenue presently being provided, repaying all the abuses resulting from sales over the counter, favoring the sale of wines and beers.

Arthur Sauve, Leader of the Conservative Party in the Provincial Legislature, issued a fiat, to the delegates attending the convention today, citing the conditions upon which he would consent to retain his leadership of the Party. Parts of the letter which is addressed to the chairman, follows.

"As it is urged upon me, with insistence, that I should accept the post of leader of the Provincial Conservative Party, I must declare that I will assume the responsibility only on certain conditions which may be resumed as follows:

"To separate unreservedly provincial from Federal politics while keeping in the greatest respect those engaged in the general administration of the country.

"To recognize and appreciate the merits of all Liberals, Nationalists and Progressives who will be willing to support and accept the program adopted as amended at my request.

"To remain free not to take into account the political past of those who, honestly, will show a desire to devote their services and talents to the welfare of the province by supporting our program.

"To admit that one may commit political errors while retaining one's respectability and without any intention on his part of being an enemy of the country.

"To fight in the sphere of my responsibility and within the limits of my political attribution against all those who shall appear to me as enemies of my race.

"To be free to pay the closest attention to the interests of the farmers and laborers without doing injustice to other classes or professions.

"To be assured to receive a guarantee that an organization committee shall be established to share with me the responsibilities of the campaign after the general election, the numbers of the said committee to be the gentlemen whose names I shall give out in another communication.

"To be assured that, in the next Provincial elections, the gentlemen whose names I shall give in another communication, will consent to run as a unit.

"To retain the privilege of tendering my resignation if the foregoing conditions are not carried out.

"To associate whenever possible social conditions with political economy because sound social reform is at the base of good administration of public affairs.

"We should aid and support the travelling salesmen who in their endeavors are waging such an effective campaign against blasphemy and they should be encouraged into a similar campaign against perjury.

The Liquor Law.

"I propose also:

"To be against the all powerful control by the State of the commercial initiative and liberties of the people.

"To give temperance its true significance. To recognize the principle of freedom of commerce, but, in no sense, to legalize intemperance. To have hotels, good hotels, under severe licenses for the sale of liquors. To see that the law be strictly observed and to punish severely the hotel keeper found guilty of infraction. No sale of intoxicating beverages on Sundays.

The liquor store to be closed on the Lord's Day and other days in the week as specified in the present liquor law, save a few modifications.

"In a word, I want to act as a Canadian, as a good Canadian, as a good citizen, loyal to the Crown, a supporter of the rights of both the majority and minority.

"Being the son of a farmer, I have always identified my political career with the cause of agriculture. I do not wish to part with that characteristic of my political life, but I can also guarantee that I am prepared to grant to all other classes the full measure of justice they are entitled to.

"Unless these aforesaid conditions can be agreed to by your convention, I will feel unable to accept the leadership of the Provincial Conservative Party and shall deem it my duty to retain for the future my full liberty of action."

This morning's session, which was closed to the press and the public, was devoted to a discussion of the various items of the proposed program and considerable progress was made. The program is almost entirely a criticism of the Taschereau administration particularly the administration of justice, public service, colonization, mines roads and liquor. The latter two, owing to their contentious nature and to the divergence of opinions expressed by the delegates were not completed until the afternoon session. The afternoon session is engaged in the appointment of a leader and of an organizer. The former position is generally conceded to Mr. Sauve.

EXCELLENT PROSPECTS FOR APPLE CROP

If Weather Conditions Continue As Favorable As They Have Been

Montreal, May 16—"There is every prospect for an excellent apple crop during the coming season. If weather conditions continue as favorable as they have been," said Mr. Peter Reid, Secretary of the Pomological and Fruit Growing Society of the Province of Quebec today.

"I have made an inspection of many of the orchards throughout the Province and they have all come through the winter splendidly owing to the fact that it was a favorable winter, without any prolonged period of severe cold."

MORE APPEALS TO AMERICA BY ALLIED POWERS

In Effort To Induce States To The Hague Meeting Are Probable

WON'T HURRY RUSSIANS

French Delegates Anxious To Have Genoa Conference Close Tomorrow

Genoa, May 16—Further appeals probably will be made to the United States by the Allied Powers in an endeavor to induce that country to take part in the meeting of the Commission of experts at The Hague on June 15.

The inviting powers, England, Japan, France, Italy and Belgium, held a meeting this afternoon to consider the matter further.

The French delegates are anxious to have the closing plenary session of the Economic Conference on Thursday but this is considered impossible as there is no disposition to hurry the Russians in making their final reply regarding The Hague Conference and it seems likely that the closing session will not be held before Saturday or Monday.

To-morrow morning the Russians will reassemble with the sub-committee on political affairs to discuss plans for The Hague.

The inviting powers decided that the Russian question would not be considered at this time. Mr. Lloyd George declared that these two questions were a great source of danger to Europe; one could not say whether there might be trouble this year or next, but the questions must be treated eventually although it was inadvisable to press consideration now as there was a probability of a truce. He hoped the Lithuanian question, which had been referred to the League of Nations, would be taken in hand by that body. Hungary and Bulgaria were permitted to present petitions for better treatment of minorities. Bulgaria was not permitted to submit a statement pleading for a port on the Aegean Sea, as it was held that this was a matter for consideration by the signatories of the treaty of Neuilly.

The Powers decided to have the Conference make an urgent appeal to Europe to support the anti-epidemic campaign.

A proposal to make the Red Cross the official machinery for dealing with famine and epidemics was deemed not a proper matter for the Conference to consider and was referred to the League of Nations.

A clash between M. Tchitcherine and Viscount Ishihara over Siberian matters at the morning session attracted much attention and there is some speculation as to whether it will be continued when the same Commission reassembles with the Russians to-morrow.

M. Tchitcherine issued a statement setting forth his side of the matter which was provoked by his declaration that Russia never would permit the Far Eastern Republic to be converted into a Japanese colony and that Russia would protect it and all other Allied Republics against foreign attack.

Not U.S. Final Word.

Premier Lloyd George does not feel, it was indicated this afternoon, that the American refusal to participate in the Commission to sit at the Hague on Russian affairs is her final word, as the document indicates great American interest in Russia's economic reconstruction and the reply is regarded as forming a basis for further correspondence.

American Participation.

Washington, May 16—There were intimations today that administration officials expected early developments in the Commission to sit at the Hague which might clarify the Russian situation sufficiently to permit American participation in some international project designed to restore Russia to productivity.

On what information that feeling might be based was not indicated. It was evident, however, that the change of cables notes with the Genoa Conference group yesterday was regarded as having moved matters at least a step forward so far as Russia is concerned.

The only authorized statement going beyond the terms of Secretary Hughes' recent declining the invitation to the Hague was that obtained during the day at the White House, that the note did not close the door to future conversations on the subject.

The United States note of yesterday declining to participate in the proposed meeting at the Hague next month for discussion of Russian conditions was intended to leave the door open for further conversations, it was said today at the White House.

Beyond this confirmation of the interpretation placed on the State Department's communication today by Premier Lloyd George, no comment on the situation at Genoa or the United States attitude towards participation in discussions on economic conditions in Russia was made.

Stephen Leacock, Canadian humorist, suggests that the United States establish for England's lecture tour invasion by sending its Chaouaugh cohorts back to her. Leacock is a savage.—Pettit Transcript.

FRENCH BUDGET FOR 1923 OUT

Provides For Expenditures Of 23,180,000,000 Francs—Deficit Of 3,900,000,000

Paris, May 16—The French budget for 1923 submitted to Parliament today by the Government provides for expenditure amounting to 23,180,000,000 francs, with receipts amounting to only 19,280,000,000 francs of which 1,250,000,000 would be derived from the sale of war stocks, taxes on war profits and other temporary resources.

The budget provides that the deficit of 3,900,000,000 francs shall be raised through loans. This deficit represents approximately the interest paid on money advanced by France for reparations expenses chargeable to Germany.

For expenses, the budget provides 1,600,000,000 francs less than in 1922.

Both the war and navy provisions are increased over this year's budget the former by 234,000,000 francs and the latter 323,000,000.

This makes the 1923 war appropriations amount to 5,444,000,000 francs. The 1923 receipts are estimated at 4,000,000,000 francs less than those 1922 chiefly because of the diminishing income from the sale of war materials and the war profits taxes.

Next year's business turnover tax is estimated at 500,000,000 francs less than the 1922 estimate, which was not realized, and the customs estimate is reduced by 800,000,000 francs.

No new taxes are suggested in the budget, but better collection through the present system is contemplated.

The Minister of Finance, in the budget's preamble, emphasizes that France cannot accept the present budget as a basis for permanent and normal finance, as two-thirds of the budget is devoted to paying interest on debts.

He says the Government considers that the time has not come to plan amortization loans. He adds:

"Such a policy may be taken up when Germany's payments balance the reparations budget expenditures, so that borrowing may cease when adjustment of the inter-allied debts improves the Exchange, and then the ordinary budget can be finally balanced."

Expenses for reparations will continue to be placed in a separate budget chargeable to Germany and will be met by issue of securities and by what money is available from Germany.

DYKES SAVED MANY DOLLARS

Portage Highway In Winnipeg Can Be Repaired For Less Than \$10,000

Winnipeg, May 16—Dykes along the Assiniboine river saved millions of dollars, according to D. H. McLean, Chief Engineer of the Manitoba Drainage Company, after an inspection of the flooded area. Had it not been for the dykes thousands of acres of land south of the river between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie would have been flooded, he said.

Mr. McLean said it would be impossible for many farmers in the flooded area to put in crops this year after their land dries and that others will not be able to complete their seeding owing to the fact that they are busy working on drying systems.

A McGillivray, Good Roads Commissioner said today the Portage highway which has been badly inundated by flood waters at several points can be repaired for less than \$10,000 as soon as the water subsides.

PECULIAR CASE UP IN MONTREAL COURT

Can Man Be Legally Arrested For Offence Committed By Wife

Montreal, May 16—The intricate problem of whether a man may be legally arrested for an offense committed by his wife was discussed in the Court of Appeals this morning. Argument, however, was postponed until to-morrow.

The case in question centres itself around one James Ingraham, a sailor, who on returning from the high seas, was placed under arrest and sent to jail for a violation of the liquor law committed by his wife. The Quebec Liquor Law holds that a man is responsible for the actions of his wife, so Ingraham's appeal against his sentence was refused.

SKELETON FOUND.

Montreal, Que., May 16—A complete human skeleton was discovered this morning in a battered suitcase in a yard at the rear of 1404 Elizabeth Street. The skeleton was that of a full grown person. The remains were taken to the morgue and an investigation instituted.

A cyclone rushes at the rate of 550 yards a second.

FEAR CONFEREES FAIL TO AGREE ON ANY POINT

Impression Prevalent In Dublin Final Breakdown Of Reconciliation Attempts

DAIL MEETS TODAY

Peace Committee Has Concluded Deliberations And Will Present Report

Dublin, May 16—The impression prevalent in Dublin tonight following the announcement that the peace committee of the Dail Eireann had concluded its deliberations and would report to the Dail on Wednesday, was that the conferees had failed to agree on any plan and that to-morrow's meeting would have to face a final breakdown of the attempts to reconcile the two factions.

After the report of the peace committee the next item on the Dail agenda is resumption of discussion on the armistice report submitted by the Minister of Defence.

The report embodies a strong indictment of the present disorders, and fixes the blame largely upon the council of the disident army. This was bitterly resented by the Republican members at the last meeting of the Dail and Cathal Brugha indicated that he would have much to say concerning it.

Thus far, Eamon de Valera has not interfered in the Dail Eireann on the controversial aspects of army differences, his attitude being that the disident section of the Army is acting under its own chiefs and independently of him. But although he is believed to favor army unity, de Valera has made it plain that his sympathies are with the disidents as truly carrying on Republican traditions.

The secession from the disidents of important army commanders, who, though they disagree with the treaty were anxious to avoid civil war, gave the peace negotiations some element of reality.

The future action of the Dail Republicans and of others who were expected to follow their example will be influenced by the exact cause of the reported breakdown of the negotiations but the Republicans do not anticipate any substantial weakening of the irregular military force.

The Ard Fheis, or Sinn Fein convention, next week probably will make a still further attempt at a compromise and an effort certainly will be made to modify the existing determination of Arthur Griffith, President of the Dail, and Michael Collins, head of the Provisional Government, to hold the elections in June.

The Irish constitution although ready, is not expected to be published before the elections.

New Anti-Boycott Movement.

Belfast, May 16—A new anti-boycott movement has been launched in Belfast by a body styled "the Ulster trades defence association."

The organization has issued a manifesto complaining that the Provisional Government in Ireland has failed to deal with "the Provisional Government and looting of Ulster goods," entering Southern Ireland.

After reciting constant alleged acts of hostility towards Ulster, the manifesto says:

"We are to stand with folded arms and make no attempt to defend our interests? The South is determined to ruin your trade. Show that you also can play that game. Refuse to buy Southern goods, as the South refuses to buy yours."

Owing to the continuance of shoot ing affrays in Belfast, the Northern Government has decreed that all saloons and spirit shops in Belfast must close, except between the hours of noon and seven o'clock in the evening. The decree imposes the curfew on the whole city from 10 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock in the morning.

A police notification has reached many Belfast merchants warning them of the danger of mines being exploded in their vicinity. The merchants are urged to maintain a close watch.

A funeral procession in Royal Avenue, the city's principal thoroughfare, was fired on this afternoon from a rifle street. A military armored car and a police car which rushed to the scene returned the fire. The avenue was crowded with shoppers who were thrown into a panic by the incident.

British Troops In Ireland.

London, May 16—Questioned in the House this afternoon concerning the British troops in Ireland, Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Secretary for Ireland, replied that there would be no British troops in Southern Ireland by the end of this week, except those in Dublin and those used for coast defence.

The staff of Yorkshire Regiment has embarked at Queenstown on a special steamer as further reinforcements for Belfast, says a Belfast despatch this afternoon to the Evening Star.

FORESTAL RISE IN COAL PRICES IN U. S.

Washington, May 16—Steps are being taken by the United States Government to forestall tendencies towards rising prices of bituminous coal at the mines. It was said today at the White House, Secretary of Commerce Hoover has the matter of investigation and action in his charge, it was said.

CHARLES RONDEAU

6 FABRIQUE STREET

Everything for Golf and Tennis

Largest assortment in town—See us first!

O.T.A. OFFICERS ON THE WARPATH

"Thugs, Criminals And Ex-Convicts" Never Engaged As Operators

Toronto, May 16—Provincial Inspector J. A. Ayeart, one of the officers responsible for the enforcement of the Ontario Temperance Act, was the chief witness before the public accounts committee of the Legislature today. He denied that he engaged "thugs, criminals and ex-convicts" as O.T.A. operators.

He stated that he never engaged an ex-convict if he knew it, except that he had several years ago engaged a man named Slavin as an operator after he had been convicted of bootlegging. That was before this Government came into power. He denied several portions of H. H. McCulloch's evidence of witness engaging men whom he knew to have been previously convicted of offences.

Raney On Warpath

Attorney General Raney announced just as the Public Accounts Committee of the Legislature adjourned this afternoon that he would demand that T. H. Lennox, Member for North York be called upon to-morrow morning under oath to substantiate the charges he had made that "felons, thugs and ex-convicts" were used by the Attorney-General's Department to enforce the Ontario Temperance Act.

The Attorney General said he wanted to cross-examine Mr. Lennox under oath and he would be prepared to cross-examine under oath by Mr. Lennox in reply to these charges.

He means that under present plans there will be a show down in the Public Accounts Committee to-morrow between Mr. Lennox, who has said, would resign if he cannot prove the truth of the charges and Attorney General Raney, who denies the charges and also accompanied this with the suggestion that he was prepared to resign if all Mr. Lennox has claimed was true.

The announcement of Mr. Raney followed by a resolution to that effect which the committee passed, came at the close of evidence by Chief Inspector J. A. Ayeart, Provincial Inspector A. E. Harvey and Provincial Officer W. E. Partridge, who denied various accusations made against them by H. H. McCulloch.

PROSPEROUS FARMER COMMITTED SUICIDE

(By Glasgow Press)

New Glasgow, N.S., May 15—Daniel Melkie, 48 years of age and married, a prosperous farmer living at McPherson's Mills, eight miles from here, blew off his head, with the discharge from a shot gun this morning in a carriage house near his home. He had been unwell for some time, but had given no indication that he was contemplating suicide.

A will disposing of considerable property including two farms all in favor of his wife was made early in the present month. There are five children.

MR. R. H. DODDRIDGE CHOSEN AT L.O.O.F. CONVENTION.

Montreal, May 16—The thirteenth annual session of the Grand Encampment of Quebec, Independent Order of Oddfellows, was held this afternoon in the Masonic Temple on Dorchester street west, Grand Patriarch P. L. Baldwin presiding. Officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:—G.P., P. Rorup; G.H.P., J. J. Morrison; G.S.W., R. H. Doddridge, Quebec; G.S., H. R. Wilson; G. Treas., P. G. Rep. Lowe, Sherbrooke; G.J.W., A. W. Derby; G. Rep., P. L. Baldwin; Coaticook; G.M., W. W. Rinter, Gowanville; G.I.S., J. A. Ross, Huntingdon; G.O.S., J. S. Pyne, Coaticook.

ITZKOWITZ WENT BACK TO BOSTON YESTERDAY.

Montreal, May 16—Jake Itzkowitz alias Jack Ritter, who was arrested in this city last week for the Boston authorities is declared by them to be one of a gang of four charged with having defrauded New York and Boston insurance companies of about \$70,000 by means of fake automobile accidents.

This information was given this morning by Inspector E. J. McGarvey, of the Boston police, who left here this afternoon for that city with the accused. When Itzkowitz arrives there, he will be formally charged with conspiracy and larceny.

U.S. MAY NOT ACCEPT ENGLISH INVITATION.

Washington, May 16—Indications were given at the White House today that the United States would not accept the invitation extended by Great Britain for representation on a commission to investigate atrocities by the Turks on the Christian minorities in Asia Minor as reported by the American Relief Administration.

SOLDIERS WANT GRANT.

The Quebec Chronicle

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QUEBEC, MAY 17, 1922.

A PAN-AMERICAN UNION.

The Pan-American union is a league of countries in North, Central and South America, and includes in its membership the United States and Mexico. At the extreme north of the Americas, Canada has little in common, commercially or socially, with any of the members, excepting the United States. But if the membership has nothing in conflict with Canada's partnership in that much greater Union, the British Empire, it might at least serve no ill purpose for this country to belong. The difficulty will be found chiefly at Washington. The Harding administration took the position, in calling the Washington Arms Conference, that Canada was a part of the Empire, and entitled to representation only if the British Government made provision for it. If that administration is logical, any invitation it may issue for Canada's entrance into the Pan-American Union will be sent through the British Government. The Pan-American Union is said to be considering limitation of armaments, Canada has little direct interest in that, because her own armaments are almost negligible, and those of United States, navy, are regulated by the new treaty. The Central and South American Republics have their own problems, to be settled in their own way. The British Government has a good deal more direct concern and interest in South and Central American political relations, than Canada, and so have the British West Indies. But Canada wants to cultivate trade with South America, and might find the Union a help in that field.

CHINA'S SPOILED CHILD.

The silkworm is the spoiled child of China. He is flattered, and wheedled, and fed on delicate fare, and in order that those who attend his worship may add modern science to their ancient devotion there are university courses—good stiff ones—from which sericulturists are graduated with due ceremony every year. The latest college drive is being conducted by the University of Nanking, writes Marion Storm, in the New York Post. They want to put up a well equipped building, such as Canton Christian College already has, to be dedicated to worms alone. For in the original home of the pallid spinner, whence the first tales of a splendid and exotic fabric spread over all the Roman world, he is, unfortunately, held in such reverence that he is not cared for so efficiently as in the less traditional lands which have adopted him—Japan and Italy. A spoiled child!

Since the indispositions of the silkworm became a world problem, in the 80's and 90's, the pet of old Cathay has been introduced to the laboratory with excellent effect upon his health.

Only in China do they still prefer to raise the little creatures affectionately in their own houses, instead of providing tiered structures for them, as in Japan. Only there do the women carry the eggs about, sewed to brown paper, inside their costumes. Such indulgence is not good for worms. Therefore, diplomas in sericulture and scientific silk worm farming. When you enter a Chinese house where silkworms are at work, it is the thing to burst at once into effusive small talk about their charms and virtues. This inspires them to spin even harder, and keeps them from becoming temperamental upset. "Oh, the darling, smart, industrious things!" the visitor should cry. "Just see how fast they work! What could be nobler than a silkworm?" And so on until their vanity is completely appeased by endearments. Confucius argues politeness to silkworms. "They are to the Chinese farmer what cows are to us," said Charles Hodges, assistant director of the division of Oriental Commerce and Politics of New York University. "Naturally he is always anxious to keep them happy and to suit their capricious taste in mulberry leaves. And if he is not very careful about the temperature of their workshop, they will get pneumonia and die. So courses in cherishing silkworms are highly practical. Only through studying them scientifically and standardizing their product will China ever be able to break the monopoly of Japan."

Japan's monopoly was obtained by reason of her skill in perfecting a raw silk adapted to high-power American machines. The Chinese silk, fed to our machinery, breaks and the original silk country did not modernize her methods in the latter half of the nineteenth century, as did canny Japan, speeding up an industry which had remained almost static at home. But China still provides the old-fashioned machines of Europe with raw silk, says Mr. Hodges, and so Europe is not keen about American intrusion into this cheap market, nor does Japan care to lose the exclusive and enormous custom of the United States, as she will, in part, if China comes up to American standards.

For this reason the other powers have not viewed with the same appreciation as China, the "silkworm universities" facilitated by American capital in the silk districts of both the North and the South.

The bachelors of sericulture have their work cut out for them when they leave college, for since silk raising is a household art in China, every home is in need of instruction. The basis of the industry is—raising the worms and producing cocoons. The second step of the process is the unreeling of the cocoons and the preparation of the fragile strands for weaving. All this is done in the Orient. "Silk relates industry to the land and the farmer to the manufacturer," Mr. Hodges pointed out. When the silk is ready to leave the filature it is turned over to the trade, handled by specialized houses, and shipped abroad to be spun, as at Paterson silk mills. The whole great industry ultimately rests upon the scientific breeding of worms, and the skilled selections of cocoons. Through a gigantic series of experiment stations and by employing many of her most brilliant scientists in investigating silkworm diseases and selecting eggs, spending millions a year on investigation alone, Japan has attained and kept up a high standard product.

It is to help the Chinese to make their industry more scientific and less polite that the sericultural colleges have been opened at Canton and Nanking. After the silkworm had spun himself into a white or golden cocoon it needs a trained eye to decide whether that cocoon shall be left alone to become a butterfly and breed more silkworms, or whether it shall go into hot water to be unraveled into part of a strand of silk. Thousands of Chinese girls enter the somewhat unhealthy industrial life of the filatures where the threads, cobweb fine, are unwound from the slowly cooking, but slumbering worm. They develop a sense in their finger tips for finding the cocoon's end, and when all the thread is off, for a treat, they eat the shimmered, much respected worm.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MONEY.

France has decided, in the cause of sanitation, to "call in" three hundred million dollars worth of paper francs! The francs to be withdrawn from circulation are mainly of the two francs, one franc and fifty centimes class.

The present value of this accumulation of other scraps of paper now is about \$27,540,000.

The "retired" money will be replaced by small bronze coins, says an authorized report and the Minister of Finance, M. De Lasteyrie, is at present busy with the inspection of stamping machines. Those most likely to be installed have a stamping capacity, for ten presses, of 10,000,000 coins a month.

The French evidently are going on the plan that the convenience of paper money must be inconvenient for the sake of public health, and the bronze coin is a safety-first in comparison to paper money, which so readily becomes a "first aid" in the spread of contagion and disease.

Bronze coins for paper money may at first glance seem an extravagance—but it certainly is not a penny-wise and pound-foolish policy for a paper-money ridden country.

Some Things the Public Would Like to Know:

Pertinent Questions on Matters of General Public Interest are Invited.

If some youthful cyclists imagine that pedestrians no longer have a right to use the sidewalks?

What Sir Arthur Conan Doyle will turn to after he has converted the world to spiritualism?

A Verse Or Two

(By Modern Poets)

THE MAY QUEEN.

The peachy checked girl with the violet eyes
And ringlets of shimmering brown,
And white satin pumms and a necklace of pearls
And garlands of roses and ribbons of blue,
And a wonderful lace frilled bouquet,
And a feathery fan that a fairy might wave—
She is not the Queen of the May.

But a tired little woman with soot on her nose
And her hair twisted up in a knot,
In a faded blue gingham all tattered and torn,
And shoes that the ragman forgot.
At carpets and curtains and cushions and rugs
And couch covers beating away
In the annual orgy of house cleaning time,
Lo! she is the Queen of the May.

MINNA IRVING.

Press Comment

DIPPING OUR NAVAL FLAG.

Canada has ceased to be a naval power. With six thousand miles of seacoast, a maritime people, descended from a seafaring race, two small ships and four small trawlers are all that remain to represent our flag, our power and our traditions on the sea. It is a humiliating departure. The navy which we owned—mostly the gift of the Motherland—was not a great one, but at least it was a link with the past. It stood at all events as a reminder of the achievements of our race, and it provided training facilities for our young men for a career on the sea. The new policy—if it can be dignified by that name—destroys everything. Any one with but an elementary knowledge of seafaring knows full well that the proposal to train young men for the navy by taking them to Halifax or Vancouver for three weeks of each year, represents nothing but sheer futility. It is worse than nothing. And meanwhile we lose all of the fine young officers that had been trained in recent years—a pity, not only for them but for us.

We could attack this proposal on political grounds. We could attack its strange lack of a sense of honor or obligation, of civility. We could point out how, after all these years, the anti-British element in our midst has achieved its ends. And yet, we imagine, it is not in the spirit of resentment of such things that the average Canadian will regret what has been done. It is the fact that our country, a maritime country, whose flag and sailors in bygone days were known to all the seas, is no longer to be represented by a spar or a ship or a seaman on the oceans of the world, and that descendants of Drake and Nelson and Rodney are yielding a heritage of their race, that rankles most.

HOME EDUCATION.

(London Times.)

The family is and must remain the true school of character, of reverence, and of love in their profounder levels. Two examples will instantly occur to the mind. In that thorny question of sex-education, physiological lessons at school may be all very well; but they can have neither the reverent purity nor the thoroughness of the teaching of respect for the body which a wise mother imparts through love to the growing child, day by day, as occasion offers. And while the religion taught at school has been to many of us a possession forever, hallowed and vivified by a thousand fond memories and sterling models, what tells in the end are those often mocked but very holy lessons learned "at our mother's knee," whether by prayer or by intimate talk. It would be going too far to say outright that a day school is the ideal form of education; but it is true that the home can teach what the school cannot, and that any form of education which diminishes the proper share of the home is, however efficient in its own fields, a faulty form.

LOVE TRIUMPHANT.

(London Observer.)

The high cost of courtship, it seems, has had its effect on the manner and nature of love-making. The modern swain, afflicted by the expense of dancing too long an attendance on the object of his desire, hurries up matters and begs for a wedding day at the earliest possible moment. Many a married man would say that this is the last way to effect economy, but that is merely a cynical digression. What is more to the point is the suggestion that these hurried modern courtships lack that romantic and tender atmosphere which surrounded the loves of our mothers and grandmothers. It is a needless harm. The power of that greatest of all human motives, love remains changeless, whatever the age or the climate.

WHEN THE CIRCUS COMES TO TOWN.

(Baltimore Sun.)

The strongest argument we know in favor of evolution is the circus. Nothing else so well explains its unshaken hold upon generation after generation, upon old and young. A circus without animals would be only half a circus. It becomes a complete circle only when the human are joined to the animal segment. In other words, both are necessary to this "story of mankind." The animals, domesticated or wild, are our "contemporary ancestors." When they come to town with their evolved human descendants the deeps of nature call to each other, and a curious and compelling instinct bids us give them welcome. From some far-off ancestral jungle we hear the call of the wild, and we through the streets and the tented shrines to trace our lineage to its source. In the circus the beginning and the end meet. And the question is which end is nearer the real jungle.

SLAMS UNCLE SAM IN HIS FAREWELL

Noted English Newspaper Correspondent Raps Americans On Return Home

On his return from the United States a short time ago, Henry W. Nevins, the noted English newspaper correspondent and author, delivered himself of a farewell address, which is being widely copied, and part of which we reproduce:—"In mist and driving snow the towers of New York fade from view. The great ships slide down the river. Already the dark, broad seas glow before her. Good-bye, most beautiful of modern cities. Good-bye to glimmering spires and lighted bastions, dreamlike as the castles and cathedrals of a romantic vision! Good-bye to thin films of white steam that issue from central furnaces and flit in dissolving wreaths around those precipitous heights! Good-bye to heaven piled offices, so clean, so warm, where lovely stenographers, with silk stockings and powdered faces, sit leisurely at work or converse in charming ease! Good-bye, New York! I am going home. I am going to an ancient city of mean and moldering streets, of ignoble coverts for mankind, extended motionously over many miles; of grimy smoke clinging closer than a blanket; of smuggy tylists who know little of silk or powder and less of leisure and charming ease. Good-bye, New York! I am going home. Good-bye to beautiful 'apartments' and 'homes'! Good-bye to windows looking over the city as from a mountain peak! Good-bye to central heating and radiators, fit symbols of the hearts they warm! Good-bye to frequent and well appointed bath-rooms, glory of the plumber's art!"

Back to Ham and Eggs.

"Good-bye to suburban gardens running into each other without hedge or fence to separate friend from friend or enemy from enemy! Good-bye to shady verandahs where rocking chairs stand ranged in rows, ready for reading the voluminous Sunday papers and the Saturday Evening Post! Good-bye, America! I am going home. I am going to a land where every man's house is his prison—a land of open fires and chilly rooms and frozen water pipes, of washing stands and slop pails, and one bath per household at the most; a land of fences and hedges and walls, where people sit alone and see no reason to make themselves scarce by rocking upon shore. Good-bye, America! I am going home. Good-bye to the copious meals—the early grapefruit, the 'cereals,' the eggs broken in a glass! Good-bye to oysters, large and small, to celery and olives, beside the soup, to 'sea food,' to sublimated viands; to bleeding duck, to the salad course, to the 'individual pie' or the thick wedge of apple pie, to the invariable slab of ice cream, to the coffee, also bland with cream, to the home-brewed alcohol! I am going to the land of joints and roasts and solid pudding; the land of ham and eggs and violet tea; the land where oysters are good for suicides alone, and where cream is seldom seen; the land where mustard grows and whiskey flows. Good-bye, America! I am going home."

A Land of Silent Toil.

"Good-bye to the house labeled 'One Hundred Years Old,' for the amazement of mortality! Good-bye to thin woods and fields inclosed with casual pales, old hoops and lengths of wire! I am going to the land of a policeman's finger, where the horse and the bicycle still drag out a lingering life; a land of persistent and silent toil; a land of old villages and towns as little like each other as one woman is like the next; a land where trains are short, and one seldom sleeps in them, for any direction within a day they will reach a sea; a land of vast and ancient trees, of houses time honored three centuries ago, of cathedrals that have been growing for a thousand years, and of village churches built while people believed in God. Good-bye, America! I am going home. Good-bye to the land of a new language in growth, of split infinitives and crossed words; the land where a dinner jacket is a 'Tuxedo,' a spittoon a 'cupboard'."

The Cordial Strangers.

"Good-bye to the land where strangers say 'Glad to meet you, sir,' and really seem glad; where children whine their little desires, and never grow much older; where men keep their trousers up with belts that run through loops, and women have to bathe in stockings. I am going to a land of ancient

HISTORIC JOURNEY TOOK THREE YEARS

First Man To Circumnavigate Globe—Honor Goes To J. S. Del Cano

Juan Sebastian Del Cano, a Basque sailor, was the first man to be able to lay claim to the honor of having circumnavigated the globe. Del Cano went to Seville, seeking employment, in 1518, and in the same year Fernando Magellan an experienced Portuguese mariner, arrived in Spain with an offer to the Emperor, Charles V., to discover a westward route to the East Indies. The proposal was accepted, and a squadron of five vessels, the Trinidad, San Antonio, Victoria, Concepcion, and Santiago, the largest being only 130 tons, and the smallest of 90 tons, was equipped, Del Cano being appointed master of the Concepcion. The fleet left Seville on August 10, 1519. The vessels kept to the coast of Africa, and soon encountered bad weather. "The body of St. Elmo," the journal, in describing the bad weather, "One night, when it was very dark, the saint appeared in the form of a fire, lighted on the main truck, which comforted us greatly, for we were in tears, only expecting the hour of perishing. When that light once descended upon a vessel she is never lost."

The fleet anchored in Port St. Julian, on the Patagonian coast, on March 31, 1520. In the following May the smallest vessel, the Santiago, was driven on shore by a gale while exploring the coast to the southward, the crew being saved, reaching Port St. Julian by land after great hardships. The whole fleet then sailed, and on October 21 a cape was discovered and named Cape of the Eleven Thousand Virgins, this proving to be the entrance to the straits which bear the name of Magellan. The fleet entered the straits on October 28, with provisions for three months, and in November the San Antonio was sent to explore what appeared to be another channel. As soon as the other vessels were out of sight the Spaniards among the crew mutinied, arrested the Portuguese captain, and set sail for home, leaving Magellan with only three vessels.

On November 27 the three ships emerged from the straits and entered the Pacific ocean, the great South sea which had first been seen only eight years before, and for 28 days no land was seen. On March 6 the fleet sighted the Ladrone Islands, and in April reached Zebu, one of the Philippines, Magellan becoming friendly with the king of the island, by whom he commanded all neighboring islands to pay tribute. This demand was refused by the chief of Matan, and Magellan, attacking him with a force of 60 men, was defeated and killed.

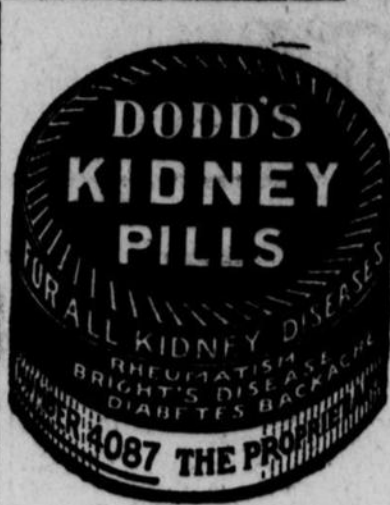
Following the death of Magellan, two of his Portuguese followers, Barboza and Serrano, became joint commanders, but through treachery on the part of the king of Zebu, they and 28 men were slaughtered by the natives. It was found that there were not men enough left to man three ships, and the Concepcion was burnt, the Trinidad and Victoria making their way to Borneo in July. In August Gomez de Espinosa became the new commander of the Trinidad, Sebastian Del Cano being made captain of the Victoria. In November the two ships reached Tidore, one of the Moluccas, and so accomplished the first object of the journey. Then the Trinidad set sail and was captured by the Portuguese.

Thus Del Cano was left with his leaky vessel of 90 tons, a crew of 47 Europeans and 13 natives to complete the voyage. They were ill supplied with provisions, as they had no means of salting or preserving meat or fish, and their perils were increased by the hostility of the Portuguese, whose ships alone navigated those seas. Sailing from Tidore on December 21, 1521, the Victoria

speech, where we still say 'record' and 'concord' for 'recud' and 'conud'; where 'necessarily' and 'extraordinarily' must be taken at one rush, and hedge-ditch-and-rail in the hunting field; where we do not 'commute' or 'check' or 'page', but 'take a season' and 'register' and 'send a boy round'; where we never say we are glad to meet a stranger, as seldom are; where humor is understatement, and irony is our habitual resource in danger or distress; where children are told they are meant to be seen and not heard; where it is 'bad form' to express emotion, and suspenders are a strictly feminine article of attire. Good-bye, America! I am going home."

The Land of Personal Freedom.

"Good-bye to the multitudinous paper, indefinite of opinion, crammed with insignificant news and asking you to continue a first page article on page 23, column 5! Good-bye to the weary platitudes, accepted as wisdom's latest revelation! Good-bye to the docile audiences that lap rhetoric for sustenance! Good-bye to politicians contending for aims more practical than principles! Good-bye to Republicans and Democrats, distinguishable only by mutual hatred! Good-bye to the land where Liberals are thought dangerous and Radicals show red! Where Mr. Gompers is called a Socialist and Mr. Aquith would seem advanced. A land too large for concentration, a land where wealth beyond the dreams of British professors dwells, gorges and luxuriates emulated and unashamed! I am going to a land of politics violently divergent; a land where even Coalitions cannot coalesce; where meetings break up in turbulent disorder, and no platitude avails to soothe the savage breast; a land fierce for personal freedom and indignant with rage for justice; a land where wealth is taxed out of sight or for very shame strives to disguise its luxury; a land where an ancient order is passing away and leaders whom you call extreme are hailed by Lord Chancellors as the very fortifications of security. Good-bye, America! I am going home!"



eventually reached Timor and there obtained fresh provisions, finally setting sail for the Cape on February 11.

The island, since called Amsterdam, was discovered on March 13. Then followed nine weeks of great hardships in the sea to the east of the Cape of Good Hope. The sailors were gradually becoming weaker, and deaths were of frequent occurrence, but Del Cano inspired them with hope on July 1, when they came in sight of Santiago, the largest of the Cape Verde islands. With desperate courage they anchored in the Portuguese port, and the Portuguese, thinking they were returning from America, they were able to obtain some provisions.

After 28 days of incessant work at the pumps, Cape St. Vincent was sighted, the Victoria arriving at San Lucar, the port of Seville, on September 6. She had set sail from the same port almost three years before, had traversed, according to the ship's reckoning, over 42,000 miles, and arrived with only 18 of the crew on board. Del Cano was rewarded with a pension of 500 ducats a year for life, and a coat of arms, with a globe for crest, and the motto, "Tu Pluribus Circumdedit me."

TRK MINISTER QUIT

Constantinople, May 16.—Falk Nuzhet Bey, Minister of Finance, has resigned owing to the precarious situation of the Turkish treasury.

Self-control is a simple matter of looking the early strawberries over when ordering a pound of prunes.—Newark Star Eagle.



CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE

Quebec, 16th May, 1922.

LIST OF JURORS

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN notice pursuant to the requirements of the Act of the Consolidated Statutes of the Province of Quebec, entitled "The Jury Law of the Province of Quebec" and amendments, a special meeting of the Council of the City of Quebec will be held on Friday, the second day of June, one thousand nine hundred and twenty two (1922) at eight o'clock of the evening at the usual place of meetings of said Council at which the undersigned will submit to the consideration of the Council an abstract from the valuation roll, containing the names of all persons who are qualified as jurors, for the purpose of being then and there examined, corrected and approved by the said Council prior to the same being delivered to the Sheriff of the District of Quebec, the whole in compliance with the provisions of the Statutes above cited.

PUBLIC NOTICE is also given that the persons who have a right to be exempt from serving as jurors in virtue of the law, must ascertain from the City Clerk that their names have been struck from the extract or supplement thereof.

By order,
H. J. B. CHOUINARD,
City Clerk,
may17toun22

Standard Time for Long Distance

SOME communities are adopting Daylight Saving; others will continue on Standard Time.

In the absence of a Federal enactment making Daylight Saving general, Evening and Night Rates for Long Distance Service must be based on Standard Time.

Care should be exercised in making appointments for Long Distance calls in view of the variations in time used

L. Belcourt, Manager.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



SWEATERS

Ladies' Wool Pull-over Sweaters, waist length in many shades at\$1.75
Ladies' Wool Sweater Coats, waist length with sash, in mauve, blue, pink, maize and saumon, at\$2.68
Ladies' Wool Sweater Coats in black and white, green and white and rose and white, at \$3.95 and\$4.95

CHILDREN'S SKIRTS

Children's White Duck Middy Skirts at \$1.38, \$1.48 and\$1.95
Children's Navy Serge Skirts at \$2.68, \$2.88, \$3.48 and\$3.95

BOYS SAILOR SUITS

Boys' White Duck Sailor Suits, with blue collar and short pants, at \$2.95 and\$3.95
Boys' White Duck Sailor Suits, with blue collar and long pants, at \$4.95 and\$5.88
Boys' good quality Navy Sailor Suits with long pants, at \$9.75, \$9.88 and\$10.50

Pictorial Review Patterns for Summer

SIMONS & CO.

20 Fabrique St.

Telephone 338

PHYSICIAN

DR. J-ED. SAMSON

ORTHOPAEDIC—SURGEON

Specialty: Bone Surgery, Fractures, Luxations, all deformities arising from birth, Infantile Paralysis, Rachitis, etc. Hours of Consultation: 2 to 5 P.M. Phone 5013

50 ST. ANNE STREET

QUEBEC

June18wed.may17t.

OFFICE Furniture

You live most of your time in your office. Why not furnish it comfortably?

We have on hand a very large assortment of desks of all kinds, chairs, filing cabinets, book cases, etc.—our prices are right.

For further particulars phone 4450 and our representative will call on you.

Catalogue Sent on request.

Henri Duclos,

Successor to

Crown Furniture Co., Ltd.

68 Crown Street

Quebec, P. Q.

Oct.19x.law.wed.x35

Fashionable Store T.D. DUBUC Formerly Donohue's Store

Silk Crepe Dresses of Distinguished Types

Silk Crepe Dresses in latest models and in the very newest combination of colors. Canton Crepe Dresses, Krepe Knit Dresses, Crepe Moracain Dresses, Taffeta and Charmeuse Dresses.

SEPARATE SKIRTS—Smart styles in Street Skirts, made from new designs in striped skirtings. Sport Skirts in all the new high shades in vogue this season and in a variety of fashionable fabrics.

SPECIAL—Silk Envelope Chemises of good quality radium silk, white and flesh, made in hemstitched and fine lace trimmed models. Regular \$4.00 to \$5.00. Special\$2.98

T. D. DUBUC

188 and 198 St. John Street

CORNS Lift Off with Fingers



"Don't hurt a corn, drop a little 'Freezone' on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly!"
Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses without soreness or irritation.

Dynes'

"MARY PICKFORD"

SCOTCH GINGHAM DRESSES
15 styles Different colors
"The daintiest dresses in the market"
Sizes 16 years to 44 bust

"ADMIRAL"

Middies, all White, White and Navy Serge or Jean, detachable Collars, all sizes.
Pleated Skirts in Jean and Serge, Serge Bloomers, Sateen Bloomers, Little Boys' Wash Suits, etc.

DYNES' 49 St. John St. Tel. 271

CRITICISM OF
THE CITY POLICE

Heard At Meeting Of Committee At City Hall Last Night

That contrary to the by-laws governing the Police Department men were taken on the force who were above the age limit of 30 years, was brought to the attention of the Police Committee last night by Ald. C. Delagrave, who asked if such were the case.

During the discussion which followed it was stated that one man was taken on the force who was from 45 to 50 years of age.

Chief Trudel, who was present, admitted that such was the case. He said that it was during the former regime and that the man had been taken on by the discipline committee, but that he as chief had objected to the nomination as it was in direct contravention of the by-laws. In spite of his objections in the matter the discipline committee had made the appointment.

Dr. Paradis, of Limolou Ward, called the attention of the committee to the condition of No. 3 Police Station at Jacques-Cartier Market. He said that there were 8 men using the station which was altogether too small and that the sanitary appointments had been condemned by the Health Department.

It was explained that the city had under contemplation the providing of a new station at this point and that the station being prepared of the cost of such a construction. Ald. Tremblay spoke of the men who had been detailed for automobile duty last summer to work in conjunction with the Provincial officers and said that they had been retained on the city force.

Chief Trudel said that the men detailed for automobile duty last summer had been members of the force previous to being assigned this special service. He explained all the increasing needs of the department and said that all the men on the force at the present time were needed. As to the mounted police he explained that they covered miles of territory which could not be done by the mounted police.

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DELEGATION FROM
THE AUTO CLUB

Waited On Police Committee To Make Suggestions Relative To Traffic

A delegation of members of the Quebec Automobile Club waited on the Police Committee last night to submit suggestions which in the opinion of the members of the club would serve to improve traffic conditions throughout the city.

Ald. J. Collier, Chairman of the Committee, welcomed the delegates, who included Mr. J. C. Sutherland, Vice-President of the Club, Messrs. P. Picard, Jos. Cote, Joachim Tessier and J. E. Renaud, Secretary.

The requests submitted by the delegation were as follows:

1. One way street going east on Des Fosses and Notre Dame des Anges street; one way street St. Francis, going west; Sault au Matelot, south to north.

2. Special constables on motor cycles.

3. Improvement of traffic on Abraham Hill by additional constables.

4. The creation of "parking places" on St. Peter, St. Paul, St. John streets to relieve congestion.

5. Parking places also corner of St. Peter and St. Paul.

6. The removal of the sidewalk at certain points on St. Louis and St. John street.

7. To order street cars to stop on west end of St. Joseph street at corner of Crown.

8. Suggestions to use dummies if they proved useful last year.

9. To insist on the vehicles keeping the right of the street and to remove cab stands, which do not fall in line with this order.

Messrs. J. C. Sutherland, Joachim Tessier and Jos. Cote were the spokesmen of the delegation and gave full explanations of the suggestions submitted.

In addition they asked if it would not be possible to regulate the circulation of bicycles so that they would not be allowed on streets like other vehicles. They also complained that the mail carts should carry some kind of a light, as it was sometimes difficult for motorists to see them at night.

The members of the committee listened attentively to the suggestions of the delegates and promised to give their suggestions due consideration.

The committee then considered the request of the taxi drivers of Jacques Cartier market stand, who asked that the number of taxis at each stand be limited to a fixed number and that the taxis assigned to one stand be not permitted to locate at other stands. It was the opinion of the city that while it might be possible to limit the number of taxis at stands it would be a difficult matter to keep taxis from locating at other stands.

Chief Trudel submitted the case of a cab driver to whom he had refused a license for cause. The committee decided to fully maintain the stand taken by the Chief.

After the meeting the cab driver repeated in question, waiting for the decision of the committee, when told that his license had been refused, said he would drive just the same. He was simply told by the Chief that if he did so he would again find himself in surroundings which were not altogether unkind to him.

At the request of Chief Trudel it was decided to ask the By-Law Committee to regulate the location of the sight-seeing cars and the cabs at the Chateau Frontenac.

Mr. Paradis complained that in spite of the steps taken by the city the heavy traffic on St. Joseph street was worse than ever. It was decided that further action will be taken by the city with a view to directing as much of the heavy traffic as possible by the back streets.

Mr. Stobo welcomed the new director, Mr. F. L. Thorne and Mr. Thorne expressed his pleasure at becoming a member of the Board. The officers for the year elected were as follows: Mr. W. Q. Stobo, President; Mr. A. Hyde, Vice President; Mr. G. D. Jackson, Recording Secretary; Mr. F. L. Thorne, Librarian; Mr. J. B. MacLeod, Treasurer.

Mr. A. Veasey complimented Mr. G. D. Jackson, Recording Secretary on his faithful service and his kindness in continuing in the office for another year.

Messrs. W. Q. Stobo, A. Hyde, F. L. Thorne were appointed a committee to bring in recommendations regarding the proposed changes in the upper part of the building. This committee will meet shortly.

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CURIOUS ORIGINS
OF OLD CUSTOMS

Many Of Them Were Related To Naval And Military Life

Many old customs have become so entirely a matter of habit that we seldom pause to consider why they were instituted, or what purpose they served originally.

In a vague sort of way we realize that there must have been a reason for some sort of their inception, but time has so obscured or erased it that it has become one of the things we simply and unquestionably take for granted.

Many of these curious survivals are connected with the services, and are interesting records of earlier habits, which are now almost entirely traditional. One is the custom mentioned by Colonel Young in his Memories of a Soldier.

"In some regiments," he writes, "a loving cup goes round to celebrate certain occasions, and whilst each officer is drinking his next-door neighbor steps out and stands back to back with him so that he shall not be stabbed in the back while his head is buried in the loving cup."

The Inner Meaning.

In the good old times there seems to have been a regrettable uncertainty as to what was going on behind your back, and the chivalrous custom of "ladies first" probably arose as a knightly device from the fact that the women were in a safe position when followed and defended by their knights—though it has been suggested that there were better reasons, and that married men courted precedence because the family foe was apt to lurk in dark corners in front and not in the rear.

However, the knights may have the benefit of the doubt, and certainly the origin of the offering of the left arm to a lady was to leave the right free for the skillful use of the sword or dagger in her defense.

When a soldier presents arms at a dinner table, he is really holding by the right hand to the height of the mouth, and there meets it smartly with the left, the fingers being spread out and turned downwards.

This was originally a precautionary measure to prevent any hankie-panky being played with the right hand, as the officer stood invitingly in front, and though the reason has long since disappeared, the position of the fingers remain the same.

When an officer presents arms the hilt of the sword is carried to the level of the lips, the reason for this being that at one time the hilt of a sword was made in the form of a cross, which he kissed at the salute.

The reason why all naval men salute the quarterdeck of every vessel they board is because a figure of the Virgin used always to be placed upon the poop as a protection against danger.

In The Services.

In old days officers dress their sword whilst the creed was being repeated in church, to show that they were willing to defend their faith with their lives, but this is one of the picturesque customs which have fallen into disuse. In India the Mutiny broke out in Merut during the hours of divine service, and whilst the men were unarmed and whilst the service was in progress, the regiment was generally men of the lower class and worst character, who were seized by the press-gang and bound unwillingly to the ships for a term of years.

The expression, "Tell it to the marines," is applied sarcastically to the teller of a more than usually unlikely story, but this arose merely from the fact that all sailors thought themselves more shrewd and less easily imposed upon than landlubbers, and the marine was conveniently handy on board ship.

In 1912 the 12th Lancers, then stationed in South Africa, completed a hundred years of punishment inflicted upon them during the Spanish war, for having broken into a monastery and committed sacrilege. On hearing of it the Duke of Wellington was exceedingly angry. He paraded the regiment at the first opportunity, and sentenced it to a hundred years' penalty.

This penalty took the form of hymn playing. Every night at ten o'clock, for a hundred years, so ran the Duke's order, the band must parade and play five hymns. These hymns are the Spanish national anthem, the Russian national anthem, the vespers hymn, the hymn of Wales, and the British national anthem. Formerly each man in the regiment was required to stand beside his bed when the penal hymns began, but this was stopped later.—London Tit-Bits.

HELP CLOSE THE BACK DOOR TO AUSTRALIA

Imperial British Government Reported Favorably Inclined To "White Australia" Policy

Melbourne, May 16.—The Imperial British government, as a matter of fact, is favorably inclined toward Australia's "White Australia" policy, reports Sir James Connolly, Agent General for West Australia in London.

Sir James states that the policy would help close the back door to the Australian continent, and especially to the unpeopled semi-arid territories of Northern Australia.

It is possible, Sir James said, that the Imperial government would aid in the scheme of building railways and roads and equipping 2,000 farms in the territory for occupation by emigrants from British lands.

GREATEST BIPLANE WILL CARRY TWENTY

Paris, May 16.—The world's greatest biplane has just finished its final tests in the aerodrome at Orly and will commence trans-European flights. Probably it will be used in a new attempt to cross the Atlantic late this summer. It is Farman construction, with four propellers and four 400 horse power motors. The wing spread is more than 100 feet.

According to Aviator Boussolet, its pilot, it will maintain a speed of 100 miles an hour while carrying twenty passengers and baggage—a total load in excess of seven tons.

India first planted coffee in the 17th century.

U.S. BANKER WHO
HELPED ALLIES

H. P. Davison Was Not One Of Richest Men In The United States

Henry Pomeroy Davison was not one of the richest men of the United States, but he was one of the most active of the rich men. He died a few days ago at the age of fifty-five, and received such tributes from American citizens as the late Sir John Eaton received from Canadians, for he was recognized as one of the most useful of wealthy American citizens. His career is summarized here, not particularly for what he did for this own country, but because in the war he was such a stout friend of the Allies. He was a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan, and generally considered to be second only to Mr. Morgan in influence. That firm was the American representative of the Allies in the early days of the war, when it was necessary that huge sums of money should be raised. Mr. Davison was active in these matters. When the United States entered the conflict he was called upon by President Wilson to head the Red Cross organization, and he resigned a position in which he was said to be receiving a million dollars a year, to become a dollar-a-year man.

A Farmer Boy.

Like many another famous American, H. P. Davison was born on a farm, and about the first money he ever earned was by teaching school. Quite early he formed the ambition to become a banker, because he had an uncle who was a banker, and the youth had wonderful, thrilling mental pictures of the vast wealth and power locked behind the door of a bank. When he was nineteen he got a job in his uncle's bank at Troy, Pa., and seemed destined to spend the rest of his days as a country banker. But he had determined to succeed in New York, and after two years with his uncle, he set forth. He found it difficult to get a job in New York, but eventually he found an opening in a Bridgeport bank as runner. Here he had an opportunity to prove to observing elders that he was a born banker, and in three years had become receiving teller for the institution. In 1891 he had a chance to enter a New York bank and eagerly seized it.

Foiling the Hold-Up.

One day, when working in his cage, a stranger appeared and handed him a check for \$1,000, drawn to the order of "God Almighty." He also shoved a revolver over the counter. The teller kept his nerve and said loudly, "One thousand dollars for the Almighty, eh? Certainly. How will you have it?" His words attracted the attention of a bank guard, who suddenly sprang upon the lunatic, knocked the pistol from his hand and placed him under arrest. A perfect sanfroid was always an outstanding feature of Davison. In the panic of 1907 he appeared one night at an old boys' dinner, after a tremendous day in Wall Street, quiet, carefully dressed, composed, and equipped with the best stories of the evening. At this time he was regarded as a significant man in finance, and his demeanor of security and ease had much to do with allaying the excitability of others.

With the Morgans.

At the age of thirty-two he was made president of the Liberty National Bank of New York, and was recognized as not only one of the youngest, but one of the ablest bank presidents in the country. He seems to have been the originator of the idea that there should be a trust depository for national money and insurance funds and not be entirely restricted in the nature of the security back of the loans. His plan was resolved upon by the Bankers' Trust Company, and in its great building in Wall Street a marble tablet acknowledges the debt owed to Davison, who evolved the idea when he was a young man with not much more than a ten years' banking experience. About this time he had attracted the admiring attention of the late J. P. Morgan, and accepted an invitation to join the famous firm in 1909.

A War Worker.

Here he was associated with the greatest banking experts in the United States, and here he established himself so securely that time and again, when the assistance or advice of the Morgan firm was sought, it was Davison who was put forward to represent the firm. But his greatest work and his hardest work came after the war broke out. The great financial problems which had ever confronted American bankers had to be solved, and not only money, but the safety of nations depended upon the solutions. Mr. Davison shuttled between London and New York, and if he had made any errors of judgment they have not been disclosed. His work as head of the American Red Cross was another tremendous achievement. In seven days he raised a hundred million dollars for war relief. A second drive netted more than \$170,000,000. For his service he was honored by all the Allied Governments and ought to be gratefully remembered by all the Allied nations.

FORMALLY RESTORE CHURCH TO CONISTORY.

Berlin, May 16.—Advice received here from the former German colony of Kinkochau, which was seized by Japan, state that the Japanese authorities have formally restored the German Lutheran Christ Church at Tientsin, the capital, to the local German consistory.

TOUGH ONE.

"Do you call that a beefsteak? It makes me laugh!" "I'm glad to hear it, sir. Most people swear."

The promise of little change in the styles would indicate that nothing new will be pulled off this season.—Birmingham News.

Isaac Babbitt discovered the metal given his name.

"If Summer Comes"
(And It Has Come!)

THE SEASON'S BEST SELLER

Flower-Tinted

Organdy Frocks

ORGANDY frocks that will appeal to you by their flower-like beauty. Flower tinted, too, hyacinth, periwinkle, sweet pea shades, and grey, jade and rainbow

Don't fail to see them.

LaVogue
240 St. John St.

LONDON BEGINS
TO BRIGHTEN UP
ANNUAL MEETING
OF C.S.I. HELD

Hotel Men Looking For A Big Influx Of Americans This Summer

London, May 16.—London business men, particularly hotel and restaurant proprietors, are expecting a huge influx of Americans this summer, which cannot materialize to anything like the extent predicted in the local press. If 30,000 Americans come to England on first class ship tickets and it's only first class passengers that Londoners are interested in, London will be lucky. However, some traders are expecting 100,000 or more, which is impossible with the present steamship facilities.

London is making a valiant effort to brighten up, and the few places where visitors may enjoy cabaret life are widely advertised; but there is still room for improvement, in the opinion of Gordon Selfridge, head of the large Americanized department store, who arrived on the Olympic last week. He depreciated the fact that half the Olympic's passengers disembarked at Cherbourg and went straight to Paris, where they knew they could have a good time.

But London is brighter than for eight years, and Americans who know their way about can find cheaper hotel accommodations than for several years while restaurant prices are not so high as in either Philadelphia or New York.

Reorganization Of Board Of Directors Went Through—Purchases By Company

Montreal, Que., May 16.—The annual meeting of the Canada Steamships Company was held here this afternoon. The reorganization of the board of directors discussed on the street for the past month went through, the new board consisting of the following:

W. H. Coverdale, H. B. Smith, R. Hobson, J. W. Norcross, Dr. McDougall, F. W. Molson, J. P. B. Casgrain, D. J. Hanna, Hon. Smeaton White, A. J. Brown, K.C., George H. Smith, Frank Humphrey, J. H. Fortier, Geo. Caverhill, C. E. Tachereau.

Following are the London advisory committee which, it was explained, must remain pending the dissolution of the voting trust:

Sir Arthur Trevor Dawson, Sir Vincent Killard, Rt. Hon. Viscount Long, F. T. Strong, Col. Lorne Hamilton, F. W. Brown.

W. H. Coverdale, the chairman, went into particulars of purchases carried out by directors of the company—namely, the purchase of the St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company, Montreal Transportation Company, Tidewater Shipbuilding and Davis Shipyards, together with eight ocean steamships.

TOUGH ONE.

Brennan Put Tracy Away In Eighth; Jones Seeking Bouts

MORVICH MAY BE SEEN IN CANADA

Winner Of Kentucky Derby May Engage In Match Or Exhibition Race

New York, May 16.—Declared by Fred Burlew, his trainer, to be "in excellent condition", Morvich, winner of the Kentucky Derby at Louisville last Saturday arrived at his home stable at Jamaica race track today.

"He was 36 hours on the train," said Burlew, "and laid down very contentedly five times during the trip."

"No horses have travelled better or been more reconciled to strange surroundings. I think his next engagement will be in the Dwyer Stakes at Aqueduct."

May Run in Canada.
Toronto, May 16.—The engagement of Morvich, the winner of the Kentucky Derby in the United States, to run in the three-year-old wonder horse in action some time this coming fall.

This information was conveyed to the Canadian Press today by Louis Bloch of Owen Sound, brother of Ben Bloch, the owner of the racing mare.

"I am negotiating with my brother at present," said Mr. Bloch, "and if there is a possible chance Morvich will come to Canada either in a match race or exhibition and the proceeds will be donated to charitable institutions."

"I know that my brother will wager upwards of \$100,000 on Morvich that he will defeat any horse in the world in a match race, and also that he has a standing offer of \$150,000 to sell his world famous thoroughbred."

"The history of Morvich is one of the romances of the turf," declared Mr. Bloch, "for my brother never owned a horse in his life before purchasing the Derby winner. As a colt he was considered a 'lemon' although well bred, but his present trainer saw great possibilities in him and advised my brother to purchase him which he did for \$8,000."

If Mr. Bloch is successful in securing Morvich for a race in Canada his appearance will likely be at the Woodbine, Toronto, or Kew-Down, Windsor.

SOLDIER JONES MEANS BUSINESS

Canadian Heavyweight Posts Guarantees To Meet Beckett, Cook And Wells

(Canadian Press Cable.)
London, May 16.—"Soldier" Jones, the Canadian pugilist, accompanied by his backer, Philip and his manager Pate Hoey, of Montreal called at the Sporting Life office yesterday and put up 1,000 pounds as follows:

250 pounds to cover a similar sum posted on behalf of George Cook or any other heavyweight to bind a match with Jones; 250 pounds for a match between Jones and Bonard Wells, and 500 for a match with Joe Beckett, heavyweight champion of the British Empire. Jones and his manager said they had noticed that Beckett was out for a match with Georges Carpentier, the French champion, but they thought Jones was justly entitled to the first match with Beckett, as Jones also was a champion of one of the component parts of the Empire.

MONTREAL AND OTTAWA WON EASTERN CANADA GAMES

Montreal, May 16.—Montreal defeated Valleyfield 8 to 4 in the second game of the series in the Eastern Canada Baseball League played here today.

R. H. E.
Valleyfield . . . 10000020—4 11 5
Montreal . . . 012000020—8 8 4
Batteries: Fabre and Buell; Welsh and Duplessis.

Ottawa Wins First Game.

Three Rivers, Que., May 16.—Ottawa won the first game of the season in the Eastern Canada Baseball League by defeating the local team, 9 to 8, here this afternoon.

R. H. E.
Ottawa . . . 020000210—9 13 4
Three Rivers . . . 001020010—8 9 3
Batteries: Farrar, McKinnon and Army; Helles, Greiner and Bailey.

Standing of Clubs.

W. L. P.C.
Montreal . . . 5 1 .832
Three Rivers . . . 4 2 .667
Valleyfield . . . 3 4 .333
Ottawa . . . 1 5 .167

There will be a meeting of the Executive of the Football League tomorrow night at the G. W. V. A. Clubroom, 110 St. Patrick street, in connection with the selection of an eleven to meet the Empress of Britain next Saturday in a friendly game.

BOXING Imperial Theatre

FRIDAY, MAY 19th, at 8.30 P.M.

Danny Coogan vs. K. O. Leroux
Montreal White vs. Kid Gagnon
also two other bouts

Prices 55c to \$2.50
Tax Included May 17/22

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 3; New York, 2.

Chicago, May 16.—Great pitching by Virgil Cheever coupled with opportune hitting by his team mates enabled Chicago to even up the series with New York today by winning 3 to 2. Score:

R. H. E.
New York . . . 000002000—2 6 0
Chicago . . . 102000000—3 8 0
Batteries: Toney and Snider; Cheever and O'Farrell.

Braves Won In Twelfth.

Pittsburgh, May 16.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh today in a twelve-inning game 7 to 5. Cruise started the winning rally in the twelfth with a double after one was out. Boeckel was passed and Holke singled to left, scoring Cruise. The other runners advanced on the throw to the plate and Boeckel scored on Ford's fly to Carey. Shortstop Jarmanville was picked by O'Neill in the ninth and had to be carried off the field. He was not seriously hurt. Score:

R. H. E.
Boston . . . 00000100102—7 11 0
Pittsburgh . . . 20000000000—5 8 3
Batteries: Marquard, Watson, Miller and O'Neill; Morrison, Cooper and Mattow, Gooch.

Philadelphia vs. St. Louis: Postponed.

Only three games scheduled.

National League Standing.

W. L. P.C.
New York . . . 13 8 .613
Pittsburgh . . . 15 12 .555
Chicago . . . 14 13 .518
Philadelphia . . . 11 12 .478
Brooklyn . . . 11 15 .425
Cincinnati . . . 12 18 .400
Boston . . . 8 17 .320

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yankees Bunched Hits.

New York, May 16.—The Yankees bunched hits on Coveleskie in the first and eighth innings and won the opening game of their Cleveland series today 3 to 0. Score:

R. H. E.
Cleveland . . . 000000000—0 5 1
New York . . . 200000010—3 6 1
Batteries: Coveleskie and O'Neill; Hoyt and Schang.

Browns Won In Eleventh.

Boston, May 16.—Williams' double, Severide's single and a lead throw to the plate by Menckes and Tibbitts' sacrifice fly, gave St. Louis two runs in the eleventh inning and victory over Boston today, 6 to 5. Score:

R. H. E.
St. Louis . . . 00011002002—6 15 1
Boston . . . 02001000010—5 12 2
Batteries: Shocker and Severide; Quinn, Karr and Ruel.

Another for Macken.

Philadelphia, May 16.—Philadelphia won its third straight victory today by beating Chicago 9 to 6 in the opening game of the series.

R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 031000000—6 9 0
Philadelphia . . . 010050002—9 11 0
Batteries: Robertson, Hodges and Schalk; Harris, Varrigan, Naylor, Rommel and Perkins.

Detroit Beat Red Sox.

Washington, May 16.—Oldham was master of the situation at all stages today while Detroit bunched hits on both Phillips and Erickson and easily won the opening game of the series from Washington, 4 to 2. Score:

R. H. E.
Detroit . . . 102000100—4 8 1
Washington . . . 000020000—2 5 2
Batteries: Oldham and Bassler; Phillips, Erickson, Brillhart and Garrity.

American League Standing.

W. L. P.C.
New York . . . 20 11 .645
St. Louis . . . 17 11 .607
Philadelphia . . . 14 11 .560
Cleveland . . . 14 16 .464
Detroit . . . 15 15 .500
Boston . . . 12 14 .461
Chicago . . . 11 17 .394
Washington . . . 12 19 .387

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Bisons Fell Before Orioles.

Buffalo, May 16.—The Bisons again fell before the clubbing of Baltimore today, 11 to 3. Tomlin was driven out early. Bentley's eighth home run for the season sending the big pitcher to the bench in the third. Score:

R. H. E.
Baltimore . . . 043001102—11 17 0
Buffalo . . . 000021000—3 8 2
Batteries: Bentley and McCoy; Styles; Tomlin, Reddy and Benzough.

Hustlers Walloped Marines.

Rochester, N.Y., May 16.—Errors by the Reading infield enabled Rochester to take the second game of the series from the Marines here today, 7 to 5. Score:

R. H. E.
Reading . . . 001220000—5 10 4
Rochester . . . 100400200—7 6 2
Batteries: M. Thomas and Clark; Keenan and Lake.

Bears Beat Stars.

Syracuse, N.Y., May 16.—Newark won over the Stars today 13 to 10 in a game in which eight pitchers were used. Wimer's hitting and Jones' fielding were the features. Score:

R. H. E.
Newark . . . 210400510—13 15 1
Syracuse . . . 022200211—10 12 2
Batteries: Baldwin, L. Barnes and Walker; Shen, Sell, Kirby, W. Barnes, Wanner and Fisher, Neiberger.

Toronto Beat Jersey City.

Toronto, May 16.—Four double plays featured the victory of the Loain over Jersey City here today, the locals showing the way at the finish by 3 to 1, although out hit 6 to 4. Only thirty single by Omer but scored two runs, and a homer by Wingo settled the affair. Orme has hit safely in his last fourteen games. Score:

R. H. E.
Jersey City . . . 000100000—1 6 0
Toronto . . . 000120000—3 4 1

TRACEY KNOCKED OUT IN EIGHTH

Bill Brennan Finished Australian Fighter With Series Of Rights And Lefts

New York, May 16.—"Knockout" Bill Brennan of Chicago knocked out Jim Tracey of Australia in the eighth round of their contest tonight in Madison Square Garden.

Brennan dropped the tall Australian with a series of rights and lefts to the jaw as they stood in a neutral corner.

Tracey, a long, awkward boxer, with little ring form, staved off the heavy punching Chicagoan with long jabs in the early rounds, but went down for a count of eight in the sixth round with a right to the jaw. As he came up dazed, the round ended. Tracey showed great courage by coming back at Brennan after being hard hit and making a merry punch exchange for a spell. Brennan weighed 155½ pounds and Tracey 157.

Tracey, elongated, awkward boxer, started many vicious swings that failed to land in the first three rounds. Brennan played for the body and once staggered Tracey with a right to the stomach.

The fourth and fifth rounds were slow but Brennan showed some sort of form in the sixth and dropped Tracey for the count of eight with a left to the jaw. The bell saved Tracey from being knocked out.

Tracey, swinging viciously, staggered Brennan with a long left to the jaw as the seventh round started. Tracey was then knocked to the ropes with a right to the chin, but snatched broadly and again staggered Brennan, this time with a sharp right uppercut.

In the eighth after Tracey had landed a straight left to the head, Brennan moved him over to a neutral corner and pounded him down with heavy punches to the jaw. One minute and thirty-eight seconds of the round had passed when the referee finished counting over Tracey.

In the semi-final contest of 15 rounds, Jack Malone of St. Paul, middleweight, and Augie Rainer of New York, boxed a draw.

CHARLIE WHITE TO RETURN TO RING

Cap Blanc Idol Will Fight Kid Gagnon At Imperial Theatre Friday

Another splendid evening of excitement is promised for Friday when the four boxing bouts scheduled by the Quebec Sporting Club will be run off. Four scraps making a total of thirty rounds of milling should all the contents go the limit are on the bill.

The feature bout of the evening will bring together two featherweights with K.O. Lecloux of Berlin, N.H., and Danny Coccan of Montreal as the principals and this scrap promises to be a hummer from the opening going as both scrappers are known to be clever as well as willing mixers.

The semi-final, which will be between Charlie White and Kid Gagnon, is sure to provide some real action. Gagnon has been fighting for a couple of years now and has proven himself to be a rugged chap who can give and take with the best in his class. White, on the other hand, has been absent from the ring for some months but is eager to show the fans that he has not forgotten his old tricks, and as he has kept himself in the best of trim by working out with the other local fighters weekly, he can be counted upon to make a good showing. There will also be two preliminary bouts on the card.

Tickets for the scraps are going fast with the popular prices of 55 cents to \$2.20, tax included, prevailing, are on sale at Thivierge's, 39½ St. John street and at the Imperial Theatre.

BILL TATE MATCHED TO MEET LEE ANDERSON.

Chicago, May 16.—Bill Tate, former sparring partner for Jack Dempsey, today was matched to box Lee Anderson, another negro heavyweight, in a 15-round decision contest at Juarez, Mex., July 4. The match will be staged in the afternoon at the Juarez race track.

Anderson holds victories over Sam Langford and Kid Norfolk.

SCHAEFER BEAT COCHRANE IN FIRST BLOK OF MATCH

Chicago, May 16.—"Young Jake" Schaefer, world's 15.2 balk line billiard champion, tonight, after playing some of the poorest billiards in his career, suddenly reversed his form and by shooting in championship fashion, defeated Welker Cochrane of San Francisco in the first block of their 1,500-point match for the title. The score was 500 to 421.

Batteries: Zollers and Freitag; Singleton and Devine.

International League Standing.

W. L. P.C.
Baltimore . . . 15 10 .658
Toronto . . . 17 11 .607
Rochester . . . 14 12 .571
Buffalo . . . 14 15 .483
Jersey City . . . 13 15 .464
Reading . . . 12 18 .400
Syracuse . . . 12 18 .400
Newark . . . 11 18 .375

TRIALS OF YOUTH.

Johnny—I had to believe in Santa Claus for a pad and now I have to to the circus for him.—New York Herald.

U.S. TENNIS STAR IN SEMI-FINALS

Miss Ryan Of California After International Hard Court Championship

Brussels, May 16.—Both Miss Elizabeth Ryan of California and Mlle Suzanne Lenglen, the world's woman tennis champion, survived today's rounds of the international hard court championship tournament here, the French star sweeping through two love sets against her opponent, Mrs. Dupont.

Miss Ryan defeated Mrs. Peacock of India, 1-6, 8-6, 6-2, thus reaching the semi-finals.

Manuel Alonzo of Spain defeated Van Lennep of Holland, 6-4, 8-6, 6-2, and Mrs. Satterthwaite of England won over Mme. Bourgeois of France 6-1, 6-0.

Missu, of Rumania eliminated the 17-year-old French school boy, La Coste 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

SISLER LEADS IN STOLEN BASES

Also Premier Batsman Of American League--Williams Heads Home Run List

New York, May 16.—George Sisler and Kenneth Williams of the St. Louis Americans, besides being, respectively, the leading batsmen and leading home run hitters of the major leagues, are displaying unusual all-round ability by also distancing all rivals in base stealing.

Sisler has gotten away to a flying start with fourteen pilfered sacks in twenty nine games to his credit, nearly half as many as he had when he led the American League last season with thirty five.

Williams is close behind him with ten. Ty Cobb in 1911 at the height of his brilliant career, hung up the modern record for both major league players in the National League as it is now composed was 50 made by Bob Beacher of Cincinnati in 1911.

Sporting Notes

An interesting Junior football game between the Rovers and Shamrocks will be played at the Exhibition Grounds on Thursday evening. The kick-off is at 8:45 and as these two teams are evenly matched a hard and fast game is expected. Mr. Jones of the "Vets" will referee.

The next week of racing on Canadian tracks will start Saturday when the Mount Royal track opens.

The Veterans' Club of the Quebec City and District Football League, will practice this evening on the Drill Hall Square at 7 o'clock.

MISS CECIL LEITCH WON.

Sandwich, Eng., May 16.—Miss Cecil Leitch, the British and Canadian woman's golf champion, defeated Mrs. Norman Craig, 9 up and 8 to go in today's play in the Ladies open golf tournament here. Miss Molly McBride, who was runner-up to Miss Cecil Leitch in last year's Canadian championships, was defeated by Mrs. A. R. Johnston 4 up and 3 to go.

CHINESE FILM STAR KILLED WHILE WORKING

Kochow, Kiangsu Province, China, May 16.—Keh Lu, screen star with the Sin Yah Cinema Company, who was playing the part of hero in a new film, recently was overtaken by the death he was meeting out as punishment—in the film only—to the villain. The hero chased the villain to the top of Lion Hill, captured him on the bridge, threw him into the river, and then losing his balance, fell in himself and was drowned. The villain swam to safety. Her Lu's death was the first fatality to occur in the comparatively new Chinese motion picture industry.

25 ON TEXAS BRIDGE WHEN IT COLLAPSED

Waco, Texas, May 16.—The bridge over the Brazos River between Marlin and Belton collapsed this afternoon with 25 persons standing on it. It is not known whether any were drowned. The bridge is about five miles west of Marlin.

The report of the collapse of the bridge was confirmed by a telegraph operator at Marlin who said forty persons were on the structure. He did not know whether any drowned.

A rescue party left Marlin at 3 o'clock.

BOBBED HAIR HAS PROVEN OBSTACLE

Lake Geneva, Wis., May 16.—The bobbed hair had proved an obstacle to the sponsors of the Lake Geneva Historical Pageant which is to be presented May 28. Hundreds of girls are to take the parts of Indian maidens, but most of the girls in this neighborhood have bobbed hair and careful research has failed to reveal any historical reference to Indians with bobbed hair. Fifty per cent of the high school girls assigned parts in the pageant have been rejected because of bobbed hair and now whenever a girl applies for a part the first requisite is that she have long tresses.

Education Is the Basis of Sanitation

Teach the housewives that life in the open is more healthful—and the you are!—St. Joseph News Press.

MANY WORKING DAYS WERE LOST

In Great Britain During The Month Of March Owing To Labor Disputes

London, May 16.—It is estimated that 3,500,000 working days were lost in Great Britain in March owing to labor disputes involving 230,000 workers. The principal disputes being in the engineering and shipbuilding industries.

Unemployment in March, though still had, showed a further slight improvement despite the adverse effect of the engineering dispute, says the Labor Gazette which publishes the estimate above.

Among industries showing improvement were iron, mining, pig iron manufacture, the building trades, the cotton and wool textile industries and the clothing trades.

Changes in rates of wages reported as having taken effect in March resulted in a reduction of over £23,000 in the weekly full-time wages of about 1,350,000 workers and an increase of £300 weekly in the wages of about 10,000 others.

Coal miners in Northumberland, Yorkshire, North Staffordshire, North Wales and Scotland sustained reductions varying from under two per cent to over eight per cent, the paper states.

SITUATION TODAY BADLY TANGLED

Generally Expected U.S. Tariff Bill Would Be Passed By Middle Of Summer

(By Canadian Press)

Washington, May 16.—Despite the fact that when the tariff bill was reported from the Senate Finance Committee and its consideration was begun by the Senate, it was generally expected the bill would be passed by the middle of the summer or thereabouts, the situation today is badly tangled. The slow progress of the bill in the Senate and the announcement of Senator McCumber that he purposes to lay the bill aside temporarily to take up the bonus bill has served to make it more uncertain than ever when the tariff measure will be enacted.

In fact, there has been in the past few days a strong revival of the talk that enactment of a tariff measure will go over until after the November elections.

In brief, the conditions are these: The tariff bill as reported by the Senate finance committee has about 2,000 amendments to the House bill. At the rate these are being disposed of, it would take many months to pass the bill through the Senate. The democrats are showing a disposition to adopt delaying tactics and to filibuster. On top of this, Senator McCumber is bent on passing the bonus bill without waiting for the Senate to pass the tariff bill. A long discussion of the bonus bill is inevitable and a filibuster may develop against the bonus.

With such complications at hand, it is impossible to foresee when the tariff bill will go through. More over the result of the Indiana primaries, in which Senator New, the administration choice, and a high tariff man, was overthrown by former Senator Beveridge, has increased the disposition of the Republican members of Congress to fear the political results of passing the tariff bill before the election in November.

It is entirely possible that the tariff bill will be thrown into conference and left there until the November political controversy is settled.

IMPROVEMENT IN PAPER TRADE MOST ADVANCED

More Than In Many Other Lines Of Industry, Says Wall St. Journal

(By Canadian Press)

New York, May 16.—Improvement in the paper trade appears more advanced than in many other lines of industry, declares the Wall Street Journal. Mills both in Canada and the United States are now operating at better than 80 percent, the paper reports as a result of a survey of the industry. Newspaper mills particularly are running at high percentage. Canadian newspaper mills are estimated to be running at 90 percent of normal.

"If the present consumption of newspaper continues it is expected that within a few months the mills may again be operating at capacity," the Wall Street Journal says. "United States consumption is now running about 7 percent in excess of 1920, the heaviest year on record. Several Canadian mills, notably Laurentide, Weyerhaeuser, Spanish River Pulp and Abitibi are said to be at capacity. International Paper Company, the largest United States producer, is operating slightly less than 70 percent but is rapidly increasing output."

The general opinion in the paper makers will not materialize, says the paper, which adds that a strike should benefit the International Paper Co. and Great Northern Paper Company, the two largest United States concerns, with a combined capacity tonnage of 500,000 tons of print paper. The former operates on a non-union basis, the latter has already come to an agreement with employees.

UNDER SEA FLAME CUTS SHIPS PLATES

New Invention Tested To Be Used On Craft Sunk During War

London, May 16.—Within a very few yards of Westminster Abbey, a diver was busily engaged lately in cutting through ships' plates with an oxy-acetylene flame—and in nine or ten feet of water. An interested crowd watched his operations from above, but a favored few actually stood within a few inches of the diver himself.

Perhaps it should be explained that this incident did not occur in the river, but in the experimental department of a firm of submarine engineers, and the diver was working inside a huge circular tank filled with water. The tank is fitted with several plate-glass windows, which allow close examination of what is going on inside, the tank itself being internally illuminated.

Equipped with a diving suit, complete with telephone apparatus, the diver could be heard acknowledging an instruction that the oxy-acetylene apparatus was about to be lowered to him. From above several attendants were working the diving apparatus, and the above-water end of the telephone, while a mechanic lit the oxy-acetylene flame from an ordinary candle.

This submersible flame burned with an increasing roar as more power was turned on, the roar abruptly ceasing as the apparatus dipped below the surface to the waiting diver, who proceeded to demonstrate the possibilities of this new process, neatly applying the flame to a sheet of steel which reposed on two iron trestles.

From the observation windows the illusion that the diver was doing salvage work on a sunken ship was heightened by his apparently awkward movements in the green, cloudy water. The impression was left that this new invention will have a great future in salvage work on vessels sunk during the war which cannot be raised intact owing to present prohibitive costs.

From the observation windows the illusion that the diver was doing salvage work on a sunken ship was heightened by his apparently awkward movements in the green, cloudy water. The impression was left that this new invention will have a great future in salvage work on vessels sunk during the war which cannot be raised intact owing to present prohibitive costs.

MORE QUEBEC HIDES EXPORTED TO STATES

(By Canadian Press)

Washington, D.C., May 16.—Figures which have just been published here show that exports to the United States of wet, salted hides from the Quebec district during the first three months of 1922 totaled 206,433 pounds, valued at \$3,461, which is an increase of 123,449 pounds and \$8,002 over the export total for the same period last year.

HONG KONG IMPORTED MORE FROM CANADA.

(By Canadian Press)

Washington, May 16.—A report on trade conditions in Hong Kong which has just been received from the United States Trade Commissioner at that port shows that in 1920, the last year for which statistics are available, Hong Kong imported goods to the value of 604,022 pounds sterling from Canada, as against 419,350 pounds in the preceding year. In 1920 Hong Kong exported goods to the value of 1,056,555 to Canada

New York Market Fairly Active With Steels Feature

STEELS AGAIN PIVOT ROUND WHICH FAIRLY ACTIVE MARKET IN N.Y. REVOLVED YESTERDAY

Early Strength Soon Spread To Coppers And Related Specialties—Final Hour Marked By Much Confusion—Baldwin Locomotive And Crucible Steel Were In Demand—Foreign Exchanges Dull

New York, May 16—Steels again were the pivot around which today's fairly active stock market revolved. Early strength in those shares soon spread to coppers and related specialties, also chemicals and miscellaneous issues.

Sales amounted to 975,000 shares.

Lackawanna Steel rose to a new maximum during the forenoon, but announcement of the ratification of its merger with Bethlehem was the signal for an extensive profit taking movement. Bethlehem also giving way, presumably for the same reason.

Rallies at midday occasioned renewed realizing sales later, the final hour being marked by much confusion. Accumulation of the popular steels, oils, American Can, Corn Products and tobacco, during that period was balanced by selling of several of the cheaper equipments and motors. On the other hand Studebaker was steadily bought with Maxwell "A."

Baldwin Locomotive and Crucible Steel were in demand with United States Steel, all at substantial gains, metals also responding to short covering.

Federal Mining and Smelting preferred was the day's strongest stock, closing at a gain of 7 5/8 points on the declaration of an increased dividend.

American Smelting also retained the better part of its gain and Mexican Petroleum and United Steel Stores helped measurably to sustain the higher average of quotations.

While the day's operations in steels were uncertain throughout traders, seemed disposed to pay little heed to threats of Federal and State investigations of mergers.

Their attitude evidently was based on assurances that such combinations are being made with due regard for existing laws.

Money and commodity markets were favorable to the long account in the stock market. Copper prices were firmer on expansion of the foreign inquiry and higher prices were quoted for lead and refined sugars, but intimations of another advance in fabricated steel and iron were not confirmed.

Foreign exchanges were duller than usual, but all the more important remittances displayed firmness, with marked strength in the Dutch rate. Central European bills continued to ease, especially the Austrian quotation while Czechoslovakian bills were not perceptibly benefited by the prospective loan to Prague.

Industrial offerings were the active and strongest features of today's bond market, responding to the prominence of those issues in the stock list.

Steels and coppers improved on the ratification of the Bethlehem-Lackawanna deal and the inquiry for copper metal at higher quotations. Lackawanna Steel 5s. of 1922 and United States Steel 5s. strengthened with Chile Copper 5s. and Liberty bonds with no changes of note occurred in that group. Belgian 7 1/2s., French Municipals, Mexican fours and fives and Philippine Railway fours made fractional gains.

Total sales, par value, \$115,073,000.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

Stocks.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Ann Beet Sugar	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4
Ann Bosh Magneto	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Ann Can Co	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
Ann Int'l Corp	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Ann Locomotive	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4
Ann Smelters	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4
American Sugar	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4
Ann Smelters Tobacco	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Ann Woolen	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4
Anacostia Copper	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4
Atchafalaya Railway	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Atlantic Gulf	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4
Baldwin Loco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
Beth Steel "B"	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
Central Petroleum	139 1/4	139 1/4	139 1/4	139 1/4
Canadian Pacific	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4
Chandler Motors	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
Chgo M & St Paul	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4
Chgo Rock Island	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Corn Products	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Crucible Steel	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
Cuban Cane Sugar	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4
Erie R. R.	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Farmer's Players	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4
Insulation Copper	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4
Int Mer Marine	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4
Int Mer Marine pfd	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4
Int'l Paper	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
Int'l Harvester	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
Kelly Springfield	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Kennecott Copper	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
Keystone Tire	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
Lackawanna Steel	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4
Lehigh Valley	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4
Mexican Petrol	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
Midvale Steel	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4
Middle States Oil	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4
Missouri Pacific	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4
New Haven R. R.	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4
N. Y. Central	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4	58 1/4
Northern Pacific	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4	75 1/4
Ohio City Gas	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4	33 1/4
Pacific Oil	63 1/4	63 1/4	63 1/4	63 1/4
Pan-Am Petrol	64 1/4	64 1/4	64 1/4	64 1/4
Pierce Arrow	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
Pere Marquette	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Republic Iron	69 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4
Royal Dutch	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4
Sinclair Cons	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4
Southern Pacific	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4
Southern Railway	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4	23 1/4
Sears Roebuck	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4	73 1/4
Stromberg Carb.	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4
Studebaker	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Texas Co.	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Tobacco Products	69 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4	69 1/4
Union Pacific	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4	137 1/4
United Fruit	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4	40 1/4
Uni Ret Stores	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 1/4	60 1/4
U S Ind Alcohol	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
U S Steel	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Utah Copper	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4
Vanadium Steel	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Westinghouse Electric	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4
White Motors	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Willis-Overland	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4	7 1/4

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

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Ann Beet Sugar	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4
Ann Bosh Magneto	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4	44 1/4
Ann Can Co	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
Ann Int'l Corp	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Ann Locomotive	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4	118 1/4
Ann Smelters	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4	59 1/4
American Sugar	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4	74 1/4
Ann Smelters Tobacco	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Ann Woolen	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4	90 1/4
Anacostia Copper	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4
Atchafalaya Railway	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Atlantic Gulf	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4
Baldwin Loco	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4	114 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4	46 1/4
Beth Steel "B"	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4
Central Petroleum	139 1/4	139 1/4	139 1/4	139 1/4
Canadian Pacific	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4
Chandler Motors	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4	71 1/4
Chgo M & St Paul	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4	25 1/4
Chgo Rock Island	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4
Corn Products	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Crucible Steel	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4	72 1/4
Cuban Cane Sugar	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4
Erie R. R.	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Farmer's Players	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4	80 1/4
Insulation Copper	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4	41 1/4
Int Mer Marine	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4	22 1/4
Int Mer Marine pfd	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4
Int'l Paper	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
Int'l Harvester	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
Kelly Springfield	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Kennecott Copper	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
Keystone Tire	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
Lackawanna Steel	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4
Lehigh Valley	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4
Mexican Petrol	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
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U S Ind Alcohol	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
U S Steel	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4	97 1/4
Utah Copper	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4
Vanadium Steel	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4
Westinghouse Electric	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4	61 1/4
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Atchafalaya Railway	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4	99 1/4
Atlantic Gulf	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4
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Int Mer Marine pfd	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4	81 1/4
Int'l Paper	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
Int'l Harvester	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
Kelly Springfield	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4	34 1/4
Kennecott Copper	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4	49 1/4
Keystone Tire	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4
Lackawanna Steel	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4	79 1/4
Lehigh Valley	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4	62 1/4
Mexican Petrol	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4	127 1/4
Midvale Steel	38 1/4	38 1/4	38 1/4	38

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Only a few minutes to auto gar-
age. Open from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Beer and Wine served at meals.

New Books

The White Desert, by Courtney
Ryley Cooper.
Maria Chapdelaine, by Louis Hemon
Translated by Blake.
The Eye of the Wolf, by E. Temple
Thurston.
The Great Prince, by E. Temple
Phillips Oppenheim.
The Head of the House of Coombe,
by Frances H. Burnett.
The Return of Alfred by the Author
of Patricia Brent.
The Golden Dog, by W. Kirby.

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J. WILFRID BOULET, C.A.

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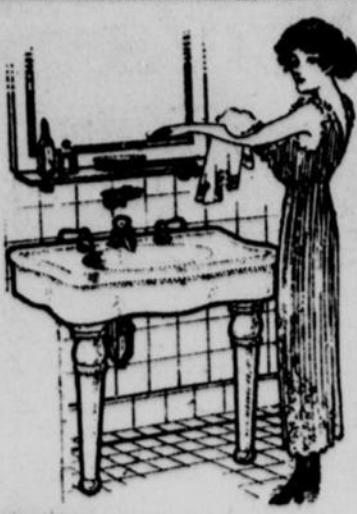
"The Chronicle"

—In—
New York

Canadiana: Visiting New
York will be able to ob-
tain the "Chronicle" at
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Pacific Railway Building,
Madison, 43rd and 44th
Streets, and also at Hotel-
ing's News Agency, Times
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WELLINGTON
KNIFE POLISH
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**Windsor
Table Salt**
Purest and Best
THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

Chronicle Files 100 Years Ago

Robert Scott, Pastry Cook and
Confectioner returns sincere thanks
to his friends and the public in gen-
eral for the liberal encouragement
he has received since commencing
business in Palace Street, and re-
spectfully informs them that he has
removed to No. 46 St. John street,
where any orders in the above
branches will be thankfully received
and punctually attended to.

At the Union Hotel, on the eve-
ning of Saturday, Monday and Tues-
day next, at half past 7 p.m. pre-
cisely, Dr. Ramsay will, in compli-
ance with request of a number of
gentlemen deliver an epilogue of the
doctrines on the connection of Body
and Mind. Illustrative of the neces-
sity of religious education. Tickets to
be had at the Bar of the Hotel.

T. H. O'NEILL
247 ST. JOHN ST.

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HARD RUBBER BALLS
GRAY RUBBER BALLS
TERRA COTTA RUBBER BALLS
PAINTED RUBBER BALLS
From 5c. to \$1.25 each.
HIGH BOUNCING BALL. This ball
bounces from 12 to 15 feet. Price
25c. each.
TENNIS BALLS. From 25c. up.
CHILDREN'S RACKETS. From 5c.
up.
CHILDREN'S WOODEN BATS. At 3c.
each.
RAKE, HOE AND SHOVEL SETS. At
15c. and 25c. per set.
TOY WATERING CANS. At 25c. each.
SAND PAIL AND SHOVEL SETS. 15c.
up.

OMER TURGEON
23 MONTAGNY STREET, QUEBEC
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sailing from Montreal, carrying cabin
and third-class passengers only, via
Quebec to Liverpool—the Canopic,
Canada, Vedic, Poland and Megantic
offer an unrivalled service to Europe.
Make your reservations now for sum-
mer sailings. Return passage guaran-
teed. Sailings every Saturday.

White Star, Red Star and American Line
service to France, Belgium, Baltic ports
and the Mediterranean is also justly fam-
ous for its high standard in all classes. Sail-
ings every Saturday.

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2 for 75¢
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PERFECTO
15¢ straight
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10¢ straight
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75¢ each

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IMPORTER AND
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QUEBEC.

QUITE THE REVERSE.
"A man isn't so apt to fib about
his age as a woman, but he comes
up the score when telling about his
salary," remarks an exchange. True,
but he rarely understands his salary
as a woman does her age."

'QUAKE IN WASHINGTON.
Vancouver, Washington, May 16—
An earthquake shock was felt here
and at outlying communities at
9:30 a.m. No damage was reported.

APPEAL DISMISSED.
Toronto, Ont., May 16—When the
Kingston election appeal for the un-
seating of Brig.-Gen. A. E. Ross was
called at Osgoode Hall this morning
no evidence was forthcoming and the
application was dismissed. The
cross appeal was also dismissed.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Lucien Cannon is spending a
few days in Ottawa.
Mr. S. Grandmaison of Ottawa, is
staying at the Chateau.
Mr. J. P. Millon, of Montreal, is re-
gistered at the Chateau.

Dr. and Mrs. S. Grondin have re-
turned to town from Montreal.

Mr. J. F. McKenna, of Montreal,
is in town a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. George H. Howbortham of
Boston, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. Chas. W. Lewis, of Montreal
registered at the Chateau yesterday.

Mr. H. W. Rutter of Sherbrooke,
is in the city, staying at the Cha-
teau.

Mr. W. A. Fallmere of Toronto, is
among the guests staying at the
Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Johnston of Mon-
treal, are in town, registered at the
Chateau.

Miss Georgine Rivard has left for
Montreal, where she will spend a
few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Carter are in
town from Springfield, Mass., guests
at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Dumoulin,
are in New York registered at the
McAlpin Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jules Garneau have
returned from Lake Malouin, where
they spent a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bazin and
family have left for their summer
residence at Neuville.

Mrs. P. D. Ogilvie arrived in town
yesterday from Lake St. Joseph and
registered at the Chateau.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Michaud have
taken up their residence at St.
Petronille for the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Anceken of
Albion, Mass., arrived in town yester-
day and registered at the Cha-
teau.

The Misses Henriette and Jean-
nette LaMothe left for Chicoutimi
yesterday where they will reside in
future.

Mr. and Mrs. Lender J. Conway
and Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Quatt left
by motor yesterday for Montreal,
where they will spend a few days.

The engagement is announced of
Miss Gabrielle Cote, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Emile Cote, of Cap Chat,
to Dr. D. M. Villiville, of Amqui, Co. Ma-
tane.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis S. Colville, of
Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. C. P.
Colville of Philadelphia, arrived in
town yesterday and registered at
the Chateau.

The annual meeting of the Wom-
en's Canadian Club will be held in
the Red Room of the Chateau Fron-
tenac, Friday morning, 19th. Instant,
at 11 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Geoffroin, of
Montreal, announce the engagement
of their daughter, Gabrielle, to Mr.
Claude Melancon, of Ottawa, son of
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Melancon.

Mrs. C. M. de R. Finnis, Regent
of the Municipal Chapter, I.O.E., is
leaving on Monday for Vancouver
to attend the annual meeting of the
Imperial Order Daughters of the
East, which takes place there
Friday.

Miss Grace Henry of New York
who is to coach the dances for the
"Gay Parade" the I.O.E. musical
revue to be held at the Auditorium
on June 5th and 10th and the after-
noon of June 10th, is registered at
the Chateau.

Lord and Lady Astor are expect-
ed in Ottawa tomorrow for a day
and will be the guests of their Ex-
cellencies the Governor-General and
Lady Byng of Vinay at Govern-
ment House. In the afternoon the
Speaker of the Commons and Ma-
dame Rodolphe Lemieux will hold
a reception in the House of Com-
mons reception rooms in honor of
Lady Astor.

Lady Byng who attended the
graduation exercises of the General
Hospital Training School for Nurses
in Grant Hall, Kingston, Ont., and
presented the diplomas on Friday
night, wore a handsome gown of
fuschia georgette, train, diamond
ornaments and a diamond coronet.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.
First Cannibal—"Our chief has
killed a tiger."
Second Cannibal—"What brought
it on?"
First Cannibal—"He ate a grass
widow."

REDUCED 50 PERCENT.
Moscow, May 16.—Soviet Russia's
newspapers have been reduced
during the past year from 863 to
382, and now have a total circulation
of only 1,500,000 for all of Russia,
according to a report in the recent
Communist Party Congress. All of
these are government controlled.
Speakers at the conference declared
that freedom of the press could not
be permitted at this time.

YOUNG COUPLE
IN MORTAL DUEL

Battle To Death In Children's
Presence—Knife And Axe
Used In Fray

Sarnia, May 16.—Joseph Lobert,
aged 33 years, and his wife, aged 29
years, of Elkton, a few miles from
Port Huron, and known in Sarnia,
fought to the death at their farm
home today in the presence of their
three small children. A butcher's
knife and axe were used in the bat-
tle, which resulted in the death of
both.

This is the story of the tragedy as
reconstructed by officers who to-
night are investigating the double
killing, which, it is believed, occur-
red some time during the morning
while the two elder children were in
school. The three children who were
home at the time of the tragedy
were: Edward, aged four years;
Agnes, two years, and a six-month-
old baby. The father was seriously
cut on the upper right forearm with
the butcher-knife during the quarrel
which ended in the death of both
parents.

The only statement the officers
have obtained is from Edward. He
told them that his mamma "cut her-
self with a knife and then tried to
hurt his papa." Joseph, Jun., aged
10, and his sister, aged eight, re-
turned from school at 3.30 to find
their parents lying together in a
well of blood in the backyard of
their home, while the three younger
children sobbed quietly in the seat
of an old buggy nearby.

The hysterical cries of the older
children attracted the attention of
Frank Byrdick, of Pigeon, who
called neighbors and notified Deputy
Sheriff John Hoffman, of Elkton. In-

in her hair. Dancing followed the
presentations. Lady Macdonell
The Commandant's wife, enter-
tained Her Excellency, Lady Byng
of Vimy at tea on New Year's
visit to the Royal Military Col-
lege on Friday afternoon.

The marriage was solemnized yester-
day morning in the St. Louis
Chapel, Haslica, the Rev. Abbe Louis
Boude, cousin of the bride, officiat-
ing, of Miss Corinne Pouliot, daugh-
ter of Mr. and Mrs. Onesime Pouliot
d'Auteuil street to Mr. E. A. Perron,
of the Bank of Montreal, son of Mr.
and Mrs. G. Perron, of Coalcocks.
The bride, who was given away by
her father, wore a navy blue suit,
with hat of same shade trimmed
with mauve flowers, and a milk
neckpiece, and carried a bouquet of
tea roses. The groom was attend-
ed by his father. Immediately after
the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. E.
A. Perron left for New York on
their wedding trip, and on their re-
turn will take up their residence on
Cartier Avenue.

The wedding took place yesterday
morning at Notre Dame du Chemin
Church of Miss Jeanne Roy, daugh-
ter of Mr. J. P. Roy, advocate and
Deputy Registrar of this city, to Mr.
J. O. Dupont, of Malone, N.Y. The
Rev. Abbe Jules Roy of Portneuf,
brother of the bride officiated at the
ceremony. The bride, who was
given away by her father, wore a
dark blue travelling suit, with
French hat of same shade, and
mauve furs, and carried a bouquet
of tea roses and lilies of the valley.
The groom was attended by Mr. S.
J. Hudson of Sherbrooke. Follow-
ing the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. J.
O. Dupont left by motor for Mon-
treal. New York and Lake Placid
on their wedding trip and on their
return will reside in Sherbrooke.

A pretty wedding took place yester-
day morning at nine o'clock at the
private chapel of St. Jean Baptiste
church, when Miss Henriette
Morin, daughter of Mr. (Dr.) Morin,
St. John street, was married to Mr.
Wallace Carpenter, of the Quebec
Ry. Rev. Abbe Antonio Picher,
cousin of the bride officiated. The
bride entered the church chapel on
the arm of her brother, Mr. Henri
Morin looking attractive in a cos-
tume of grey cloth, French hat of
grey and clover leaf furs. She
carried a shower bouquet of orchids
and roses. Mr. H. A. Dauphin,
uncle of the bride was best man.
The service was attended by nu-
merous friends of the contracting
parties. Breakfast was afterwards
served at the residence of the
bride's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Car-
penter leaving on the afternoon
train for New York and Atlantic
City, where the honeymoon will be
spent. Upon their return they will
reside on Cartier Avenue. Yester-
day afternoon a reception was held
by the bride's mother at her resi-
dence, St. John street.

The marriage of Miss Raymond
Macdonell, daughter of Dr. and Mrs.
O. F. Macdonell of Montreal, to Mr.
Paul Blenven, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Tancrede Blenven, son of Mr. and
Tancrede Blenven, of West-
mount took place yesterday morning
at nine o'clock in the Church of
Notre Dame de Lourdes, Montreal,
the Rev. Abbe Gauthier officiating.
The bride, who was given away by
her father, wore a gown of sand-
colored canton crepe, heavily head-
ed, a hat of the same shade with
ostrich feather trimming, and
sable furs. Her bouquet was a
shower of tea roses and lily of the
valley. She was unattended and the
witness for the groom was his
father, Mr. Tancrede Blenven. Follow-
ing the ceremony, a reception was
held at the home of the bride's
parents, 334 Sherbrooke street east,
where the decorations were carried
out in roses, carnations, sweet peas
and other cut flowers. Later Mr.
and Mrs. Blenven left by motor
for Lake Placid, where they will
spend their honeymoon, and on their
return will reside in Montreal.
Among the out-of-town guests were
Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Turgeon, of Que-
bec and Mr. J. H. DesRoisiers, of
Beauveville, Que.

Common garden sage brewed into
a heavy tea, with sulphur added,
will turn gray, streaked and faded
hair beautifully dark and luxuriant.
Just a few applications will prove a
revelation if your hair is fading,
streaked or gray. Mixing the Sage
Tea and Sulphur recipe at home,
though, is troublesome. An easier
way is to get a bottle of Wyeth's
Sage and Sulphur Compound at any
drug store, and ready for use. This
is the old-time recipe improved by
the addition of other ingredients.

While wispy, gray, faded hair is
not sinful, we all desire to retain
our youthful appearance and at-
tractiveness. By darkening your
hair with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur
Compound, no one can tell, because
it does it so naturally, so evenly.
You just dampen a sponge or soft
brush with it and draw this through
your hair, taking one small strand
at a time; by morning all gray hairs
have disappeared, and after another
application or two your hair be-
comes so beautifully dark, glossy, soft
and luxuriant.

Investigation by Prosecuting Attorney
A. H. Bauer, of Bad Axe, and a cor-
oner's jury of six men practically es-
tablished the fact that the man and
woman had fought until both were
mortally wounded.

Will we have it without an over-
long wait at the altar—the airplane
wedding with the radio transmission
of the here-comes-the-bride ante-
hymn—ahem? — Cincinnati
Commercial Tribune.

Your Mother Will Be Pleased

with this tea. Tell her I recommend it, for I use
it in my own home. Show her the Guarantee on the
label, and I know she will be glad to try it.



"You'll like
the flavor"

BIG DIAMOND IS SOLD AT AUCTION

\$100,000 Jewel Goes To New
York Commission Merchant
For \$5,500

New York, May 16.—The Dara-
Yal-Noor, Princess Fatima's \$100,-
000 diamond, which once adorned
the regal turbans of her Afghan
parents, today rolled into a New
York commission merchant's safe—
for \$5,500.

The jewel was auctioned at a sher-
iff's sale primarily because its own-
er owed the Government \$1400 duty
on the gem.

The Princess brought it here to
sell, so she could send her three son-
s to college. She expected it to pro-
vide funds for her own living, too,
and even planned a villa on the
Hudson.

But the Princess will get a bit less
than \$11,000 cash, and most of that
will go to hotelkeepers.

The Princess, who went broke
after a tour of the country, during
which she was introduced to Presi-
dent Harding, now is living in ob-
scure, "somewhere on the East
Side," according to her attorney. She
didn't attend the sale, but her
principles, Hashim, Azim and
Ahmed, were there. Wistfully they
gazed on the diamond—and as wist-
fully watched John R. Keim, the
purchaser, toss it with several other
diamonds into a black bag, stow the
whole thing into his pocket and
walk out.

The diamond had been in the safe
of the sheriff since early in March,
when Princess Fatima gave it up
because of the liens against it. Lien
No. 1 was the \$1,400 duty. Number
two was Magan Davet's lien of \$2,-
179 for money loaned to Princess
Fatima on the stone as security.

Them came a claim of \$177 by a
hotel, another for \$189 from another
hotel, and a third for \$525 from
Richard H. Watson, a lawyer who
once handled Fatima's affairs. To-
gether those amounts make \$4,384,
leaving the Princess just \$1,116 in
cash.

The Princess had to pay the auc-
tioneer \$20, so she will get less than
\$1,100, and while the sale was going
on, representatives of at least three
hotels watched to see what the dia-
mond would bring. Fatima has
trunks stored in two more hotels and
a board bill or two, so that her at-
torney, Albert Schwartz, admitted

there wouldn't be a great deal left
to become part of the college fund
the Dara-Yal-Noor was to produce.

MOTHER'S GENTLE HAND.

The little boy in this story from
"Touche a Tout" was evidently a
firm believer in the old adage, "Of
two evils choose the less." Turning
a corner at full speed he collided
with the minister.

"Where are you running to, my
little man?" asked the minister,
when he had regained his breath.

"Home!" panted the boy. "Ma's
going to spank me."

"What!" gasped the astonished
minister. "Are you eager to have
your mother spank you that you run
home so fast?"

"No," shouted the boy over his
shoulder, as he resumed his home-
ward flight, "but if I don't get there
before pa, he'll do it!"

It is well to remember, however,
that the only girls who leap from
strangers' automobiles are those
who climb in.—Rochester Times-
Union.

Relieve Your Rheumatism For 25c.

NR does it by improving
digestion, assimilation
and elimination—
the logical way.

NR Today—Relief or No Pay

There are three vital processes of
human existence—the digestion of
food, the extraction of nourishment
from it and the elimination of the
waste.

Let anything interfere with these
processes—let them be interrupted or
improperly carried on, and sickness
and suffering follow.

Poor digestion and assimilation
means failure to derive full
nourishment from food and that in
turn often means im-
poverished blood, weakness,
anemia, etc. Poor elimination
means an accumulation of waste
matter which poisons the body, lowers
vitality, decreases the power of re-
sistance to disease and leads to the
development of many serious ills.

Rheumatism—due to some inter-
ference with the process of elimina-
tion—cannot be expected to yield
to any medicine that fails to correct
the condition responsible for it. Could
any reasonable person expect to rid
himself of rheumatic pain as long as

rheumatic poison is allowed to re-
main in the body.

Think of this. It explains the suc-
cess of Nature's Remedy (NR Tab-
lets) in so many cases where other
medicines have failed. Thousands are
using NR Tablets every day and get-
ting relief. Why pay five or ten
times as much for uncertain
things?

A 25c box of Nature's
Remedy (NR Tablets) con-
tains enough to last twenty-
five days—must help you, must
give you prompt relief and sat-
isfactory benefit or cost you
nothing.

And Nature's Remedy is not only
for the relief of rheumatism. It
proves digestion, tones the liver, reg-
ulates kidney and bowel action, im-
proves the blood and cleanses the
whole system. You'll feel like a new
person when you've taken NR Tablets
a week. You've tried the expensive
medicines and doctors, now make the
real test. You'll get results this time.
Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets) is
sold, guaranteed and recommended by
your druggist.

NR TO-NIGHT—
Tomorrow Alright
Get a 25¢ Box

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It would be TO YOUR ADVANTAGE to secure our rates on
FIRE, THEFT, PUBLIC LIABILITY,
PROPERTY DAMAGE AND COLLISION
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FIVE HOURS

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Daily Except Sunday	Standard Time	Daily Except Sunday
12:15 P.M.	Lv. QUEBEC Ar. (Palais Station)	2:15 P.M.
5:15 P.M.	Ar. MONTREAL Lv. (Bons. Station)	9:15 A.M.

CAFE PARLOR CAR
Other Convenient Service for Montreal

4:15 A.M. From Levin Stn. Daily via Drummondville
2:06 P.M. From Levin Stn. Daily via Drummondville
12:10 P.M. From Parent Square ex. Sunday via Joliette

11:50 A.M. Palais Stn. ex. Sunday via Richmond and Sherbrooke
11:30 P.M. Palais Stn. Daily via Richmond and Sherbrooke