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Specialties

Fancy Malaga Raisins, 1 lb. tins, each \$1.00
French Anchovies in Oil, 1-2 bot., each \$1.00
French Anchovies in Oil, 1-4 bot., each 70c
French Table Prunes, 2 lb. jars, each \$2.00
Extra large Paper Shell Pecan Nuts, 1b \$1.25
Selected Louisiana Rice, for puddings, 1 lb. carton, each 25c
Buddled California Walnuts, 1b. 70c

A. GRENIER

'Phones 1247-1248. 94-96 ST. JOHN STREET.

THEATRE PANIC IN NEW YORK

Six Little Tots Trampled To Death—Twelve Others Injured.

New York, Nov. 14.—A paper eloped furnace fire, which caused smoke to fill the Catherine Theatre, a moving picture house in the East Side Italian quarter, roused a cry of "fire" late today and in the ensuing panic six little tots, between the ages of 2 and 14 years were trampled to death. Twelve others were seriously injured.

The little theatre was crowded to capacity. The crowd, filled the 300 seats for there was an Italian lad in humble surroundings who rose to fame. The youngsters were absorbed in the progress of the scenario. Pietro was protecting his father from thieves, when cracks began to appear through the cracks of the theatre floor.

"My God, it's a fire," "This show" came from an elderly woman, who gathered a little one under her arm and ran to the nearest exit. Immediately loud wails arose, children began to cry. They jumped from their seats, jammed the aisles and fought for passage. The lights flickered. Youthful cries, attracted many residents of the Italian neighborhood, Camillo Bruffio, who sells bananas from a push-cart on the Bowery, rushed to the scene. He dashed into the theatre, attempted to shout down the cries. Failing he saved those he could. Camillo carried more than fifteen little tots to safety, then collapsed, overcome by smoke.

Someone sounded a fire alarm. Many then were carried from the theatre, overcome by smoke. They were soon revived.

Firemen carried the dead to nearby drug stores.

The injured were sent to hospitals. Frantic women and men, learning of the disaster, crowded before the little theatre at this time guarded by a cordon of police, and sought news of their children, who had attended the show.

A police station nearby also was crowded with those seeking information of loved ones. The bodies of the victims soon were identified, but the excitement attending the panic kept children from returning to their homes and many women fought for admittance to the theatre, believing their missing children must still be there.

Bernard Weinberg and Max Schwartz, proprietors of the theatre, were taken to the police station and later questioned by the District Attorney. They said they purchased the theatre last week and had been operating it since Saturday. They were held pending investigation of charges that one of the front exits of the theatre was locked.

HELD SERVICE UNDER AUSPICES OF G.W.V.A.

Tributes Paid In Montreal By Gen. Currie And Canon Almond.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—General Arthur Currie, Commander of the Canadian Corps, and Colonel the Rev. Canon Almond, Director of the Chaplain Services, paid fitting tribute to-night to those who fell in the great war before a large congregation in Christ Church Cathedral, where an Armistice memorial service was held under the auspices of the Great War Veterans' Association.

Both speakers sought to impress upon the minds of the veterans the need for unity of purpose in peace as in war time, and the necessity of exercising patience and optimism now just as they had done on the battlefield. Both speakers addressed the men as "comrades."

Sir Arthur Currie alluded to the fact that the men had organized on returning to Canada and commented that there ought to be "a platform broad enough on which we can all stand."

M'GILL DRIVE STARTS TODAY

Over Million Dollars Pre-Subscribed—Premier Taschereau Has Not Changed.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—McGill University centennial endowment campaign which opens tomorrow has already made a magnificent start, the announcement having been made on Saturday that well over the first million towards the minimum five millions which is the objective had been subscribed. All of it by private individuals and business institutions of Montreal. The total of this pre-subscription is \$1,240,000 and is made up of several subscriptions of \$100,000 each, one of \$50,000, nine of \$25,000, six of \$10,000, two of \$5,000, one of \$2,500 and one for \$1,500.

Cheques from a distance include one for \$1,000, Lady Osler, Oxford, England, widow of the late Sir Wm. Osler.

An erroneous impression has gained currency that there has been a change of attitude towards McGill University on the part of the Government of the Province of Quebec. "Nothing could be further from the truth," said Mr. Taschereau in an interview here Saturday.

The Premier said: "I cannot and the Cabinet cannot empty take a million dollars from the Provincial chest and dispose of it at will. It is necessary to prepare and present such a bill for the sanction of the Legislature and this will be done at the session in January."

This is the course that was pursued when similar amounts were allocated to Montreal and Laval Universities.

In conclusion the Premier said: "You need have no fear but that the bill will be approved."

SAYS ACTION IS UNJUSTIFIABLE

False That Red Cross Refused To Send Workers To Ireland.

New York, N.Y., Nov. 14.—The Central Federation of the American Red Cross in Ireland, which was held Friday night in voting to ignore an American Red Cross appeal for support because the organization has been inactive in Ireland, was declared by H. D. Burnell, Director of the Membership Campaign in Manhattan, to be unjustifiable.

"Mr. Burnell branded as 'false' any statements made that the American Red Cross had refused to send workers to Ireland."

"The American Red Cross is willing at any time," he said, "to send such aid as may be possible to the suffering, but we cannot go to a foreign country without a request either from the authorities or the Red Cross in the country in question."

"The American Red Cross is now awaiting the reports of its European Commissioner on the need of Irish women and Irish nurses at the front and on the British Red Cross and are on duty in Ireland today. The regular practice of the American Red Cross will be to await an appeal from Ireland before acting."

MILITARY RAIDED FIFTY DUBLIN DWELLING HOUSES
Dublin, Nov. 14.—The military today raided about fifty dwelling houses of Irish volunteers, notified the occupants that they cannot go to a foreign country without a request either from the authorities or the Red Cross in the country in question.

The weekly summary of events published by the Irish Constabulary in the current issue, declared that the indisputable source of all crimes in Ireland is "an organized gang of assassins describing itself as the Irish Republican army."

"This gang of assassins," continues the statement, "must be stamped out at any cost. But for the unhappy people of Ireland, the victims of the appalling scourge, every consideration must be shown. The Royal Irish Constabulary must put out the murder gang. It is war to the death."

SUPPORT LEAGUE WITH PRAYERS

Special Services Held Yesterday In All Churches At Geneva.

Geneva, Nov. 14.—The League of Nations Assembly will begin work here supported by the prayers of all Geneva. Special services were held in all the churches today and were largely attended by the delegations. The British Delegation numbers one hundred. Canada is represented by Sir Geo. Foster, Hon. N. W. Rowell and Hon. C. J. Doherty.

The representatives of Great Britain and those of her dominions went to the Holy Trinity Church, where George Nicoll Barnes read the first part of the service and Lord Robert Cecil the second part.

The Bishop of Worcester, who came to Geneva expressly for the purpose, delivered a sermon on Christ as the originator of the idea of good international fellowship.

The principal delegations held conferences during the day. The British, with the Dominion representatives, continued talks begun in London on the policy to be followed on the floor of the assembly and it is hoped in League circles that these preliminary conferences will diminish the chances of friction which it is desired to avoid in this first meeting.

The leading delegations will go into the sessions with a well-defined policy and surprises can come only from the smaller states whose delegations are expected to exercise care not to assume the responsibility of provoking a conflict. The Council of the League this afternoon named a financial commission composed of ten delegates including Basil B. Blackett, of Great Britain.

The commission was named chiefly to carry out the recommendations of the financial conference at Brussels.

George Nicoll Barnes one of the British delegates to the Assembly, informed the Associated Press today that the declaration made by him recently, in common with the Earl of Selborne and Viscount Grey in favor of the immediate admission of Germany to the League was entirely personal expression and the British Delegation was not committed on the question. Mr. Barnes could not say whether any member of the British Delegation would bring the matter up before the Assembly.

It is learned from British sources that there is a strong probability of Premier Lloyd George coming to Geneva during the sittings. It is expected here that if the British Premier comes either President Millerand of France, or Mr. Leygues will be here at the same time.

TWO INSTANTLY KILLED

Moncton, N.B., Nov. 14.—George Geddes and Robert Gamble, employees of the Canadian National Railways, were instantly killed this afternoon by the Ocean Limited when they stepped in front of the oncoming train to watch a freight train pass on the opposite track.

PAPAL APPOINTMENT.

Rome, Nov. 14.—The Pope has appointed the Right Rev. Patrick Richard Heffernan, Bishop of Winona, Minn., assistant to the Pontifical Throne. This, it is announced, is in recognition of the splendid work he has accomplished in his diocese.

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RESISTANCE OF WRANGEL'S ARMY BROKEN DOWN

Troops Fleeing In Utter Confusion After Their Heroic Fight.

CANNOT HOLD CRIMEA.

Allied Authorities Requisition Buildings To House The Expected Refugees.

Constantinople, Nov. 14.—The resistance of General Wrangel's army in the Crimea has been broken and his troops are fleeing in utter confusion after fighting heroically on the lines about Perekop. Headquarters here of General Wrangel confirm reports that his "White" army cannot hold the Crimea.

The Allied authorities here are requisitioning all available buildings, barracks and the shelters in the Sea of Marmara, to house refugees expected to arrive from the Crimea.

Premier Krivoschin, of General Wrangel's Government, arrived here yesterday to arrange for the transport of women, children and wounded from the Crimea. He said the Government could not be executed and that everything was being done to save the remnants of General Wrangel's army.

"Evacuation will be extremely difficult," Premier Krivoschin declared, "but we have opened pourparlers to establish conditions regarding evacuation."

The situation is extremely grave, M. Krivoschin said.

General Wrangel's troops are inferior in number to the Bolsheviks and his losses have been enormous. Premier Krivoschin stated that General Wrangel's troops are exhausted having been repelled twenty two attacks in the past few days. The Bolshevik artillery has been terribly destructive, he added.

The Bolsheviks, according to Premier Krivoschin, take no heed of losses, three or four columns are attacking in mass, being annihilated but fresh troops constantly are brought up. Nearly all General Wrangel's divisional and regimental commanders have been killed or wounded, the Premier said.

Thoroughly Beaten

Paris, Nov. 14.—General Wrangel's army, thoroughly beaten, is continuing to retreat southward, according to information received by the French Foreign Office today, pursued by a well-commanded Bolshevik army of twenty seven divisions. General Wrangel has suffered great losses and many of his officers have been killed.

General Wrangel has gone aboard one of the French warships in Sebastopol, but the vessel is still remaining in port, say the advices. The evacuation is continuing but there is inadequate shipping for the number of persons seeking to flee.

Wrangel's troops are declared to have fought splendidly in the battle of their defeat, which began with the loss of Perekop and soon developed into a wild retreat toward headquarters at Sebastopol.

Despatches received at the Foreign Ministry here assert that there have been no mutinies. On the contrary they praise the courage of the White army and the sacrifices of their infantry.

The despatches say the White army inflicted heavy losses on the Bolsheviks but that they were overwhelmed by the numbers who are reported to be well organized and led. Some of their officers are said to be Germans.

The evacuation of Sebastopol by civilians and foreigners is under way, according to Foreign Office advices, but the members of General Wrangel's Government were still in Sebastopol last night although the Bolsheviks were reported occupying Simferopol and capturing prisoners and large quantities of material.

Information reaching the Foreign Office says the Bolsheviks did not storm the Perekop lines, but by an enveloping movement of their left wing, invaded the Crimea. They crossed the ice-frozen Putrid Sea attacked the main body of General Wrangel's troops, which then were still holding the Perekop defenses from the rear.

General Wrangel has decided not to attempt guerrilla warfare in the Crimea, the information adds, owing to the overwhelming Bolshevik forces converging on the peninsula which are variously estimated at between 150,000 and 200,000 men.

The French warships Waldeck-Rousseau and Provence are aiding in the evacuation of Sebastopol, says a Havas despatch and are making special arrangements for the care of the military wounded and French colony. Measures are also under way for the protection of members of the Wrangel Government from Bolshevik reprisals.

Sebastopol, Nov. 14.—Mutinies in General Wrangel's army brought about his sudden defeat, it was learned here today. The French warship Waldeck-Rousseau is in port ready to embark General Wrangel, who is here.

London, Nov. 14.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Exchange

LAKE STEAMER MUCH OVERDUE

Becker Liner Francis J. Widlar Still Unreported Last night.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Nov. 14.—The Becker Line steamer Francis J. Widlar is believed wrecked on Pancoke Shoals, ten miles north-east of White Fish Bay and Captain Arnel Forbes, of Ashtabula, Ohio, in command of the vessel, has been taken aboard the steamer Livingston, which is due to reach here tomorrow morning, according to a wireless message from Captain Forbes to the Canadian Soo wireless station late tonight.

Capt. Forbes in his message asked that an attempt be made to take off the remainder of the crew from the Widlar. It is assumed here that a part of the crew was taken aboard the steamer Livingston with Capt. Forbes. The Widlar is a complete wreck, according to Captain Forbes' message.

Captain Forbes' message said: "Just boarded the steamer Livingston. I want you to send word to the Crisp Point Life Saving Station to take off the remainder of the crew of the steamer Widlar on Pancoke Shoals. The Widlar is a total wreck. Please do this at once."

The steamer Livingston is down-bound, and will not reach this port until early morning.

A wireless message was received here late tonight stating that the tug Iowa sent today to Pancoke Shoals in search of the Widlar lay alongside the Livingston on which Captain Forbes has been taken aboard. The Captain Root, of the Great Lakes Towing Company, officers here has instructed the tug to proceed at once to White Fish Point and press the life-saving crew into service if the Iowa is unable to take off the remainder of the Widlar's crew.

Telephone and telegraph communication to Crisp Point Station cannot be obtained because office connections are closed.

It is believed here that Captain Forbes and some of his crew, went to the channel in a small boat from their wrecked vessel, in order that they might communicate with a passing vessel as Pancoke Shoals is several miles off the course of steamers.

NEW ESCAPADE OF D'ANNUNZIO

His Warships Have Left Fiume For An Unknown Destination.

Trieste, Nov. 14.—D'Annunzio's warships have left Fiume for an unknown destination, most probably Dalmatia. The insurgent leader is in open revolt against the Italian-Jugo-Slav agreement. He has seized the islands of Veglia and Arbe, which lie a short distance from Fiume.

London, Nov. 14.—Gabriele D'Annunzio has occupied Castua, to the west of Fiume, but has met with some resistance from the population, the Milan correspondent of the London Times says. Another buccaneer, expedition left Fiume Friday and landed at Sebenico. A band of Fiume roughs invaded the suburb of Susek, destroying all the Slav shops.

"All this meets with popular disapproval," the correspondent adds, "as Italy accepted favorable terms in the settlement."

The Milan newspapers emphatically disapprove of D'Annunzio's action, according to the same correspondent. Even Mussolini, editor of Popolo D'Italia, D'Annunzio's lieutenant, doubts the poet's wisdom.

Secolo in a strong article says: "D'Annunzio has named all 'ill-mis' and asked 'what will the world think of us?'"

The Corriere Della Sera describes the poet's action as desperate and foolish and says that he is putting himself effectively in conflict with Italy and potentially with Jugo-Slavia.

Telegraph says today that a dispatch from Berlin announces that according to an official Moscow wireless the commander of the Bolshevik army on the Southern front has sent a demand to General Wrangel for his immediate surrender promising amnesty to General Wrangel and his troops.

General Wrangel has telegraphed Major-General Charles V. Townsend, who commanded the British forces at Kut-el-Amara in 1915, asking him to take command of Wrangel's forces in Crimea. General Townsend is considering the matter.

The British general who is a candidate for Parliament from the Wrekin constituency, is reported to have stated that he would accept General Wrangel's offer if unsuccessful in the election.

Early in October it was reported that General Townsend was going to join General Baron Wrangel on the Crimean front. This caused some comment at the time, but it was pointed out that General Townsend had retired from the British army and that his offer was a personal affair.

SASKATCHEWAN TOUR COMPLETE

Premier Meighen And Hon. J. A. Calder Held Crowded Meeting In Regina.

Regina, Sask., Nov. 14.—(By Can. Press)—Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. J. A. Calder, completed their political tour of Saskatchewan by a meeting held in the Regina Stadium on Saturday night, which was attended by an estimated crowd of more than 3,000 people. The Prime Minister and the Minister of Immigration were given for the most part, an attentive hearing interspersed at intervals with noisy interruptions which decreased in volume as the speakers proceeded.

Hon. Mr. Meighen spoke for an hour and fifty minutes, dealing principally with the tariff. The Government, he said, intended to follow the protection principle as had all Canadian Governments for 42 years. Mr. Calder spoke at less length and outlined the record of the administration in the matter of soldiers' legislation. He claimed that within a short time under the Ministry that had been created the country would be saved millions of dollars annually by the abolition of the patronage system of appointments. Someone interrupted to say that was how the speaker got his job.

Mr. Calder retorted that the one who interrupted was wrong; he had his job by the votes of the people and he had little doubt that if he wanted to continue, their verdict would be the same. There were cheers for the reply.

Hon. Arthur Meighen and Hon. J. A. Calder arrived in Regina on Saturday morning.

During the day the Prime Minister met the executive committee of the G.W.V.A. Provincial Command and assured them that with the exception of the cash gratuities question the whole subject of soldiers' aid was open. The Executive of the Regina G.W.V.A. presented for a request for the extension of the soldiers' insurance to \$10,000, an enlarged housing scheme operated by the Soldiers' Settlement Board and for provision for relief in the event of unemployment. Consideration was promised. A deputation from Social Service Council asked for "home-dry" legislation. The Prime Minister and Mr. Calder leave Winnipeg for the East Tuesday evening.

It is understood that Mr. Meighen has not decided to hold a meeting in East-Elgin, but the question may be still open.

MONTREAL'S WEEK.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—Fatuities and accidents over the week-end in Montreal included the following: Alder St. Pierre was suffocated to death by a fire in his home early yesterday morning. The man was 27 years old and lived at 120 Pontiac street.

Mrs. Charles Henry Ceely, 57, widow of the late Paymaster-in-Chief of the Royal Navy, was struck and run over by a runaway horse opposite the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, St. Denis street, Saturday afternoon. She died in hospital at the Notre Dame Hospital.

Mrs. Ceely was a cousin of the wife of Mr. Justice Choquette. The horse bolted just at the moment that Mrs. Ceely was passing in front of it, knocking her down and causing severe internal injuries.

Hyacinthe Malepart, 28, collided in his car with a street car on Notre Dame street last night. He was thrown out, sustaining a fractured skull. He was unconscious some hours after his removal to the hospital.

Temperatures:

Prince Rupert 38 40
Victoria 42 48
Vancouver 42 48
Kamloops 28 34
Calgary 4 28
Edmonton 12 —
Saskatoon 16 22
Winnipeg 14 26
Port Arthur 22 —
White River 15 22
Perry Sound 30 36
London 20 34
Toronto 26 38
Ottawa 28 36
Montreal 26 34
Quebec 20 34
Halifax 20 44

The Weather.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 14.—The barometer is high over both Canada and the United States. The weather today has been fine and moderately cold in the Western Provinces and somewhat milder from Ontario eastward.

Forecast:

Lower Lake, and Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence: Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf, North Shore.—Fresh west to north-west winds, light local snowfalls but partly fair, somewhat colder again tonight.

Maritime.—Fresh southwest winds; comparatively mild, light rains to-night.

Superior.—Fresh northwest winds, fair and colder.

Manitoba and Saskatchewan.—Fine and moderately cold.

Alberta.—Fine and a little colder.



Beginning To-day THE BALANCE OF OUR SUITS

REDUCED 20%

These are our latest Fall importations developed in Duvet-de-Laine, Veldyne, Vel-de-Cyne and Wool Velours, in the season's most approved styles.

Many are fur-trimmed with Holt, Renfrew's own pelts—Seal, Opossum, Beaver, etc.

Colors: Dryad, Sparrow, Malay, Zanzabar and African Brown, also Navy and Black.

Make your selection at once while you have a good assortment to choose from.

CHILDREN'S WEEK

For this week we are offering everything in Children's Wear:

FURS, WOOLENS, etc.

At Discounts of from 20% to 50%

Buy your Christmas gifts for the little ones now.

Holt, Renfrew & Co. Limited

16 Fabrique St., Opp. City Hall

Men's Diamond Rings

There is nothing so impressive—nothing that lends such an air of "making good" to a man's appearance as a handsome diamond ring that shows character of design and good judgment in its selection.

BUY NOW!

During the present prosperity it is wise to invest some of your money in things of beauty that have permanent value—rather than spend it in pleasures for the day. Nowhere will you find opportunities for wise investment equal to the stock of diamonds we are showing.

G. SEIFERT & SONS, Jewellers.

16 Fabrique St., Opp. City Hall

RESTRINGING AND REPAIRING FRENCH PEARL NECKLETS

This is the month to have jewellery repairs attended to. We have employees whose special duty it is to thread or restring Pearl Necklets, or Bead Necklets of Amber, Coral, Topaz, Turquoise, Gold, Silver; in fact we repair Bead Necklets of any kind.

We supply new snaps and bolts or spring rings.

G. SEIFERT & SONS, JEWELLERS

16 Fabrique Street - Opposite City Hall

"Our Policy"

One thing above all others we are seeking in our shop; not profits nor volume of trade. What we are looking for most of all is to be known as serving the best interests of our customers: seeing that every man, and women who buy for men, who come to us gets as much as we can possibly give for the money paid.

To offer cheaper quality goods at so-called reductions does not meet our idea of good policy. It is a service we are rendering, and that is the best way to profits and volume of sales.

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LAVAL

**WHIPPING CREAM
FRESH CREAM
ICE CREAM**

We will be able to supply stores in Quebec with the above mentioned products all Winter.

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THE DRESS RETAINS ITS
POPULARITY.



(By GERTRUDE BERESFORD)
Simple frocks for the informal affairs of daytime, for shopping or for the morning promenade are shown in most fascinating styles. This model is originated in orange silk gabardine. A one-piece creation, it is richly ornamented with buttons covered with the fabric and edged with black satin. The sleeves are very short and are finished with monkey fur. This is also used around the collar and about the hem. The bodice is slightly bloused above the belt of orange cloth. In the back a little fullness is shirred in at the waistline. The small soft hat is made of the fabric and its trimming of monkey fur carries out the treatment used on the dress.

Sport Clothes For Fall

(By RITA STUYVESANT)
With a nip in the air, and the call of the woods, these autumn days are luring many women out to enjoy the great open-air and to keep in touch with the times, the better shops are offering some trim and practical sports suits. Whether it is golf or hunting, or a brisk walk, there is a smart costume especially designed for each.

Among the more reasonably priced suits, one finds the wool jersey in all the smart autumn shades, forest green, bark, dust, leather, tobacco, taupe, and navy. With a skirt comfortably cut but not too full for style, the suit is immediately stamped practical, and of course it hangs quite ten inches or more from the ground.

The jacket is simple, smart, loosely belted and cut in one piece from shoulder to hips. Big pockets with buttoned flaps patch themselves to the front below the belt. Black bone buttons of a mannish nature, bring the suit to a successful finish.

With this suit is worn a tailored shirt of white or pongee silk, either high or turned collar and gay necktie. A soft tan of bright duvetyn or velour, should top the suit if one is yet young, otherwise a tweed hat with a gay bit of a feather will suffice.

A little more expensive, but ever so smart are the tweed suits of practically the same cut but one may wear these with suitable accessories for a day in town. The tweed is shown in green, brown blue or yellow.

Many of the suits designed for rough out-door use favor knickerbockers and very practical they are too. For tramping or hunting, this model is ideal, with no unnecessary detail. The jacket is fitted with four pockets and a belt. A leather hat proves its service or one might try the hats of oiled silk so efficient in wet weather. Low ties and wool golf hose accompanying this outfit, and a simple blouse of wash silk or striped flannel is necessary.

For riding, one hardly ever sees the old-style divided skirt so chic and practical are the breeches. A stunning suit of tan or grey doeskin, is among the newest in riding togs, and is trimmed with tan leather. A soft hat and high collared blouse, and boots of dark tan, complete the habit.

MINISTER'S REFUSAL IS

NOT CHRISTIAN - LIKE

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—Professor Frank H. Norman, in replying to a letter of the Rev. John Roach Stratton, of New York, in which he stated his inability to attend the Montreal dancing halls, said that his refusal was not a very Christian-like one and shows that the Rev. John Stratton does not want to find facts in this city as they are. The dancing master of this city will attend the coming lecture on Monday night and that he has requested all the members of his establishment to be present so that the visiting clergyman can witness an actual demonstration of Montreal dancing if he so desires. Prof. Norman believes Mr. Stratton's address will cover the side of dancing that is bad and will demonstrate their rough element in New York which has succeeded in debasing a "healthful and beautiful art."

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—Zotique Maheu, of Montreal, was found guilty of operating an illicit still at Boucherville today here and was fined \$200 and costs.

Phone 4550 American Plan
HOTEL ST. URSALE
M. G. FAUCHER, Prop.
St. Louis Street Quebec
Hot and cold running water in all rooms Local and long distance Telephones. Jan. 17x1y

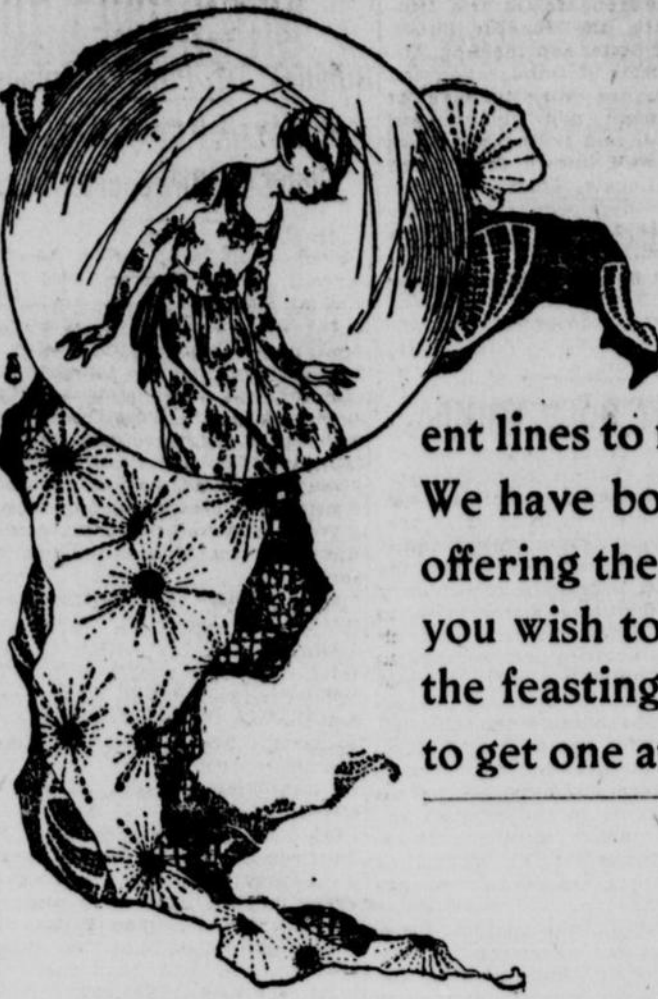
A Great Sale Of Silks

14,000 Yards of Silk Will Be Sacrificed at One-Third the Original Price

A choice in Crepe Georgette, Poplin, Satins, and Velvets, in all colors, including black.

A speculator in high priced silk, has been badly caught, and is now forced to sell his different lines to realize on them immediately.

We have bought this lot at our price, and we are now offering them for your benefit, just at the right time. If you wish to have an evening dress, or a light dress for the feasting time fastly approaching now is your chance to get one at a unique bargain.



Poplins

The balance of our line of silk poplin in a good choice of color, 36 inches wide, to clear at a yard **\$1.39**

Velvets

Corduroy velvet, for costumes, 22 inches wide, regular a yard \$1.25 for **79¢**

22 inches wide regular a yard \$1.75 for **\$1.29**

27 inches wide, regular \$2.25 for **\$1.59**

Plain velvet, 22 inches, regular \$1.25, for **79¢**

22 inches wide regular \$1.75 for **\$1.29**

We have a good choice of colors.

(Main Floor)

Chiffon taffeta silk in black and colors, 36 inches wide, regular a yard \$4.50 reduced to **\$2.89**

Another quality in black only, 36 inches wide, regular a yard \$5.35 for **\$3.69**

3 very special values in duchess silk, black only, 36 inches wide, regular a yard \$4.50 for **\$2.89**

36 inches wide, regular a yard \$5.25 for **\$3.69**

40 inches wide, regular a yard \$6.00 for **\$4.29**

Charmeuse satin, in very nice quality, 40 in. wide, regular a yard \$9.50 reduced to **\$6.89**

"Fleur de Soie" in a few colors only, 40 inches wide, regular a yard \$6.00 for **\$4.29**

A lining satin, 36 inches wide, regular a yard \$2.75 for **\$1.59**

A line of Habutai silk in colors, 27 inches wide, regular \$1.00 for **60¢**

Bed Coverings

The cold and snow is here, and you should not delay in buying warm covers. Our immense assortment offers you all qualities at the very lowest prices of the market.

The cold and snow is here, and you should not delay in buying warm covers. Our immense assortment offers you all qualities at the very lowest prices of the market.

Flannelette blankets in white or grey, good heavy weight.

Size 54x72 inches, special a pair **\$3.39**

Size 64x72 inches, special a pair **\$3.99**

Size 72x81 inches, special a pair **\$5.29**

Grey woolen blankets, nice heavy weight, good quality.

Size 50x70 inches, special a pair **\$4.39**

Size 54x74 inches, special a pair **\$6.39**

Size 56x76 inches, special a pair **\$7.39**

Size 58x78 inches, special a pair **\$9.49**

Size 58x78 inches, special a pair **\$10.49**

White woolen blankets.

Sizes 56x76 inches, special a pair \$9.79 to **\$12.49**

Sizes 70x80 inches, special a pair \$12.79 to **\$13.29**

Size 72x84 inches, special a pair **\$16.49**

We have a small lot of

blankets which have got soiled

in the handling, which we will

mark at very low price.

Comforters in cotton with pretty flowered pattern, good value.

Size 56x72 inches, each **\$3.49**

Size 20x72 inches, each \$3.98 to **\$5.49**

Cotton filled comforters covered with pretty flowered sateen.

Size 60x72 inches, each \$8.69 to **\$14.69**

Size 72x72 inches, each \$9.49 to **\$12.49**

White alhambra cotton quilts, good and heavy, pretty patterns.

Size 60x72 inches, each **\$4.59**

Size 72x70 inches, each **\$5.49**

Auto rugs in wool with fringe, a large variety of patterns, priced from \$9.98 up to **\$19.98**

Auto rugs in seafette, very

pretty patterns, very comfort-

able, priced from \$8.29 up to

..... **\$20.98**

(First Floor up)

Owen's Blue Soap

This soap is unsurpassable for taking out stains from clothing, carpets, etc., it will make gloss disappear from old suits. Try a piece, only **25¢**

(Main Floor)

A Windfall

From Three to Four O'Clock To-Day

Children's dresses to fit ages 3 to 10 years, in black and white checked material, sailor collar, pleated skirts with belt, valued at \$3.00 for **\$1.59**

(First Floor Up)

THE PAQUET COMPANY LIMITED.

Retail Division

157-178 St. Joseph Street

'Broiderfast' Needles

The manufacturers cannot supply the demand for these needles, we have just received a lot, so persons who have placed orders are kindly requested to call as soon as possible.

Dress Goods and Silks

5 Yards for the Price of 4 Yards

LADIES' HATS, ALL AT HALF PRICE.

GIRLS' WINTER COATS, AT 20 PERCENT OFF.

GEORGETTE AND CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES

AT 25 PERCENT OFF.

SIMONS & CO.

20 FABRIQUE STREET.

Telephone 338. Opposite City Hall.

JOHN I. La ROCHE

316-316½ ST. PAUL STREET,

(Near Ste. Anne Depot).

Always on hand choice WINES and LIQUORS of all description.

May 15x1u.th.sat.x1y.

JAEGER
Fine Pure Wool

Men's Sweaters.

Men's Cardigans.

Men's Waistcoats.

Men's Underwear.

Men's Golf Hose.

Men's Socks.



Ladies' Sweaters.

Ladies' Golfers.

Ladies' Cardigans.

Ladies' Underwear.

Ladies' Knickers.

Ladies' Stockings.



Children's Jerseys.

Children's Knitted Suits.

Children's Knicker Stockings.

Children's Combinations.



Camel Hair Scarves.

Camel Hair Shawls.

Camel Hair Blankets.

Camel Hair Rugs.



John Darlington Reg'd

Opposite Post Office.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1920.

HON. C. C. BALLANTYNE EXPLAINS THE POLICIES OF CHIEF POLITICAL PARTIES

In Eloquent Address At Montreal On Saturday Evening—

Striking Exposures Of Crerar Party—"King's Liberals"

Also Dealt With By Marine Minister.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—(By Can. Press)—Speaking here on Saturday night at the monthly meeting of "Liberal Conservative," Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, outlined the policies of the United Farmers' Party under the leadership of Hon. T. A. Crerar, and also of the Liberal Party under the leadership of the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, showing that both were closely connected and that both were united in the declared purpose of overthrowing the present Government. He pointed out that if that were done, the result could not fail to be the placing of the Government in the hands of the Farmers' Party with the backing of a Liberal minority, since the party of Mr. King had no hope of succeeding alone. This again must necessarily, he said, result in a policy of practical free trade and an immense increase in the amount of the British preference. Mr. Ballantyne then proceeded to enunciate the policy of the National Liberal and Conservative Party, which he said was that of moderate protection.

The Hon. Mr. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and of the Naval Service, after congratulating Mr. Alfred L. Marsolais of "La Minerve," on his admirable address on "Woman, her political and social role," spoke in part as follows:

The subject of my remarks this evening will be business policies. The men and women voters of Canada today, and the public generally, for looking for direct lead and clear exposition of what the different political groups that are opposed to the National Liberal and Conservative Party stand for, as well as a definite and clear pronouncement in regard to the present Government and its platform policies. I, therefore, tonight will briefly place before you what these different policies are.

First of all, I will deal with the most formidable group, the Farmers' Party or U.F.O., as they are generally termed. I desire to make it clear at the outset that my reference to the Farmers' Party and policies only pertains to the radical group, and does not include in any way the moderate group of farmers who have always supported sound Government and well known policies. I am satisfied that a large number of those engaged in agriculture throughout the country, when the general election comes, will cast their votes in favour of the National Liberal and Conservative Party under the distinguished and able leadership of the Right Honourable Arthur Meighen.

With regard, however, to the other wing—grain growers, or farmers—who entertain serious views on free trade views, under the leadership of the Hon. T. A. Crerar, they are entirely different in their political views and aims from the same farmer who is averse to these extreme views as advocated by the Farmers' Party, and will support, I am satisfied, the National Liberal and Conservative Party and that stands for what is best for Canada's diversified interests.

Permit me, therefore, to place before you tonight what the Crerar Party stands for, whether it be under the name of the Farmers' Party, or the National Liberal and Conservative Party, or the United Farmers' Party.

A Class Movement.
It is, first of all, a purely class movement. In proof of this their representatives in Parliament are elected under what is known as "the recall," that is to say, when they select a candidate for the Dominion Parliament he has to write out his resignation and leave it in the hands of a Committee of fifteen of his supporters, or the candidate undertakes, if elected that when he takes his seat in the House of Commons at Ottawa he will support at all times the policies of the Canadian Council of Agriculture under the leadership of the Hon. T. A. Crerar. He further pledges himself, that, in the event of his not doing so, he can be recalled, and if his explanations are not satisfactory his resignation that was already placed in the hands of this small select Committee can be accepted and he is no longer a representative at Ottawa.

This peculiar procedure was fully explained at the last Session of Parliament by the Honourable Member for Assiniboia, Mr. Gould. What better proof could we have that this is a class movement than that the powers and initiative of

Leader. That policy I say without fear of contradiction is about the same as the farmers' free trade policy; it enumerates many manufactured articles that are now made in great quantities in this country which will be placed on the free list; a sweeping reduction in the tariff if they come into power, and the British preference increased to 50 p.c. Such a policy would mean the transfer from the workshop and factories of this country to that great country to the south of us, the United States, and others to the United Kingdom. It would simply mean ruin to the whole country in respect of whether one was engaged in agriculture, professional, business, financial or any other calling.

Dismal Results.
Let me point out to you what disastrous results would happen to our flourishing and great industrial Province if the Liberals came into power, notwithstanding that when some of their prominent Members are speaking in this Province they are strongly for protection. The Liberals are pledged as I have pointed out to you to increase the British preference to 50 p.c. I ask you what would happen to our great cotton and woolen mills, and many of our other industries, if we were thrown into competition to this extent with the cheap labor of the United Kingdom and their old established industries that are doing a world-wide trade?

When Mr. King makes his appearance in this city, or anywhere in this Province, you have a right to ask him about their fiscal policy placing all agricultural implements on the free list, and point out that this would mean the closing up of the Province of Quebec of many of these agricultural implements, manufacturers. And in addition to agricultural implements he is committed to putting cement and other articles on the free list. You have a right to ask Mr. King also what he means by removing the duty from the instruments of production and the necessities of life? Ask him to be more specific, and to state exactly what he means. To sum up the differences between the tariff policy of the National Liberal and Conservative Party, the Farmers, and the Liberals, it is this: Meighen's policy means keeping all our industries here, and keeping employed thousands of Canadians and bringing more foreign capital into the country, and giving employment to a still greater number. King's policy means that a large number of industries would be closed, and thousands of workmen thrown out of employment, and instead of "Made in Canada" being our motto, it would mean that a large amount of our manufactured goods now made in Canada would be made in the United States and Great Britain.

General elections were held throughout Greece today and on the outcome is expected to hinge the question of whether former King Constantine shall come back to the throne again or remain in exile in Switzerland.

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SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.
Arrivals at Montreal, November 13 and 14: Sts. Hydaspe from Glasgow; Laquais from Toronto; Cape Cod from Liverpool; Cabotia from Glasgow. Cleared: Sts. Maplemore for Hull; Megantic for Liverpool; Canadian Rancher for London; Ignazio Florio for Gibraltar; Andreas for Gibraltar; Crabtree for Botwood, Nfld.; Baccarat for St. John's, Nfld.; South American for Port of Chaleurs; Manolia for St. John's, Nfld.

NEW AUTO WHEEL.
Considerable interest was evinced by many local auto owners and chauffeurs in a car which arrived from Montreal Thursday which was equipped with a new type of wheel. Starting from Montreal Tuesday evening the first stage of the trip to Three Rivers was made in good time—three and a half hours—and the next morning the car remained there and was inspected by many. Several prominent citizens made trial runs and the consensus of opinion was that the long looked for substitute for the pneumatic tire, the name of motorists has at last been realized.

This wheel has a solid rubber outer tire so that all anxiety regarding punctures and the continual heavy new tire expense are at once eliminated. The resiliency is obtained by the use of a concentric solid rubber ring which occupies a space between the inner wheel and the outer wheel rim and which is clamped in pockets or brackets which are alternatively carried by the inner and outer wheels and being thus clamped or compressed bulges are formed in the ring which constitute the cushioning system.

Arrangements are under way for the manufacture of these wheels in this province and it is proposed to operate under the name of Resilio Wheel Company.

Further particulars will be announced shortly and price lists issued so that intending purchasers will be able to obtain delivery of these wheels in time to enjoy next year's motoring season without the main discomfort—(Adv.)

STOLE PAY-ROLL FROM MAIL BAG

Bundles Of Paper Replaced
Ninety Three Thousand
Dollars Cash.

Stouffville, Ont., Nov. 14.—The pay-roll of the Weirton Steel Company at Weirton, N. Y., amounting to \$93,000, was stolen from a registered mail bag some time yesterday. It became known here tonight. The currency was taken from a Pittsburgh bank to the Post Office there placed in a registered mail bag and shipped to Weirton from the Pennsylvania Railroad station, according to officers. When the bag arrived at Weirton it was found to contain bundles of paper instead of the money.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 14.—Thieves last night robbed a Burlington registered mail car within the city limits of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Ten sacks of registered mail were thrown from the car. One sack was recovered intact. Post Office Department officials reported tonight that they are tightening the net about the thieves.

The stolen pouches were from San Francisco and said to have contained currency for New York banks.

First reports said that the loss would exceed a million dollars, but these were denied later by Postal officials, who said that the loss would not exceed \$20,000.

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STIMULUS WANTED IN COTTON GOODS

Manufacturers Find Business
Slow But Consider What
Will Happen Soon.

New Bedford, Nov. 14.—The post-election stimulus to business that was generally expected, particularly in view of the sweeping Republican victory, has failed to make itself felt in the primary cotton goods market, which have continued throughout the past week to be as flat as they ever have been within the memory of the oldest operator. The cotton mills have been compelled to extend still further their curtailment policies and as a result follow without any sign of a resumption of buying. It becomes more and more evident that a flat shutdown of the manufacturing establishments can hardly be avoided. In fact cotton goods distributors are frank in saying now that a shutdown of the manufacturing plants is not only justified, but inevitable unless manufacturers are prepared to take the tremendous risk of tying up quantities of capital in unsold goods on the chance of being able to market them later at prices sufficient to cover production expenses. There is no one who cares to predict when buying will start again.

DEFATION SHAKES BUSINESS
It becomes increasingly evident how severely the entire structure of the business organization was shaken by the deflation of the past four months. The major portion of the orders booked for the past season have gone by the board, cancellations being passed along from retailer to jobber, from jobber to contractor, from contractor to manufacturer, and from manufacturer to cotton shipper wherever possible. Shrinkage in values on goods already delivered and paid for has been so great that even the large mercantile houses have found themselves very seriously involved financially. Their struggle to extricate themselves from precarious positions has required so much of their attention and drawn so heavily on their resources that very few of them are willing or able to take even ordinary business chances in the way of placing advance orders. No one wants to buy anything until he has it resold to parties about whose ability to pay he has no doubts. Stocks of manufactured goods in distributing channels have seldom been at such a low ebb, but no one cares to replenish until actual buying starts. Many are speculating as to what will happen when demand for goods once more makes itself felt, for it will be many weeks before a normal flow of goods can be started again, once the source is allowed to dry up through the closing of the manufacturing establishments and the scattering of their working organizations.

Both manufacturers and wholesale distributors are now inclined to blame the retailer for the delay in the readjustment process, claiming that the latter's insistence upon liquidating his high-priced goods at a profit, instead of passing along to the consumer the price reductions in primary and intermediate channels is paralyzing the entire industry, without any appreciable advantage to himself. It is only very rarely, within the last two or three weeks, that the retailers have been yielding to the pressure of this feeling, and price slashing and bargain sales, have been instituted, only to reveal that the buying power of the ultimate consumer has already been seriously affected by the ever-increasing unemployment.

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TAIWAN SYMPATHY WITH IRELAND
London, Nov. 14.—The Central News Rome correspondent says today that Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs has made a motion of sympathy with Ireland in the Italian Chamber of Deputies which was supported by all the Catholic deputies. The motion reads:

"The Italian Chamber expresses its sympathy with Ireland in her struggle for self-determination and national emancipation, and wishes her noble people a future blessed with freedom, prosperity and peace."

WANTED MAN IS UNDER ARREST

William Whitney, Suspected
Wife Murderer Charged
With Forging Cheque.

Richmond, Maine, Nov. 14.—William B. Whitney, for the body of whose wife the authorities have been searching on his farm at Langdon, N.H., was arrested here tonight on a charge of forging a cheque on the town of Langdon. He was indicted on this charge last week.

Whitney had bought a farm here and since his arrival had been married under the name of Wm. B. Clark, to Mrs. Agnes Clark, a widow of Charlestown, N. H.

Whitney admitted his identity and, consistent with the story told by Sheriff Hewitt, accompanied by his wife and her 13-year-old son Gordon Clark. He refused to make any statement as to the forged cheque, but expressed willingness to go back to Langdon.

Whitney denied that he had killed his former wife, and insisted that at the time of her disappearance she had started for the West to visit relatives. He came to Richmond about two weeks ago and bought from Charles Utter a farm about five miles from the center of the town near the Boston and Maine Railroad. Mrs. Clark took place on Tuesday last. His movements had been traced by a private detective, who accompanied the Sheriff to the farm tonight. When they confronted Whitney with the charges against him, he admitted that he was the man wanted in Langdon.

STEAMER WOULD NOT LEND TOW
To Crippled British Schooner Off Portuguese Coast, Sailors Complain.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 14.—Six hardy Newfoundlanders came to the office of the British Consul-General Saturday and told the story of the crippling of the British schooner Elia C. Hollett, 500 miles off the Portuguese coast, the refusal of an unidentified passing steamer to lend low and final rescue by the British steamship County of Cardigan, bound from Portsmouth, England.

On September 16 the Hollett sailed from Oporto with a cargo of salt for Burin, Newfoundland. On October 6, five hundred miles off, she ran into a gale. For three days she weathered the storm, but on the fourth, successive heavy seas washed away the cabin, carried off the masts and sails, smashed the lifeboats and pounded a hole in her hull. The pumps choked and let the water into the hold. The signal flares were soaked.

On the morning of October 10 the crew signalled a passing steamer with a kerosene flare.

"We're going to the bottom and want you to take us off," shouted Captain Huxley.

"Don't trust any tow!" returned a voice from the steamer's bridge, and the steamer got under way.

Later that morning the County of Cardigan sighted the wreck and took off the crew.

By a singular coincidence the schooner Nordica, which left Oporto a few hours before the Hollett, and which was later abandoned, salvaged and towed her, had completed repairs and was ready today to ship a crew to take her back to Newfoundland. The Hollett's crew promptly made on and will go back home on the vessel which they had started out to race across the Atlantic.

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TEN IMMIGRANTS HAVE ESCAPED

From Detention In C.P.R. Car At The Palais Station Here.

The Quebec Immigration staff of officials are having a strenuous time these days on account of the unprecedented arrival of foreigners from Poland and other parts of C. N. continental Europe who, in a considerable percentage of cases, do not comply with the Canadian immigration laws. The difficulties are not local; they apply to the Montreal staff of immigration officials and also those from the United States.

The inspection of immigration is being carried out at the port of Quebec as it had never been in the past in conformity to the new rules and regulations that govern the arrival in Canada of immigrants, but at the same time with impartiality. Every steamer that has come to this port this Summer and Fall has brought in its third class accommodation a larger number of passengers than usual subject to detention and deportation. The local immigration buildings have been so crowded that it has become necessary to forward to the authorities of detained immigrants to Montreal. The latter are now filled to their capacity, and the Quebec Agency is called upon to take care of its detentions the best way it can until they are finally disposed of. The special cause of the difficulty is the great influx of Poles to Canada and the United States, through Canada.

Ten Escape.
Of late the Quebec Immigration building has been so crowded with detentions that the officials have been obliged to have the overflow sleep in C.P.R. passenger cars until their cases are disposed of. On Saturday night last, a number of detained Poles were thus taken care of, and in order that the car be adequately heated the car was drawn by a locomotive to the C.P.R. Palais Station, where it could be steam-heated, which in this way, or during the night, ten of those under detention in the car made their escape notwithstanding that they were being guarded by three policemen each car.

It is said that the escapes that have taken place of late have been aided by young men from Toronto and Montreal, all well dressed and supplied with an abundance of money, who are here to assist their fellow countrymen in getting into this country. Yesterday three young men were in evidence on the Louise Docks, who called out from the pier to the foremen on board the vessel, giving the latter instructions in their own language, which was not understood by the guardians. Not one of the ten men who escaped from the C.P.R. car Saturday night or early Sunday morning was apprehended up to last night, though the immigration authorities are making efforts to locate them. These men arrived earlier in the week and their cases were being considered by the Board of Inspectors.

CANADA STEAMSHIPS FINANCIALLY PROSPEROUS
Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—W. E. Burke, Director in Charge of Transportation of the Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, gave out a statement Saturday to the effect that the company's financial position was one of "liminary figures" of the Canada Steamship Lines Limited for the first nine months of the fiscal year show that in that period the company earned all its fixed charges, the full dividend for the entire year on the preferred and common stock and in addition added something to the surplus. These figures thus remaining earnings for the last three months of the fiscal year on the Upper Lakes and the ocean which will be devoted entirely to surplus.

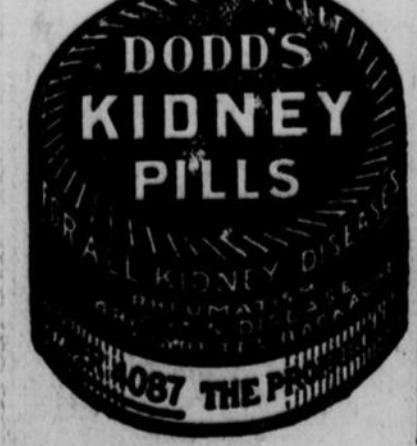
Mr. Burke states that the Canada Steamship Lines Limited will close a record season for 1920, which will be over a million dollars ahead of the 1919 season, which up to that time was the biggest season in the history of the company.

PROVINCE TO TAKE OVER SANATORIUM

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14.—We found a most interesting institution, scientifically planned and operated in an efficient manner, said Hon. L. A. Taschereau, Premier of Quebec, on his return today to Montreal from Ste. Agathe des Monts, where he went Saturday with The Hon. Athanasius David, Provincial Secretary to confer with Sir James Lougheed, Minister in charge of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, with a view to the Province taking over the sanatorium there from the Federal authorities.

A thorough inspection of the sanatorium and a close study of the methods employed there was made by the party, but no definite decision was arrived at as to when the Province of Quebec would itself take it over within five years from 1918 and will do so as soon as possible although the time limit is yet far from expiring. The Province will use the sanatorium in its fight against tuberculosis.

Regina, Sask., Nov. 14.—The Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries, Ltd., handled over 3,250,000 pounds of butter, 1,750,000 quarts of milk, 508,000 quarts of ice cream, 170,000 quarts of table cream, and several carloads of eggs and dressed poultry during its last financial year, which ended on October 31st, 1919. The combined value of these various products exceeded \$1,500,000.



QUEBEC, NOV. 15, 1920.

MACKENZIE-KING LOGIC

During his recent western tour, the Opposition Leader won easy plaudits at Prince Albert by contrasting the number of armories and Federal experimental farms in Canada, estimating the former at 194 and the latter at 25, in an attempt to prove extravagant Government expenditure on non-essentials, if not actual Government militarism. Here we have one of those spectacular arguments that catch the ears of the groundlings but cannot stand the test of a minute's intelligent reflection. It has remained for the Canadian Military Gazette to give a conclusive refutation and to relentlessly expose the essential unsoundness of the mental processes of Mr. Mackenzie-King. "One might as well say," is its logical retort, "that there are ten thousand postoffices in Canada and only twenty-five experimental farms."

The whole question, continues the Gazette, is not what are the relative numbers of experimental farms as compared with some other government institutions, but have we too few of the former, or too many of the latter? But even with regard to "drill halls and armories," just as "one star differs from another in glory," a country drill hall is a small and cheap affair compared with the big city armory. This being so, a mere statement of the number of the institutions conveys no real information whatever.

As a matter of fact our drill halls have been built over a very long period of years. It is pointed out—some of them date to Confederation. They have gradually increased in number as the country has increased in population, and with it the number of our soldiers. Nor must it be imagined that the "drill hall" is used for military purposes only. It is frequently used for charitable, social and political purposes.—indeed it is highly probable that Mr. King has spoken in more than one of these during his political career.

And if we are to have an army, that army must be housed. You cannot have a military corps without an armory. Farmers themselves have "evolved" to the bank barn; they protect their stock in the winter, and no longer let them run to the straw stack in the open—it pays them.

No more can you let your soldiers carry on without a meeting place—it pays the people of Canada to treat her soldiers well, as note what members of the old Canadian Militia accomplished in the Great War.

"Again, what about the number of experimental farms anyway? Are there too few of them? and, if so, is that because too much money is being spent upon armories?" inquires the Gazette.

It is a well known fact, comes the answer, that both the Federal and Provincial governments spend money on agriculture, and that both carry on experimental farms. The farm at Guelph, Ontario, is a Provincial institution, that at Ottawa a Dominion one. Now the government of Ontario is a farmers' government. Can any one believe for a moment that if the farmers of this province are starving for more agricultural farms, more of them would not at once be instituted? Again the farmers in the House of Commons, and the Commons control the Federal purse strings, are both influential and aggressive. The government of the day, and the "Loyal Opposition" are both inclined to court them. Here, once more, does any one imagine more farms would not be started, should the farmer representative demand them?

The Gazette quite agrees with Mr. King's economics when he declares that money should be spent on productive enterprises rather than on non-productive ones. But however rich you make your nation, you must have armed force to protect the riches acquired. The city policeman is not a producer, but who would suggest that he should be turned into a market gardener, and thieves allowed to roam at large?

We need the experimental farms, but we need the soldiers too, and the armories in which to house and train them.

Most moderate persons, we fancy will agree with the Gazette's Editor that it is rather a pity that feeling should be aroused between the agricultural classes and our self-sacrificing Canadian Militia. Let it not be forgotten, too, that thousands of farmers are enrolled in the latter. What is required at present is rather a propaganda to insist that the Militia and all that pertains thereto is the Militia of this whole country farmers and all and that it is both the duty and the interest of the latter to uphold and enlist in it far more than ever they have done in the past."

SCIENCE IN INDUSTRY

An interesting discussion took place a short time ago at the meeting in Cardiff of the British Association, on the question of research in industry, some account of which should be profitable here in Canada where there is only just beginning to be proper public appreciation of the services that science, rightly directed, can afford to industry. We live in a scientific age and unless practice is made to go hand in hand with advancing theory, little real progress is likely to be made.

Before the war, Canada, no less than Britain, was lamentably deficient in the provision made for scientific research. It had become a tradition for British chemists and other scientists to get their training in Germany. So deep rooted was this unfortunate tradition because that unless a scientist had studied in Germany he was not supposed to possess the highest qualification. With the outbreak of hostilities Britain found herself in consequence greatly lacking in the technical requirements which modern warfare on a large scale entails. Moreover she was at war with a State which for many years had spared neither pains nor money to encourage science in all its branches. Self-preservation dictated that she should make a determined effort to stand upon her own feet, metaphorically speaking. By the setting up of the War Committee of the Royal Society, and similar bodies of a consultative and advisory character, the Government took advantage of the best scientific brains of the country and the results were most gratifying.

As the war proceeded the need of scientific research became more and more insistent. To the credit of British scientists and manufacturers, it has to be recorded that they rose to the occasion in the most wonderful way. Products and appliances of scientific and industrial interest which prior to the war were obtained chiefly from enemy countries, were made in large numbers and of a quality in most cases equal to that of the foreign imports of the past. Dyes, certain fine chemicals, sulphate of ammonia, patent leather, glass, lead, ferro-alloys, such as ferro-tungsten and ferro-molybdenum, are only a few of the things that British ingenuity began to produce under the stress of war. Great developments were made in steel manufacture and chemical and metallurgical processes gen-

erally. Electric magnetos, formerly a German monopoly, were also produced in large quantities.

There is no need to give further examples of the extent to which science intervened to make Britain more or less self-supporting, both for articles of civil and military necessity during the war. It would be a terrible calamity if she or Canada were to slip back into their old position of dependence on foreign countries in this domain. In the great task of rebuilding prosperity after the war, scientific research will be quite as necessary as it was during the course of the great conflict.

The British Government, again like Canada, has taken a most useful step by establishing a scheme of research under the aegis of a Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, with a State subsidy of a million sterling. That department, though its activities are not so much in the limelight as they were during the war, is said to be fulfilling its functions to the great advantage of her industries and of the prosperity of the country. Mr. C. T. Heycock, president of the Chemical Section of the British Association at the meeting referred to above, touched upon an interesting point in connection with the remuneration of the scientific worker in the past. It is notorious that as a class scientists receive very little reward for their work. There will be little dissent from the proposition that those men or women whose research is the means of producing discoveries upon which great and lucrative industries are built up, should reap a greater reward than they have formerly done. Mr. Heycock stated that the truth of this was well understood by those great industrial leaders who were engaged in translating the results of scientific research into technical practice. As evidence of this he quoted some notable donations to provide for research made by men intimately associated with developments both in science and industry. If the effort now being made to establish a comprehensive scheme for the resuscitation of chemical industry within the Empire is to succeed, Mr. Heycock rightly pointed out that financial support on a very liberal scale must be forthcoming from the industry itself for the advancement of purely scientific research. There is reason to believe that the time will come when each industry will find it necessary and profitable to set aside a very large sum of money every year for co-operative research work. Only by such means can we hope to make those advances which are necessary not only for prosperity in peace, but security in time of war.

EXPORTS SHRINKING

Mr. Harrison Watson, Canadian Trade Commissioner at London, has a disquieting report to make as to the imports from this country into Great Britain during 1920 as compared with 1919. It is true that, as more normal conditions return, we cannot hope to supply the Mother Country with many things that she is able to produce herself but, in the interests of our export trade and our own national prosperity it is not well that a slump should be noticeable so soon.

From the customary detailed table of imports of grain, provisions and certain raw materials, Mr. Watson writes to the Department of Trade and Commerce, it will be observed that imports from Canada have continued to show a notable decline from the previous year in almost every line. Reference has already been made, he goes on to say, to the heavy receipts of wheat from the United States which have taken place during the past two months, and it will be noted that while imports from that source have increased by five million hundredweight, shipments from Canada have fallen away by nearly one-third.

Looking still further back, it is seen that while in 1913, Canada contributed 14,834,200 cwts., as against 24,824,983 imported from the United States, in 1920 her share is only 8,741,300 cwts., against 29,802,100 from the United States. This, and also the heavy receipts of wheat from the Argentine and Australia, are of course largely attributable to continuation of British Government control, and to a great extent represent the carrying out of past commitments, and it is to be anticipated, with the bounteous new Canadian crop, that a situation much more favourable to Canada must speedily develop. As regards flour, there has been a heavy reduction of quantities in comparison with 1919, but here again, while imports from America have decreased less than one-half those from Canada have fallen away by more than two-thirds. A large decline is also noticeable in the case of imports of Canadian barley, oats and peas.

As might be anticipated, purchases of bacon and hams from abroad exhibit a heavy decrease, and in this case the reduction in Canada's share is less than with consignments from the United States. Canada's butter contribution is practically unchanged, and still represents only a fraction of what is brought in. In the case of cheese, while quantities from Canada are greater than in 1919, and exhibit only a small falling off from receipts of 1913, it is somewhat disquieting to note the fact that the importations of New Zealand cheese have about doubled during the war, having risen from 506,352 cwts. in 1913 to 1,011,091 cwts. in 1920, which latter figure exceeds Canada's share by about one-fifth. Arrivals of canned salmon are down by nearly 75 per cent, while the share of the United States has fallen away by only about one-third, and receipts from what is classified as "other countries" actually show a considerable increase.

Apparently there is something wrong somewhere that calls for rectification if Canada is to maintain her very promising start as an exporting country.

Some Things the Public Would Like to Know:

(Pertinent Questions on Matters of General Public Interest are Invited)

What would have happened to Quebec if a serious fire had broken out while a few laborers were taking advantage of the Waterworks Department's difficulties to hold it up for a wage increase?

What becomes of these immigrants who disappear so mysteriously out of the hands of the authorities and apparently cannot be traced?

Press Comment.

THE ROAD TO ECONOMIC PEACE
(Manchester Guardian)

After a war which has illustrated more terribly than ever before the injury which one nation can inflict upon another by the simple expedient of refusing to trade with it and of preventing others from trading with it, one might suppose that the first idea of any sane body of men responsible for repairing the damage would be to throw open the gates of commerce as wide as possible. But the gates are heavy to move and the janitors no less so. What has happened, in fact, after every war, and is likely to happen again after this one, is that an inflamed national consciousness, deprived of the military outlet, turns to others in which the war psychology is wholly inapplicable.

FREE TRADE AND THE HIGH PRICES

Dutch Delegate to Conference in London Discusses Relations of Exchange of Goods

London, Nov. 14.—The Free Trade Conference, which opened at Caxton Hall recently, was well attended by delegates representing the important interests of international trade. The afternoon session of the opening day was marked by a notable paper by Miss E. C. van Dorp, Doctor of Laws, and delegate of the Dutch Free Trade Union.

In the course of her remarks Dr. Van Dorp laid emphasis upon the causes contributing to the present high prices, and the danger toward which all countries were drifting by the maintenance of such prices, which were chiefly due, she affirmed, to the prohibitive measures and protective tariffs engendered by the war and high wages.

"The high cost of living," Dr. Van Dorp said, "caused by the increased prices of commodities, is a source of sorrow and care to all who are not so rich that prices are a mere matter of indifference to them. It is also the cause of much social unrest. In consequence of high prices, wages are raised, and in consequence of high wages, unemployment is created. It is an ancient error that protection improves employment, yet the means by which it is attempted to exercise the evil of social unrest is protection."

A National Corn Supply.

"The troubles which many countries experienced when importing cereals roused the cry for the independence of the national corn supply although the hollowness of this cry was clearly proved by the fate of Germany, which for 40 years compelled her citizens to eat dear bread under the delusion that she could thus be self-supporting during war. Hatred and national egoism have been aroused to such a degree that each country tries to keep all raw materials to itself and deny them to others."

"To meet these strong currents it is necessary to do more than prove that free trade lowers prices by an amount which, in the opinion of the protectionists, is but small. My purport is therefore, to prove that without free trade, prices will increase at a constantly alarming rate. That without free trade, a reconstruction of the ruined world will be impossible and, as Mr. Lloyd George expressed it, 'Civilization may be shattered into atoms.'"

The speaker affirmed that it would only be possible to rescue the world from the prevailing economic misery by restoring the free exchange of commodities to the full extent; that is to say, by guiding production into such channels that everything was produced where it could be done in the most profitable manner. This brought out clearly the value of free trade as means of fighting high prices. By increasing wages, fixing prices, and impeding free import and export, production was withdrawn more and more from its natural basis and pushed in directions it would never have taken if allowed to develop naturally.

Big Profits And High Prices

The pressure for increased wages Dr. van Dorp stated, originated in a natural reaction after the privations endured during the war. In consequence of reduced production, prices rose again. From this there resulted a renewed demand for higher wages, and so one found one's self in a vicious circle.

The policy of controlled prices, the speaker considered, was the chief result of the narrow conception of "reasonable" profits. A few people were seen to make high profits, and from this the conclusion was drawn that high prices were caused by big profits, whereas such profits were merely the unavoidable result of the unstable condition wherein trade found itself.

"Let us take as an example the British coal production. Coal is not sold at the highest possible price, which would place its production upon an economically correct basis; and wages have not been determined by demand and supply. But wages have been forced up by the arbitrary demands of labor. In order to prevent industry from suffering in consequence, prices are fixed at too low a rate in proportion to the cost. In order to balance the account, prices for export are fixed at a much higher level, and the non-free trader thinks this to be supreme wisdom."

J. A. Spender, chairman of the meeting, and editor of the Westminster Gazette, in remarking upon

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A few cents buys "Danderine." After an application of "Danderine" you can not find a fallen hair or any dandruff, besides every hair shows life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.



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BOVRIL is concentrated nourishment. It gives strength of body, strength of mind, and strength of character.

Its body-building power has been independently proved to be ten to twenty times the amount taken.

That is why Bovril is so valuable for invalids and during convalescence. It nourishes, and makes other foods nourish as they should.

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ALL SILK TRICOLETTE, plain and stripe, also drop stitch effects; black, white, grey, taupe, fawn. Regular \$11.00 and \$14.00, for \$8.75

A limited quantity of samples of Ladies' and Children's Flannelette Underwear, Night Dresses, Drawers, Skirts, at the wholesale prices.

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the courage with which Dr. van Dorp expressed her views, regretted that others in England had not the same. Perhaps it was because the speaker was possessed of what he might term Dutch courage. He did think that there was profound wisdom in the advice of Dr. van Dorp to look where we are going, and not to mix our policies beyond measure. Mr. Spender spoke of the measures induced during the war for self-supporting production as a working model of high protection. The time for that was over.

EXONERATED ON MURDER CHARGE

New York, N.Y., Nov. 14.—Police investigating the murder of Leeds Vaughan Waters, wealthy New York and London clubman, today exonerated a young man under suspicion after he had visited Bellevue Hospital a few hours after Waters had been found beaten to death in a hotel room. The young man called himself accounted for every minute of his time in the day of Waters' death, the police said. The fact

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MARRIED.
YOUNG-LANG—On November 11th, at the Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Quebec, Robert Edward, adopted son of the late T. Ainslee Young, in his life time. Rector of the High School, Quebec to Miss Helen Lang.

DIED.
MIGNOLET—On November 13th, 1920, at Hotel Dieu, Odile Barthelemy Mignolet, of Namur, Belgium.
Buried in Belmont Cemetery.

AUDITORIUM
ALL THIS WEEK
5 big acts of refined
VAUDEVILLE
and Motion Pictures.
Jack Pickford in "THE MAN WHO HAD EVERYTHING".
Also Other Pictures.

CLASSIC
—TODAY—
Dustin Farnum in "THE BIG HAPPINESS". Alice Howell in a 3 reel Comedy, Classic Weekly News, Topics of the Day, Bray Photograph.
Full Orchestra.
For the best entertainment in town make it an evening at the CLASSIC.

THE EMPIRE
TODAY
Wallace Reid with Bebe Daniels in "THE DANCING POOL", a Syncope Jazz Romance.
—OTHER SUBJECTS—

VICTORIA
TODAY
"TRUMPET ISLAND"
A Governor Morris Story.
Comedy, Serial, Etc.
Also Pages - Taschereau Wedding.

AMEN
MON.-TUES.-WED.
Constance Talmadge in "Love Expert."
Tar Baby Comedy.
Poet and Peasant Supper.
Allen Concert Orchestra.

QUEBEC CURLING CLUB
CARD PARTY AND OYSTERS
Tuesday, Nov. 16th.
OFFICIAL OPENING NIGHT.
Members and Friends Invited.
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FOUR SEASON SALE
BADEN POWELL CHAPTER
I.O.G.E.
Y.M.C.A. HALL, ST. JOHN STREET
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17th, 1920
3 p.m.
ADMISSION FREE
Evening entertainment - 8.30 p.m.
TICKETS - 35c and 50c
Nov. 13x2

Society For Prevention of Cruelty To Animals
Annual Meeting of Women's Branch
in Morris College Hall, 3 p.m.
Monday, November 15th
Election of officers and other important business. All members and others interested, please attend.
Nov. 13x2

PLAY OFF IN KINGSTON
Kingston, Ont., Nov. 14—The McGill-Varsity play off for the championship of the Senior Inter-Collegiate Union will take place in Kingston next Saturday. This was decided at a meeting of the Executive of the C.I.R.F.U. held here Sunday morning at 10 a. m.

LA CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC

Savings Bank, Quebec.
Its special object is to receive and secure the deposits of sums however small they may be to help creating provident habits.

SCARCELY ABLE TO WALK ACROSS ROOM

Mrs. Bergeron's Health Was Dreadfully Rundown Tan-lac Restores Her.

"It seems almost too good to be true that I am at last free of my awful suffering," said Mrs. Hector Bergeron, 200 Grant St., Quebec, while relating her experience with Tan-lac recently.
"For two years I had indigestion, and just before I started taking Tan-lac I was so badly run down and weak I could hardly walk across the room. My stomach was so out of order that I had to live on liquid foods for several months, and even with these my stomach pained me so much it seemed that I would go distracted, and nothing tasted good.
"My nerves were so shattered that I would lie for hours at night without closing my eyes, never getting to sleep before early in the morning, almost time to get up, and always felt tired and worn out morning.
"Nothing I tried helped me, and as I seemed to get worse every day until I started taking Tan-lac, but it wasn't long before I noticed a big improvement. I took eight bottles in all, and now my appetite is so big and my food tastes so good I can scarcely eat enough, and my stomach doesn't give me a bit of trouble.
"My nerves are quiet and steady, and I sleep like a child at night and get up mornings feeling fine. Tan-lac has built me up ten pounds in weight and I am now doing all my housework without feeling as tired and worn out as I used to feel after walking only a few steps. I feel that I just can't praise Tan-lac highly enough to repay the debt of gratitude I owe."
Tan-lac is sold in Quebec by Martel & Dion and by Jolicoeur Pharmacies; and in Lewis by Maurice Dion, under the personal direction of a special Tan-lac representative.

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Clearing Sale at Half Price

HOSE—Cashmere, Sport, Golfers, Silk, Fancy; all sizes. All colors, black included.

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Now is your opportunity for best quality in Hose and Gloves. No matter what the drop in price may be, you cannot possibly duplicate the quality of Murphy's Gloves and Hose at a lower price than they are offered at the moment. They are not in the wholesale.

1/2 PRICE.
Our loss—your gain.

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LECTURE BY LORD BISHOP

The Lord Bishop of Quebec, who has recently returned from the Old Country, has kindly consented to give a lecture (illustrated with lantern slides) on the subject "My Visit to England"—to be delivered in the Church Hall, Garden Street, on Thursday, 18th instant, at 8.15 P.M. in aid of the Church Hall Fund. Tickets 50 cents.
Nov. 10, 12, 15, 17x2

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IN AND ABOUT TOWN

WHY BREAK IS NOT REPAIRED
Water Works Dept. Employees Struck For More Pay Saturday Afternoon.

The accident that occurred on Saturday morning last to the forty inch water service main will not be remedied until this evening, notwithstanding the efforts that have been made by Mr. Perrault, Casgrain, Superintendent of the Quebec Water Works Department, to have the work completed by yesterday. The cause of the delay is due to the workmen who were engaged in the repairs, these men worked Saturday night until 5 in the afternoon, when they refused to carry on any further unless they were promised an increase in their pay. Consequently nothing further was done until yesterday morning, when another gang of men was employed, who went to work at 8 o'clock, and kept at the job until 5 p.m. last evening, when they stopped and went to their homes.
The work, however, will be continued this morning and as the new pipe to replace the one damaged is in the ground, Mr. Casgrain is certain that the work of repair will be completed this afternoon. In the meantime the city will be served with its water supply by the 18 inch main.

MONTCALM BALL ROOM
REOPENS WITH SUCCESS

Superb Floor, Wonderful Orchestra And Mr. J. F. Bertani Looks After Everyone.

The Montcalm Dansant reopened on Saturday night with, perhaps, the largest crowd which ever attended a dance in Quebec, there being over 375 persons in attendance. The same huge success repeated itself last night, when the large ball-room was taxed to capacity.

The large crowd enjoyed themselves beyond measure. First of all Mr. J. F. Bertani presided over the ball-room and in his courteous manner made every one feel at home and at the same time his courtly bearing gave the dancers a high "tone". The spacious ball-room was tastefully and artistically appointed to the eye and comfortable to dance in. Despite the large attendance, no one was crowded out and every one was able to dance in comfort. Perhaps this is the reason, practically everyone now completely enjoys dancing at the Montcalm.

The orchestra was a feature, and will remain a feature in Quebec's musical history, under direction of Prof. J. R. Young, formerly of the Chateau Frontenac; it discoursed a programme of music for the dancers which was irresistible. The perfect rhythm of the waltzes was a point complementarily spoken of, in fact, many acclaimed it the best orchestra for dancing Quebec has ever had.

The surface of the floor was "like glass." It was treated in an excellent manner which made one trip there unrestricted to their hearts content. The floor can truly be called the best in the city for dancing.

The Montcalm is now without doubt, one of the best conducted and most admirably appointed ball-rooms in the Province.

The same conditions will prevail tonight, and each succeeding night. The admission for ladies is gratis and gentlemen 25 cents—with no charge for dancing.

Everyone is welcome and Mr. Bertani will be on hand each evening to treat the people in the same gracious manner that has made him so popular during his six years in Quebec.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Grove's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE tablets. The genuine bears the signature of E. W. Grove, 30c.

MONTREAL SUGAR PRICES.
Montreal, Que., Nov. 14—(Can. Press)—The Dominion Sugar Company reduced their price for granulated sugar today to 12 cents flat, less 5 percent to wholesalers, or a net of 11.40 cents.

The Clothing Manufacturers Association of New York announces that its shops cannot be reopened until the employees who are members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union agree to the new working and wage conditions "necessary to the life of the industry." President Bandler says: "We cannot get business until we are able to make and sell clothing in competition with other markets. Conditions must be equalized with competing centers before we can resume manufacture."

WAYWARD LAD
IS IN NEW YORK

Arrested Here—Wanted To Get Married—Held in \$5,000 Bail.

The lad who was arrested last Wednesday night in a local hotel giving his name as Stanley Mills, etc., turns out to be Ralph Sasson, a now held in \$5,000 bail in New York on the charge of stealing \$11,000 in Liberty Bonds last July.

It will be recalled that the lad first brought attention to himself when he applied to Central Police Station early Wednesday night and said he wanted to get married. Later he was located by detectives in a local hotel and was brought back to Central Station as a prisoner. Apparently the wild escapade of the young prodigal was the cause of his mother's death, but whether or not he was aware of the fact when here is not known. At no time, however, did he seem to sense the responsibility of his actions.

The Canadian Press despatch telling of his arrival in New York is as follows:
New York, Nov. 14—When Ralph Sasson, 14-year-old messenger, arrived with his father at the Grand Central Station Saturday from Montreal, he was met by two detectives, with a warrant for his arrest on a charge of stealing \$11,000 in Liberty Bonds from the exporting firm that employed him.

His mother was not there to greet him. She grieved constantly after his disappearance last July, and three weeks later, according to the police, was found dead in a garreted room at her home.
A trip through New England and Eastern Canada, with stops at Paterson, N.J., Albany, N.Y., Boston, Yarmouth, Digby, St. John, Manchester, N.H., and Montreal was financed, the police said, by the sale of a bond now and then. It was in Quebec that the young Sasson was taken into custody on a charge made in Montreal of violating the Customs Laws in bringing an automobile into the country from Manchester, N.H., without paying duty. That was after he had disposed of the last of the bonds.

Learning of his son's presence in Montreal, Israel Sasson, a cotton broker, obtained his release and accompanied him to New York to face the indictment returned against him in his absence. The boy was held today in \$5,000 bail for trial on a charge of grand larceny.

This Week's Meetings in the Churches

ANGELICAN.
Cathedral of the Holy Trinity.
Monday—Cathedral Branch, W. A. 10.30 a.m.; Junior Branch W. A. 10.40 a.m.; Church of England Men's Society Lecture by Dr. Parmelee on "Life of General Wolfe," 8 p.m.
Tuesday—Girls' Club, 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday—Extension Branch, W. A. 2.30 p.m.
Thursday—Bible Class, 12 noon; Young People's Branch W. A. 2.30 p.m.; Lecture by the Lord Bishop "My Visit to England," 8.15 p.m.

St. Matthew's Church.
Monday—Women's Auxiliary, 2.30 p.m.; Bell Ringers' Guild, 8 p.m.; Tuesday—Parish Hesper, 2.30 p.m.; Teachers Meeting, 7.30 p.m.
Wednesday—Confirmation Class, 4 p.m.; Choir Practice and Rehearsal for Oratorio, 8 p.m.
Friday—Church of England Men's Society, 8 p.m.; Speaker, Canon Scott; Subject "Canada's New Outlook." Adult Confirmation Class, 8.30 p.m.

Trinity Church.
Monday—Junior Canadian Girls in Training, 5 p.m.
Tuesday—Ladies' Aid, 2.30 p.m.
Thursday—Senior Canadian Girls in Training, 6 p.m.
Friday—Junior Auxiliary, 3.45 p.m.; Choir Practice, 8 p.m.
Sunday—Anniversary Sunday.

St. Peter's Church.
Sunday—Morning Prayer and Holy Communion, 10.30 a.m.; Mission Hall, 10.30 a.m.
Sunday—Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer, 7.30 p.m.

St. Mary's Church
(Montmorency Falls)
Sunday—Sunday School, 3 p.m.; Evening Prayer, 7.30 p.m.

PRESBYTERIAN
St. Andrew's Church.
Tuesday—Women's Missionary Society, 4 p.m.
Friday—Ladies' Aid, 4.30 p.m.; Choir Practice, 8 p.m.
Chalmers Church.
Monday—Women's Missionary Society, 3 p.m.
Wednesday—Home Workers' Club, 3 p.m.
Friday—Senior Mission Band, 3.30 p.m.; Choir Practice, 8 p.m.

AUTO AND SLEIGH IN A COLLISION
An automobile bearing license No. 333, driven by its owner, Mr. James Hazel, 122 Grant Street, and a Quebec Cartage Company sleigh in charge of Driver A. Burns collided yesterday afternoon at the corner of Buade and Garden Street. The damage to the auto and sleigh are estimated at about \$50, and \$10 respectively. Driver Burns was slightly injured.

Torpid Liver
By keeping the liver active by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, you have no trouble from constipation, indigestion, etc. One pill a day, 25c a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

SCANDINAVIAN
SAILED SUNDAY

From Quebec For Southampton And Antwerp With 520 Passengers.

The C. P. O. S. steamer Scandinavian sailed yesterday for Southampton and Antwerp with 520 passengers, 135 cabin and 385 third-class, and cargo. The Scandinavian arrived at Quebec from Montreal on Friday night at 11 o'clock to take aboard passengers and complete cargo. This was necessitated by the low depth of water in the channel between Quebec and Montreal, that had dropped to 28 feet and the Scandinavian came down the river drawing 26 feet. The steamer took on 1,800 tons of cargo here besides her passengers, and the amount placed on board the steamer in thirty-four hours, which was quick loading and demonstrates efficient stevedoring.

BENEFITS OF THRIFT MOVEMENT
Financier Addresses Hochelaga Bank Managers On Xmas Club Plan.

"Saving is the wheel base of the whole economic system, and to promote the saving habit I know nothing as efficient as the Christmas Club," said Mr. E. H. Black, a New York financier and economist, and creator of the thrift movement carried on under the name of Christmas Club, which has nearly sixteen million members in the United States.
Mr. Black who is staying at the Chateau, came to Quebec at the special invitation of the Hochelaga Bank, and yesterday afternoon gave a lecture in the Loyola Hall before a gathering of all the Hochelaga Bank managers in the Quebec district.

Mr. J. A. Vaillancourt, president of the Bank, who came to Quebec especially for that meeting, informed his managers that it was the intention of the head office to start Christmas Clubs all over the Province. Amongst those present at the meeting were Hon. Cyrille Delage, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. C. J. Mangan, Chief Inspector of schools, and the heads of all the local schools for boys who supported the plan and promised their support.

Mr. Black in the course of his remarks pointed out that thrift is merely common sense applied to spending, but back of that there must be industry and common sense in saving. The Christmas Club system is intended to inculcate the desire to save, to save systematically with the specific object in view of reaching a given goal. He made a comparison that a spot of gold at the foot of a rainbow makes its vivid appeal only to those endowed with vivid imagination, and it is the conception of the individual to reach the goal that will prompt to save systematically weekly amounts to obtain a definite sum at the end of the year which is paid back by the bank in Christmas time, should the member desire to spend the sum saved. Otherwise, the funds remain on interest.

Mr. Black explained that at length the psychology that creates in the impression of the public the desire to save through the medium Christmas Club.
Christmas seems to have a psychological effect on the mind. Christmas is synonymous to money and the child being put out at a period of the year when every one finds the need of funds for Christmas purposes, and most often short of funds, the opportunity to save for the specific purpose of having money at the period of the year when it is most needed seems to make its appeal stronger to the public generally than any other plan ever offered.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Black pointed out that the great majority of people who join the club save very substantial sums from money that would ordinarily be spent in other directions, money that is not missed and money that would not be saved were it not for the opportunity offered to save in which it is accumulated.

Through the system, the thrift habit is formed, habits become a habit. With time, larger sums are accumulated and the money saved comes in handy for emergencies. Many save for specific purposes, such as educating themselves or their children, buying a new home, starting in business, and every conceivable purpose that money can be used for. In the States, vast numbers of people use the Christmas Club system as a means of saving for paying taxes, insurance and other material obligations.

Mr. Black pointed out that the savings of the child need a mother's care, but offers a mother's reward for the ones who mature, guide and educate her child.

EUROPEAN MAILS
Letter mails for Europe to be despatched per S.S. Adriatic sailing from New York on the 17th. Will be closed at Quebec Post Office at 9.30 p. m. November 15th.

HAD HORSE AND SLEIGH STOLEN

Lorette Farmer Was In A Plight—A Lad Was Arrested.

When Pierre Fiset, of Ancienne Lorette, came to town on Saturday and sold all his produce early he stopped his horse and sleigh on Massue street and entered a grocery store to buy his provisions for the week.
After he had made all his purchases he stalked out of the store loaded down with supplies, the horse and sleigh were nowhere to be found.

With the assistance of the Police, Fiset set out in search of "old Dobbin" and the sleigh, but it was only late on Saturday night that the horse was located by a number of boys who found it tied to a telephone pole.

The Police made an investigation which yesterday morning led to the arrest of Lucien Pelchat, aged 14 years. The lad was taken into custody by Sergt. Boucher and Constable Plante of No. 2 Station.
It is alleged that the boy's prank on Saturday was the third joy ride that he had last week, having, it is said, borrowed horses on Thursday and Friday as well.

OLD BOYS HOLD ANNUAL MEETING
Former Pupils Of Commercial Academy Interested In Alma Mater.

The annual Convention of the old boys of the Quebec Commercial Academy, presided over by the Christian Brothers, Chaveau Avenue, was held in the convocation hall of the Academy yesterday and was attended by 250 former pupils. The proceedings were presided by the celebration of mass in the Academy chapel, Rev. Father Chassandre being the celebrant.

The meeting that followed was presided over by the President of the Old Boys' Association who in a well couched speech welcomed the members to the convention, and thanked them for the interest they were taking in their Alma Mater. He also referred to the good work that had been accomplished by the Christian Brothers in charge of the Academy, the wonderful advancement made by them in their system of education and the proficiency of the youth, as well as the moral character of the young men who had graduated from the Academy. He referred to the magnificent building now the property of the Academy, its equipment in every department, and upon the debt the youth of Quebec owed to the Christian Brothers for the work they had done in the past and were continuing the interest of education and the moulding of the moral character as well as the brains of the boys they were training to take their places in the commercial advancement of Quebec.

He also referred to the interest in general public was taken in the Academy and the reception tendered by the Brothers and pupils of the institution to the Provincial Premier Hon. L. A. Taschereau, which he said had been a magnificent success. He also requested that the Old Boys would continue their interest in the association and the promotion of the work of education carried on by the Christian Brothers of the institution.

President Verge then presented to the meeting a number of representative delegates to attend the Convention by guest association in the Academy, whom he welcomed. These representatives were Messrs. H. Laperriere, A. Vaillancourt and Joseph Boudet, Ottawa; and Mr. Lucien Bourne, Jr. of Mount St. Louis Montreal.

A number of amendments to the constitution were proposed and adopted, including the increase of the amount of annual subscription from \$1 to \$2 and the forming of a Council Board composed of leading citizens to assist the Board of Directors of the Association in the work for the betterment of the standard of education.

Resolutions of thanks were voted to the Quebec newspapers for the support they had given the association, also Quebec Board of Trade the generous subscribers, and donors of books to the library, and wise resolutions of condolence in connection with the death of the late Messrs. Percy Cote and Lachance, with instructions to the secretary to transmit copies to the families of deceased.

The election of officers for the ensuing year took place with the following result:
President—Mr. Henri Myrand.
1st Vice-President—Mr. George VanFelsion.
2nd Vice-President—Mr. Edouard Gagne.
Secretary—Mr. Telesphore Martin.
Treasurer—Mr. Eugene Desrochers.

Board of Directors—Messrs. P. N. Verge, Pierre Dugal and Roland Dion.
The secretary announced the following subscriptions:
His Worship Mayor Samson \$50; Chevalier F. G. Marquis \$50; and L. H. Peters \$25. The meeting which was a decided success then adjourned.

THE FINEST GOODS OBTAINABLE.
The finest goods in the city on sale at 25 percent discount at
MARCEAU & CO.,
155 St. Joseph Street.

ONLY TABLETS MARKED "BAYER" ARE ASPIRIN

Not Aspirin at All without the "Bayer Cross"



The name "Bayer" identifies the only genuine Aspirin—the Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over nine years and now made in Canada. Always buy an unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" which contains proper directions for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Joint Pains, and Pain generally. Tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents. Larger "Bayer" packages, There is only one Aspirin—"Bayer"—You must say "Bayer". Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross".

STATISTICS SHOW—3 days ILLNESS every year for every individual. One person killed or disabled by ACCIDENT every three seconds. 113 disabling accidents occur for every one fire. Protect your income and your Dependents by Accident and Health Insurance in—UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY CO.

You can only buy Insurance before you need it. Write for particulars or ask our agent.
C. and W. CHAMPION,
67 St. Peter St., Quebec, Que. Phone: Office 75; Res. 256

Neuville Belleau & Co.
STOCK and BOND BROKERS
DOMINION BLDG. 126 ST. PETER ST.
Established 1893.
PRIVATE WIRE to
MONTREAL, TORONTO and NEW YORK.
NEW YORK CORRESPONDENTS
MESSRS. POST & FLAGG
Oct. 4xmon.th.f.

AUTO LOTTERY SALE
Bargains in Every Department
LADIES' SUITS, LESS 25 P.C.
LADIES' COATS, LESS 25 P.C.
Trimmed and untrimmed hats for ladies
LESS 25 P.C.
Taffeta ribbon priced 60c for.....39¢
Sport Stockings, Priced \$3.50 for.....\$2.25
White gaiters for ladies, value \$2.50, sizes 3 and 4—75¢
Sweaters for Ladies, Less 25 P.C.
RUBBERS—LOW PRICES
Women's\$1.00
Men's\$1.40
Children's 80¢
Boys'\$1.15
Youth's\$1.00
Misses' 90¢

Dress Goods, Less 25 P.C.
Suits and Coatings for Ladies
LESS 25 P.C.
Taffeta ribbon priced 80c for.....49¢
Dutchess ribbons priced 95c for.....49¢
Black cashmere stockings for ladies, price \$1.50 for \$1.19
Penman's natural wool undershirts and drawers for men.
Value \$4.00 for\$3.29
Blouses for Ladies, Less 25 P.C.
BOOTS.
Women's all cravatette lace boots with rubber soles and heels value \$7.50 for\$4.95

Faguy, Lepinay & Frere
254 to 264 St. John Street. Tel. 8300

CORRIGAN MEETS LEGARE TOMORROW

LATEST IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

YALE BLANKED BY
PRINCETON TEAM

VINDICATION OF MR. LOU MARSH

Canadian Press Corrects In-
jurious Despatch And Re-
grets Any Injustice Done.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 14—(Can-
adian Press)—The Ontario Athletic
Commission at a meeting on Satur-
day night cleared up finally and
completely the fiasco of November
5 at the Toronto Arena, in which
Billy Gannon, of Philadelphia, mas-
queraded as Frankie Burns, of
Providence, R.I. Benny Valger
and his manager, Mr. Jacobs, were
some days ago exonerated from any
share in or knowledge of the fraud.
The evidence submitted by Match-
maker Lou Marsh, who put on the
entertainment for the Great War
Veterans' Association, consisted of
affidavits to the effect that Smith,
who managed Gannon, maintained
before and after the fight that his
man was Burns. Copies of all the
wires passing between Smith and
Mr. Marsh failed utterly to show
that Smith sent the message he
claims he did—that owing to an in-
jury to Burns he was bringing a
substitute.

There was absolutely nothing to
show that Mr. Marsh was in any
way a party to the deception, and
the Commission completely exonerated
him and the G. W. V. A. from any
complicity therein. Smith and
Gannon were adjudged guilty of the
whole business, their \$5000 purse
was declared forfeited to the Com-
mission and their cards cancelled.
In addition, their action has been
reported to the Philadelphia au-
thorities for further action.

Following the publication in a
Toronto morning paper on Nov. 9
of a special despatch from Phila-
delphia quoting allegations of sub-
stitution of boxers at a recent box-
ing meeting of the G. W. V. A.,
in this city, the Canadian Press,
Ltd., correspondent called on Lou
Marsh of this city who was men-
tioned in a special despatch refer-
red to and asked for a statement on
the same. Mr. Marsh, who is a
limited stockholder in the Canadian
Press, Ltd., took this action with a
view to doing justice to Mr. Marsh
in the matter, although this action
was in no way responsible for the
special despatch in question and
up to that time had transmitted
nothing on his wires of the despatch
referred to.

Mr. Marsh thereupon furnished
the Canadian Press, Ltd., with a
typewritten statement, denying ab-
solutely the insinuations made
against him in the article in ques-
tion, and this statement was trans-
mitted to the Canadian Press, Ltd.,
and to the New York office. Our
New York representative on being
asked by our Toronto office if there
was anything new in connection with
the matter wired back a summary
of an article published in the Phila-
delphia Public Ledger, relating to
the charges so as to explain Mr.
Marsh's denial and the necessity for
the same, and this despatch was
transmitted to the Canadian papers.
Mr. Marsh has advised the Cana-
dian Press, Ltd., that the article
contained in the article trans-
mitted by the New York office, as
summarized from the Philadelphia
Public Ledger, is untrue, and that
he considered them libelous.
The Canadian Press, Ltd., regrets
exceedingly any injustice that may
have been done to Mr. Marsh by
the transmission of this despatch,
which was carried in good faith and
desires to point out that it took the
first opportunity to secure his state-
ment and in fact did so before
transmitting any part of the original
story.

Sporting Notes.

A number of soccer players in this
city are inquiring as to whether
the Quebec Cup has been allowed to
leave Quebec, and if so by whose
authority. Can the Executive of the
Quebec and District Association
Football League throw any light on
the matter?

It is reported in Montreal that
Patsy Wallace, the lad who was de-
feated by Jimmy Wilde in Toronto
last spring, and Charlie Ledoux, the
French fighter, will meet in a bout
in Montreal this week.

We are in receipt of the follow-
ing: Wednesday, November 17th,
at 8 o'clock p.m., in the St. John
Baptist Hall, No. 84 Lavigne
street, there will be a meeting to
discuss the formation of a Hockey
Commercial League for the next
season. Any club wishing to enter
in the league are requested to send
their representatives.

Mike McTigue, who fought Bloom-
field in Montreal on Thursday night
for eight rounds with a shattered
elbow, will not be able to fight again
for about two months.

FOUR NEW HOCKEY

CLUBS ADMITTED
Ottawa, Nov. 14—The Lower Ot-
tawa Hockey Association increased its
membership to ten members at the
annual meeting held here on
Saturday. Four new clubs were ad-
mitted, which, together with the six
previous franchise holders, were
formed into a two-group series. The
Aylmer, Hull, Rockland and Russell
clubs with the Eastern group with
Brockton, Lacute, St. Jerome, St. Sch-
lastique and Alexandria in the West-
ern section. It was also unanim-
ously decided to affiliate with the Ot-
tawa Amateur Athletic Federation and
link up with the Central Canada
Hockey Association.

SCRAPS AT DRILL HALL TOMORROW

Corrigan And Legare Meet In
Feature Bout—Other Mills
On Good Bill.

Some excellent bouts are promised
for to-morrow evening at the Drill
Hall when the 5th Machine
Brigade stage their initial fight.
There has been a brisk demand for
seats, and all prospects point to a
bumper house when the first pair of
battlers step into the squared circle
to start the evening's hostilities.

In the feature bout Lightning
Fred Corrigan will hook up with
Soldier Legare in a return bout of
ten rounds. Fans will remember
that these two met in a close
fight at Montmagny Falls during
the summer, and that Corrigan sus-
tained his first defeat at the hands
of Legare, losing the decision on a
foul. Up to the time that Corrigan
struck his man low, the battle was
very even, and with both men keyed
up to a high pitch of excitement, a
great old scrap should be the result.
Each of the two is confident of vic-
tory. Corrigan is predicting that
he will knock his man out, while
Legare says that he will surely win.
Charley White and Kid Marshall,
of Montreal, clash over the ten
round route in the semi-final. White
is fighting better now than ever be-
fore, and every appearance in a ring,
either local or out of town, finds him
displaying better form. He should
give Marshall quite a tough argu-
ment, and this bout alone should be
worth the price of admission. The
Montreal boy, however, is no slouch
himself, and can hand out some stiff
punches, and according to reports,
the local lad is in for a warm ses-
sion.

In one of the preliminaries Per-
reault and Montminy, both of the
22nd Battalion, will clash in a four
round argument, while Rettall and
Gagnais will cross mitts in another
preliminary. These two men are
cracked up to be top-notchers, and
will provide quite a few thrills.
Jimmy McKimney, the well known
Montreal referee, will act as third
man in the ring for all bouts of the
evening, and will call the first pair
of scrappers to order at 8.30 sharp.

YALE DEFEATED BY PRINCETON

For Second Successive Year
Breaking Hoodoo Of Long
Standing.

Princeton, New Jersey, Nov.
14th.—Princeton's football eleven
yesterday broke a hoodoo of twenty-
three years, and defeated Yale
for the second year in succession.
In running up a score of 20 points,
including two touchdowns and two
field goals against nothing for Yale,
Don Laurie, of Peoria, Ill., Mike
Callahan, of Lawrence, Mass., and
Stanley Keck, of Greenburg, Pa.,
put themselves in the galaxy of col-
legiate Orange-and-black heroes,
who have contributed sensational
feats in defeating an ancient foe.

Laurie made the prettiest play of
the game just as the first half was
coming to an end. Princeton had
the ball for a first down 43 yards
away from Yale's goal. It was ob-
vious that there was little time left
in the period. Keck dropped back
from the line to the kicker's position
and Laurie lay on the ground in
front of him at the 51 yard line
to hold the ball for a place kick.
Keck, kicking particularly
adept in that respect.

Then ensued a surprise. Laurie
received the pass perfectly from
Captain McMillan, scrambled to his
feet, circled Yale's right wing, dodg-
ed, side-stepped and straight-armed
scored a field goal by kicking the
amusement of both the Yale
team and the 50,000 spectators.

Princeton's cup of joy began to
run over before the third period was
less than two minutes old. Princeton
punted on the first line up of the
first half, a first down 43 yards
away from Yale's goal. It was ob-
vious that there was little time left
in the period. Keck dropped back
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team and the 50,000 spectators.

Tied With McGill For The
Championship By Trimming
Queen's 34 To 1.

Toronto, Nov. 14—Varsity had no
difficulty in defeating Queen's Sat-
urday afternoon, the tying with
McGill for the championship of the
Senior Inter-Collegiate Rugby Union.
The margin, 34 to 1, was, however,
something of a surprise, as the best
McGill could do at Montreal was to
down the tricolor by sixteen points.
There was no apparent reason why
Varsity could not have won by 50
points, but once the victory was as-
sured, Cassels withdrew as many of
his regulars and sent in substitutes
to complete the final quarter.

Although the score was so one-
sided an abundance of long runs, in
which Breen and MacKenzie distin-
guished themselves, made it inter-
esting enough for Varsity's support-
ers. For MacKenzie it was a red
letter day, for after many brilliant
years on the gridiron, he got over
his first touch-down in a scheduled
game. He duplicated the feat later
on, and himself converted both tries.
The ground was hard as flint and
the day was cold.

HE WOULD GIVE LANDIS CHARGE

Of Baseball Leagues In Can-
ada As Well As In United
States.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14—"We
want to see you in charge of the
Leagues in Canada as well as the
United States," George T. Maines,
President of the Michigan-Ontario
League, told Judge Landis on Sat-
urday, when a delegation of minor
league presidents called on the new-
ly appointed one-man baseball com-
missioner to tell him they favored
coming under his direction.

"Your appointment is the greatest
thing in the world," he told Judge
Landis, "and the good, I know, will
result from it, must not be confined
to the United States."

In the delegation were Mike Se-
xton, of Rock Island, president of the
National Association of Minor
Leagues; John Farrell, its Sec-
retary; I. Dickerson, President of the
Central League; W. W. Walsh,
President of the South Atlantic
League; Walter Morris, President of
the West Texas League, and Mr.
Maines.

The support of these men for the
reorganization plan almost assures
the entrance by the minor leagues.
It is believed, by baseball men here.
The National League has appointed
Harry Herrmann, of Cincinnati,
Harry Drexler, of Pittsburgh,
Charles Ebbets, of Brooklyn, its
committee to arrange officially with
the minor leagues for them to come
under Judge Landis' control. Clark
Griffith, of Washington, Frank
Navin, of Detroit, and Connie Mack,
of Philadelphia, were appointed to
represent the American League.
They will meet a minor league com-
mittee of six within a week or two.
If the minor leagues officials disap-
prove the reorganization plans a new
national agreement and rules gov-
erning the game will be drawn by
the major and minor leagues at
near Chicago in December. Judge
Landis would attend this meeting.

The approval of Judge Landis as
sole arbiter by the six minor league
representatives mentioned above
followed a conference between them
and President John Heydler of the
National League, and other club
owners. After listening to the
major leagues' explanation of the
plans the minor officials proceeded
to Judge Landis' office and declared
their intention to "come under his
wing."

The start and finish was at the
Old Rosedale Lacrosse Grounds, and
the distance about six miles. The
race was run under anything but
ideal conditions, the weather being
too cold with a chilling wind blow-
ing, making it very difficult for the
competitors to run to their true
form. The time for the race was
very good, nevertheless.

GRAND TRUNK WON

SEMI-FINAL GAME
Montreal, Nov. 14—Grand Trunk
won Saturday with a score of 11 to
St. Lambert's 6 in the game played
at the Westmount football field dur-
ing a heavy snowstorm.
This was the first of the semi-
finals in junior rugby, and Grand
Trunk will now play off with the
McGill juniors for the championship
of the Province of Quebec.

BOAT WAS TAME

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 14—"Kid"
Williams, of Baltimore, ex-bantam-
weight champion outpointed Carl
Puryear, of Philadelphia, in a tame
eight round bout here Saturday.

MONTREAL LOST TO HAMILTON

Closed Season Without A Win
Owing To Last Minute
Fumble.

Montreal, Que., Nov. 14—Play-
ing in its previous form, by making
a blunder in the closing moments of
play, M.A.A.A. rugby players suf-
fered their sixth straight defeat Sat-
urday and closed their season with-
out a win, when Hamilton Tigers
scored a 10 to 5 victory in an Inter-
Provincial Union game at West-
mount Grounds Saturday afternoon.
The exhibition was of the go-as-you-
please brand and it was apparent
from the beginning to the finish of
the play that nothing depended on
the outcome. The players played in
a "don't-care" style, and to add to
the blunder, the officials caused
delays by their rulings, apparently
not being familiar with the off-side
rules.

On two occasions M.A.A.A. players
were sent to the side line for
long penalties for talking back to
the referee while others mixed
it up and scuffled but were allowed
to get away with their infractions
of the rule without being penalized.
On occasions officers of both clubs
were invited to take seats in the
grand stand by Referee Smyrles
Lawson for disputing his ruling and
offering advice to playing during the
play.

As in almost every game played
this season by the Montreal club
the local players held the lead at the
conclusion of the third quarter, then
came the misplay that offered an
advantage to the opposing team.
That opportunity was offered to the
Tigers on Saturday afternoon when
Murray and Findlay, quarter and in-
side M.A.A.A. respectively, got
offside in a scrimmage within fifteen
yards of their own line. Hamilton
was given a gain of ten yards and on
the first down Leadley was sent
over for the touch-down that gave
the Tigers their victory.

BELL TELEPHONE BALL TEAM HAD BANQUET

Cups Won By Team Present-
ed By Mr. Fontaine On
Saturday Evening.

The Bell Telephone Baseball
Club celebrated the winning of the
1920 championship on Saturday
evening by a banquet which was
held by the Club, and which was
attended by over a hundred people.
Speeches were made by Mr. H.
Fontaine, the umpire, and by re-
presentatives of all clubs in the City
League with the exception of Napo-
leons, who had no delegate at the
banquet.

The three cups won by the Bell
Telephone team were presented to
the Captain by Mr. Fontaine, while
Mr. Lachance, on behalf of Meers,
Samson & Pilon, also presented a
cup to the champions from Draper
& Maynard, whose ball was used
all summer by the league.
The whole gathering was one of
extreme good fellowship, and in all
the speeches that were made, a note
of sincere congratulation on the ef-
forts of the Bell Telephone team,
which were attended by success, on
the winning of the City League
championship in their first season in
senior company.

MASSACHUSETTS TECH

CROSS COUNTRY WINNERS
Boston, Mass., Nov. 14—Massa-
chusetts Institute of Technology won
the team title and Raymond Baker,
of Bates College, the individual hon-
ors in the annual championship of
the cross-country race of the New
England Inter-Collegiate Athletic
Association at Franklin Park Sat-
urday. Baker finished in front in a
racing duel with Captain William
McMahon, of M.I.T., whom he passed
in the last fifty yards.

The individual competition was
keen and developed spirited running
over the entire six mile course.

CUE AND IVORIES

San Francisco, Calif., Nov. 14—
Welker Cochran, of New York, de-
feated Janie Schaefer, Jr., of San
Francisco, in the final match of the
18.2 ball-line billiard here Sat-
urday.
The score was 400 to 169. Cochran
ran out in ten innings. His high
run game was 142 points. Cochran
by his victory will be the challenger
in a tournament with Willie Hoppe
in New York, December 6, for the
world's championship. Schaefer as
runner-up, also will play Hoppe.

GUELPH AGGIES ARE

INTERMEDIATE CHAMPS
Varsity Stadium, Toronto, Ont.,
Nov. 14—Ontario Agricultural Col-
lege, of Guelph, won the game for
the Junior Inter-collegiate title
Saturday, defeating Royal Military
College, of Kingston, by a 20 to 5
score. The Aggies scored four
touch-downs, one in each period, but
failed to convert any of the tries.
R. M. C. led in the first period
when McPherson kicked a field goal.
A safety touch in the third quarter
accounted for R. M. C.'s other score.

CARPENTIER HOME

Paris, Nov. 14—Georges Carpen-
tier, the French fighter, arrived in
Paris, Saturday evening from the
United States.

NEWSPAPER DECISION

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 14—Jack Per-
ry, Pittsburg, won the newspaper
decision over Barney Adair, New
York lightweight, in a ten-round
bout here Saturday.

COMPULSORY EXAMINATION

Movement Started Expected
To Culminate In An Annual
Physical Examination.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 14—As a
result of alleged physical deteriora-
tion of the human race through
preventable and curable diseases, a
movement has been definitely started
which it is believed may culminate
in the annual compulsory physical
examination of every man, woman
and child in America. The move-
ment gotten under way definitely
only a short time ago, is said to be
gaining momentum throughout the
country. The plans not only call
for compulsory physical examina-
tion, but for a more mature public dis-
cussion on matters pertaining to health.

"Let there be a Federal law re-
quiring the United States Depart-
ment of Health to establish and
maintain a system of Universal Com-
pulsory Physical Examination and
Education," says "Progress," a mag-
azine of International circulation
published here, in discussing the
matter editorially, "defining in its
most important details just what the
system shall be."

While it is said that no definite
system has been put forward as yet,
pending a more mature public dis-
cussion and consideration of the gen-
eral idea, Albert Nelson Dennis,
writing in "Progress" suggests:
"These details might provide for the
compulsory physical examination
with necessary physical education,
of every man, woman and child in
the United States and Territorial
Possessions, for instance, annually.
The examination should be conducted
in absolute privacy and confidence
by paid experts, preferably local
boards of specialists. Men should
be examined by men and women by
women, with no question of qual-
ifications of those in charge of the
examination. There should be no
direct charge for the examination.
There should be a formal re-
port, with or without recommenda-
tions or instructions, according to
the findings in each individual case.
These reports might be made out in
triplicate, one copy being given to
the person examined (or to the pa-
rents or guardian, in case of a
minor), one copy retained at the
headquarters of the local health au-
thorities and one copy filed with the
United States Department of Health,
Division of Public Physical Exam-
ination and Education. Where de-
finite recommendations or instruc-
tions are given, the individual should
be expected to comply so far as
practicable with the recommenda-
tions or instructions and be liable
to prosecution for refusal or willful
neglect to do so. Provision should
be made for the utilization of local
Departments of Health and Health
Bureaus that now exist. There
should be no Health Bureau
information maintained in local
communities, where anyone may at
any time seek and secure free in-
formation and advice concerning
matters pertaining to health."

Enumerating some of the reasons
leading up to the definite movement,
"Progress" states editorially: "It
is no secret that an alarming per-
centage of our people are infected
with some kind of a venereal dis-
ease and this class of disease alone
is becoming so common as to be
practically nothing to be ashamed
of. The foundation of our public health
and endangering our structure of
Public Health so that it might easily
slide down the Great Dark Chasm
into the murky Valley of Death. It
is common knowledge that the strain
of modern living and lack of vigor
prepar ation to our health
have combined to create the
existing fact that a majority of the
people of the world today have some
preventable or at least curable dis-
ease, or ailment, which is under-
mining their health and shortening
their lives and casting the dark
shadow of violence even upon gen-
erations yet to come. It is es-
sential beyond all doubt that the
modern diseases of humanity
are preventable with proper care;
if, contracted, are curable with
proper treatment. It is our health
and the health of our future gen-
erations that are at stake. The
real benefits likely to accrue
from such a system (compulsory
physical examination and education)
are immeasurable, but would pre-
cisely include: some relief from suf-
fering; the gradual elimination of
preventable diseases; a better, sur-
lier, and more qualified body of
healthier bodies and minds to
reach and maintain a higher degree
of civilization; and the prolongation
of life for present and future gen-
erations."

FRANK PATRICK DID

NOT MAKE GOOD
Calgary, Alta., Nov. 14—Failure
by Frank Patrick, President of the
Coast Hockey League, to submit any
evidence in substantiation of his
charges of professionalism against
the Alberta Big Four, led the Board
of Governors of the Alberta Branch
of the Amateur Athletic Union of
Canada, in session here Saturday, to
pass a resolution to the effect that
no investigation can be opened until
such time as evidence is supplied
which will incriminate players op-
erating on any of the Big Four clubs.

BOXING

At DRILL HALL—Grande Alliance
(Tuesday Night) November 16, 1920
At 8.30 p.m.
SOLDIER LEGARE, Quebec
VS.
LIGHTNING CORRIGAN, Stoneham
(10 Rounds)
CHARLIE WHITE VS.
KID MARSHALL, Montreal
(10 Rounds)
AND
GOOD PRELIMINARIES.
Admission.....50c, 75c, \$1.00
Ringside.....\$2.00

H. C. FORTIER, Selling Agent, Montreal

Movie Notes.

Corinne Griffith and her support-
ing company will leave for East
Hampton, Long Island, within two
weeks, to film exterior scenes for
her newest Vitaphone picture called
"It Isn't Being Done This Season".
This will be her first picture since
the completion of her greatest
screen success, "The Broadway Bul-
lie".

Jimmy Aubrey, the Vitaphone
comedian, has just finished a new
comedy which is a burlesque on the
more dramatic stories of the young
American who invades a Latin re-
public. Jimmy directs both the
federal and rebel armies, but is van-
quished ignominiously by the pre-
sident's pet bull. Jess Robbins di-
rected the picture.

Alice Joyce has returned to New
York City, following a restful vaca-
tion of three weeks commenced
upon the completion of "Cousin
Kate". She will start early next
week on "Her Lord and Master", a
screen adaptation of the famous
stage play by Martha Morton.

Alice Calhoun, Vitaphone's newest
star, has returned from Galesburg,
N. Y., where several scenes
were made for her first starring pic-
ture. She will complete the picture
at Vitaphone's Brooklyn studio.
George V. Seitz is directing
Miss Calhoun.

Edith Johnson has been co-starred
with William Duncan in his Vita-
graph chapter plays. The first pic-
ture in which the arrangement will
hold is "Fighting Fate", on which
six of the fifteen chapters have
been completed. Arthur P. Hanks
and Albert E. Smith wrote the
story.

Arrangements have been com-
pleted for the premiere of Vitaphone's
mammoth production of "Dead Men
Tell No Tales", which took several
months in the making. The first
showing will be at a big Broadway
theatre. A box-party will be made
up of Catherine Calvert, who plays
the leading feminine role, Percy
Marmont, Gustave V. Seyffertitz and
Holmes Herbert, the three male
stars, Tom Terriss, the director and
Mr. and Mrs. George Randolph
Chester, who edited the film. About
the only person whose fame is
connected with this story who will
not be present is E. W. Hornung,
who wrote the book from which the
picture was adapted. Mr. Hornung
is the author of "Raffles", lives in
England and will see a special print
of that country within the next
four weeks.

Joe Ryan and his cowboys are
back in Los Angeles from the Mex-
ican border and have started in-
terior scenes for "The Purple Riders"
picture. The entire American Olympic
Team, winners of second place,
were also equipped with Automobile Skates.

Used by World's Champions
The famous "FALCONS" who won the Olympic Amateur Hockey World's
Championship at Antwerp last spring—with one exception used Automobile
Skates. The entire American Olympic Team, winners of second place,
were also equipped with Automobile Skates.

Made of Special Automobile Steels

JUST RECEIVED
OUR FALL AND WINTER
OVERGAITERS
MEN'S, WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S,
All Colors.
—Also—
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF EVENING SLIPPERS
Silver, Gold, and Satins,
Patent Leather and Kid.
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' SHOES.
Custom Work and Repairing
WM. JACQUES & SONS,
Telephone 427. 42 FABRIQUE STREET.
Apt. 3x1awax1x1

Write Right
Come In and Try An
Onoto Ink Pencil
The only reliable ink
pencil on the market.
GUARANTEED FOR EVER
Two Sizes - - - Price \$3.00
T. J. MOORE & COMPANY
LIMITED
PRINTERS and STATIONERS
118 Mountain Hill, - - - - - QUEBEC
Nov. 10xwed.fri.tu. thrs4

WESTMOUNT AND
ST. BRIGET'S TIED
Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 14—Result of
first play-off game of Quebec Rugby
Union championship were:
Westmount, Montreal, 3; St. Bri-
get's, Ottawa, 4.

STARR SKATES

MADE IN CANADA - USED ALL OVER THE WORLD

For LADY SKATERS



Back in the sixties A dominant skate to-day

the famous "ACME" skate was invented. This skate was the first all-metal adjustable skate and was manufactured by the Starr Mfg. Co.

It immediately jumped into world-wide popularity and firmly established the era of all-steel skates.

The name of "STARR" skates achieved world-wide fame for quality and sterling worth, particularly the Starr process for tempering the blades.

The sales grew so rapidly that constant increase of manufacturing facilities was necessary.

"STARR" skates are still leading in style and quality and are more popular than ever.

The modern designs, in Starr skates of to-day, are extremely graceful and many of the Starr designs are copyrighted.

Absolute honesty has kept them to the front—

Quality and reputation cannot be taken away and have made the Starr factory to-day, the largest ice skate factory in the British Empire.

Every pair of "STARR SKATES" is guaranteed—if they break, simply take them back to your dealer and he will give you a new pair—

Write to-day for free illustrated catalog of "Starr" full line.

THE STARR MFG. CO., Limited
DARTMOUTH, N. S., CANADA
Toronto Branch, 122 Wellington St. W.

LADIES' STARR "REGIS"



"A Little LEA & PERRINS', Please"

This request will be heard the world over to-day in countless Hotels, Restaurants and Clubs, whose reputation forbids them serving substitutes for the highest quality products. Lea & Perrins' is the original Worcestershire sauce—unexcelled in quality, flavor and strength. Accept no substitute.

Lea & Perrins'

DONACONA



The Double Purpose Tobacco!

(SMOKING AND CHEWING)

As a Smoking Tobacco it fills all the requirements of a choice tobacco. It has an exquisite flavor and a captivating aroma. It burns slowly, lasts long and does not irritate the mouth or throat.

As a Chewing Tobacco it is juicy and tasty, its satisfying flavor lasting a long time.

Try it and see that your dealer supplies you with the genuine

DONACONA TOBACCO

ROCK CITY TOBACCO CO., Limited

Social and Personal

Meetings Today.

Mr. A. R. Decary, has returned to town from Ottawa.

Mr. Paul Robitaille is spending a few days in Ottawa.

Mr. Omer Chaput, of Montreal, is staying at the Chateau.

Mr. C. H. Bink, of Montreal, is registered at the Chateau.

Mr. J. P. Wilkinson, of Montreal, is a guest at the Chateau.

Mr. Louis St. Laurent is expected to return today from Ottawa.

Mr. W. Field is in town from Boston, staying at the Chateau.

Lieut.-Colonel C. A. Chaveau has returned to town from Montreal.

His Worship the Mayor spent the week-end at St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Premier L. A. Taschereau is expected to return today from Montreal.

Rev. P. P. Brennan, of Norfolk, Virginia, is in town, a guest at the Chateau.

Rev. J. A. Trudel, of Berlin, N.H., is in the city, staying at the Chateau.

Mr. Frank M. Moore, of Columbia, O., registered at the Chateau yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Anthony, of Adams, Mass., are spending a few days in town.

Mr. J. D. Henderson, of Montreal, is among the guests registered at the Chateau.

Miss Yvonne Gaumont, has returned to town after a month's trip to the United States.

Lieut.-Commander W. Wotherpoon, is in town from New York, staying at the Chateau.

Mr. J. Arthur LaRue, Grande Allee, entertained a few friends to dinner on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Dumont, of Montreal, arrived in town yesterday and registered at the Chateau.

Mrs. L. H. Levesque, who is visiting her mother, Mrs. Geo. M. Pelletier, will return home shortly.

Dr. L. J. Montreuil leaves today for Hot Springs, Arkansas, and New Orleans. He will be absent four or five weeks.

Following her visit to R'deau Hall, Miss Fitzpatrick will be the guest of Mrs. Edouard Fanquier, of Ottawa, for some time.

Captain Carl Falkenberg and Miss Dagmar Falkenberg, of this city, attended the ball given in Montreal, Friday, by Miss Nanette Kennedy.

His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Lady Fitzpatrick and Miss Fitzpatrick are spending a few days at R'deau Hall, the guests of their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire.

Miss Juliette Pelletier, of Maple Avenue, Montreal, entertained at the tea hour yesterday, in honor of Miss Irene Climon, of this city, who is her guest.

Mr. Arthur Gagnon, Accountant, Public Works Department, has left for the Temiscamie region, where he will spend a couple of weeks, on departmental business.

The engagement is announced of Miss Louise Caron, daughter of Mr. J. Caron of this city, to Mr. Arthur E. Riddell, son of Mr. James Riddell, of Morrisburg, Ont. The wedding will take place in the near future.

The many friends of Mr. G. W. Stalon, who met with a serious accident at Sillery Junction a few weeks ago and has since been a patient in the Jeffery Hale Hospital will be pleased to learn that his condition has greatly improved.

EVERYBODY SHOULD BE IN GOOD HEALTH

Most People Would If Their Blood And Circulation Were In Normal Condition

Many men, women and children who are anaemic, run-down, thin and nervous, with no energy, no strength and no vitality miss all the joy of life, just because their blood is poor and circulation impaired.

So many wonderful recoveries from just such conditions have come to our attention that we want everyone in this city to know about Vinol.

It is not a secret remedy but just a scientific combination of the most successful tonics known—Iron, Beef and Cod Liver Peptides, and Glycophosphates. Every run-down, nervous, anaemic, overworked reader of this paper should try it.

"Present indications point to heavy crop production in Norway," says Haakon Five, agricultural adviser of the Norwegian Government, and food administrator of Norway during the war, who has arrived from Christiania to study agricultural methods in the United States. Continuing he said:

"Before the war the grain requirements of Norway were about 750,000 tons, of which 470,000 were imported and 280,000 produced at home. Norway has now increased grain production about 55 per cent to about 440,000 tons. Fertilizers enter heavily into grain production, phosphate coming from America and potash from Germany. American agricultural machinery is used almost exclusively. While the luxury tax has barred importation of pleasure cars, farm trucks can be brought in, most of which come from the United States. The use of farm trucks is rapidly increasing in Scandinavian countries and will continue, since intensive farming is being developed."

American construction is now being practically devoted to steel steamers.

Wooden steamers under way represent only 15,000 tons of the American total, compared with 1,165,000 tons two years ago and 211,000 tons one year ago. About the only country paying any attention to this type of vessel today is Italy, where 47 aggregating 20,000 tons are under way.

Construction under way in Canada shows a decrease of about 20,000 tons compared with the previous quarter, while other British possessions are building 10,000 tons less than at the end of June. France shows a gain

of 27,000 tons. Holland one of 24,000 tons and Japan about 5,000 tons. China has risen from 20,000 tons building in June to 22,000 now under way.

Nine countries are now building over 100,000 gross tons each. In order they are: United Kingdom, 1,712,000 tons; United States, 1,772,000; Hol-

land, 244,000; Italy, 266,000; France, 292,000; Japan, 262,000; Canada, 176,000; Sweden, 122,000; and Denmark, 116,000.

The tonnage of vessels actually building under the supervision of "Lloyd's Register" has increased by 160 per cent.

classified with that society now amounts to 5,19,000 tons, of which 2,947,000 is in the United Kingdom and 2,072,000 tons in other countries. Compared with the pre-war figure, that total under the supervision of "Lloyd's Register" has increased by 160 per cent.

comparing the present reduced scale of output, however, the tonnage building in American yards represents an increase of 1,097 per cent. over the total being constructed just prior to the war, while the British gain in the same period has been only 116 per cent.

The great advance of American shipbuilding over the pre-war status of the industry, the subsequent sharp decline and the course of British shipbuilding may be shown by the following figures giving in gross tons the totals under construction for the two countries at the date named. The peak of the American output was reached in the quarter ending March 31, 1919.

Compared with the pre-war figures American shipyards are now building 1,624,000 gross tons more and British yards 2,609,000 tons. At the maximum of the American effort, however, the gain over the 1914 figure was in excess of 4,000,000 tons, so that the present figure marks a decline of nearly two and a half million tons.

Returns made by "Lloyd's Register" for the quarter ended September 30 however, indicate that in some respects American shipyard still lead the world. The chief demand at present is for tanker tonnage, and in this type of construction the United States is building more than double Great Britain and all the rest of the world put together.

Another point in which this country leads is in the average size of the vessels under construction. Taking steel steamers, "Lloyd's Register" returns show that while Great Britain is building 212, aggregating 3,715,000 gross tons, and the United States only 230, totaling 1,735,000 tons, the average size of the British steamers is only 4,074 tons, as against 6,197 tons for the American vessels.

Of the 921 steamers building in the United Kingdom, 551 are of less than 4,000 gross tons each. Great Britain, however, is building a number of large ships 25 of those under construction being of 15,000 tons and upwards and 64 to 10,000 tons and above.

While the world's total of 7,565,000 tons now under way is about 156,000 tons lower than at the end of the previous quarter and 433,000 tons below the record figures of a year ago, the British total is 153,000 tons above the June aggregate and 914,000 tons more than the work in hand twelve months ago. The American total, however, is 323,000 tons less than three months ago and about 1,700,000 tons less than a year ago. In twelve months the amount of American tonnage building has practically been cut in half. Other countries than the United States and the United Kingdom are building 300,000 tons more than at this time last year.

American construction is now being practically devoted to steel steamers.

Wooden steamers under way represent only 15,000 tons of the American total, compared with 1,165,000 tons two years ago and 211,000 tons one year ago. About the only country paying any attention to this type of vessel today is

Italy, where 47 aggregating 20,000 tons are under way.

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Returns made by "Lloyd's Register" for the quarter ended September 30 however, indicate that in some respects American shipyard still lead the world. The chief demand at present is for tanker tonnage, and in this type of construction the United States is building more than double Great Britain and all the rest of the world put together.

Another point in which this country leads is in the average size of the vessels under construction. Taking steel steamers, "Lloyd's Register" returns show that while Great Britain is building 212, aggregating 3,715,000 gross tons, and the United States only 230, totaling 1,735,000 tons, the average size of the British steamers is only 4,074 tons, as against 6,197 tons for the American vessels.

Of the 921 steamers building in the United Kingdom, 551 are of less than 4,000 gross tons each. Great Britain, however, is building a number of large ships 25 of those under construction being of 15,000 tons and upwards and 64 to 10,000 tons and above.

While the world's total of 7,565,000 tons now under way is about 156,000 tons lower than at the end of the previous quarter and 433,000 tons below the record figures of a year ago, the British total is 153,000 tons above the June aggregate and 914,000 tons more than the work in hand twelve months ago. The American total, however, is 323,000 tons less than three months ago and about 1,700,000 tons less than a year ago. In twelve months the amount of American tonnage building has practically been cut in half. Other countries than the United States and the United Kingdom are building 300,000 tons more than at this time last year.

American construction is now being practically devoted to steel steamers.

Wooden steamers under way represent only 15,000 tons of the American total, compared with 1,165,000 tons two years ago and 211,000 tons one year ago. About the only country paying any attention to this type of vessel today is

Italy, where 47 aggregating 20,000 tons are under way.

Construction under way in Canada shows a decrease of about 20,000 tons compared with the previous quarter, while other British possessions are building 10,000 tons less than at the end of June. France shows a gain

of 27,000 tons. Holland one of 24,000 tons and Japan about 5,000 tons. China has risen from 20,000 tons building in June to 22,000 now under way.

Nine countries are now building over 100,000 gross tons each. In order they are: United Kingdom, 1,712,000 tons; United States, 1,772,000; Hol-

land, 244,000; Italy, 266,000; France, 292,000; Japan, 262,000; Canada, 176,000; Sweden, 122,000; and Denmark, 116,000.

The tonnage of vessels actually building under the supervision of "Lloyd's Register" has increased by 160 per cent.

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The great advance of American shipbuilding over the pre-war status of the industry, the subsequent sharp decline and the course of British shipbuilding may be shown by the following figures giving in gross tons the totals under construction for the two countries at the date named. The peak of the American output was reached in the quarter ending March 31, 1919.

Compared with the pre-war figures American shipyards are now building 1,624,000 gross tons more and British yards 2,609,000 tons. At the maximum of the American effort, however, the gain over the 1914 figure was in excess of 4,000,000 tons, so that the present figure marks a decline of nearly two and a half million tons.

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EFFECT OF GOLD IMPORTATIONS

Explanation Of Movement Of Large Amount Of Metal From England.

(Christian Science Monitor)
The flow of gold that has been coming into this country for some time was increased on Friday when \$12,000,000 arrived on the steamer Adriatic. Of this amount \$9,500,000 is for the Federal Reserve Bank. This marks the culmination of the transfer of \$111,000,000 held for that bank for about a year by the Bank of England.

The remainder of the consignment went to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., making a total of some \$63,000,000 received by that concern thus far this year. Nearly all of the gold imported by this company was shipped from South Africa to London where it was bought in competition with interests.

Meaning of Importation
The importations of gold such as those noted in the United States recently, for instance, often arouse the question as to just what the meaning of this may be. It is explained thus: "The federal reserve gold was 'earned.' It was originally received by the United States Grain Corporation from Germany, in payment for foodstuffs. It was purchased in August, 1919, by reserve banks from the Grain Corporation. The latter wanted its money from reserve banks at the earliest possible day. Before this could be brought about, the gold had to be assembled and assayed in the most convenient place, the vaults of the Bank of England.

Since the arrival of the gold in England from Germany, and its receipt in the Bank of England, it has been included among the reserves of reserve banks. Having been continuously counted as part of the reserves, its transfer to this side makes no difference in this regard. The sum at original deposit in the Bank of England was \$173,348,876. This had been reduced by September 15 to \$111,458,644, through sales of gold from time to time in moderate amounts to banks desiring to ship gold from the United States in settlement of trade balances. Of this \$111,458,644, about \$40,905,694 was held for the New York Federal Reserve Bank and \$70,552,950 for other reserve banks.

Bought in Open Market
Gold brought in by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., is new South African gold, bought in open market in London. These gold purchases add to reserves in this country, being purchased as a commodity.

It was not purchased by bankers of some other nation because exchange was so far against them that they would have had to pay too high a premium, in terms of their own money.

Sale of the South African gold to Americans at this time is not merely permitted, but it is thought, encouraged by the British Government as a means tending to restore healthy financial relations. As long as sterling remains below \$4.82 gold will naturally flow to the United States, where the ounce of pure gold will always bring the price established by American law, \$20.67. At least it will so continue to flow until the British or other governments, as has often happened, were to place an embargo on its export to these shores.

It is to the interest of British trade at this time to have a good supply of gold flow into vaults of the Federal Reserve Board. It is a sustaining influence reacting favorably upon British trade.

THE TORONTO

PRODUCT MARKET

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 13—Manitoba corn, No. 2 feed 54c; No. 3 54c 1-2c; extra No. 1 feed 55c; No. 1 feed 55c 1-2c; No. 2 feed 52c 1-2c, all in store Fort William.

Northern wheat, New crop; No. 1 \$2.10; No. 2 \$2.09 1-2; No. 3 \$2.05 1-2; No. 4 \$1.99 1-2, all in store Fort William.

American corn, No. 2 yellow, \$1.19, nominal, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Canadian corn, feed, nominal.
Manitoba barley, in store Fort William No. 3 \$1.15 1-2; No. 4 \$1.09 1-2; rejects 85c 1-2c; feed 85c 1-2c; Studebaker, Ontario maiting \$1.05 to \$1.10.

Ontario wheat, No. 2 \$1.05 to \$2.00, f. o. b. shipping points according to freight; No. 1 spring, \$1.90 to \$1.95.

Ontario oats, No. 2 white, nominal 50c to 62c, according to freight; Buckwheat, nominal.
Rye, No. 3 \$1.80 to \$1.85.
Ontario flour, in jute bags, Government standard, prompt shipment—delivered at Montreal—nominal, \$8.75.

Manitoba flour, track Toronto, cash prices, first patents \$12.90; second patents \$12.40; third patents \$11.80.
Millfeed, carloads, delivered at Montreal—freight and bags included—Bran, per ton \$28.00 to \$40.25; shorts per ton \$42.00 to \$45.25; feed flour, \$2.75 to \$3.00 per bag.
Hay, loose, No. 1 per ton, \$38.00 to \$39.00; baled, track Toronto, \$30.00 to \$32.00.

The United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce has announced that the Japanese silk crop is the best in years. As a result of well fertilized mulberries and favorable weather there are fine, large cocoons.

Commercial and Financial News

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE CANADIAN PRESS

(By Canadian Press)

New York, Nov. 13.—The short session of the Stock Market Saturday was characterized by continuance of the recent heavy selling movement, many popular issues registering new lows for the year, in some cases a much longer period.

Prices reacted from the very outset, the absence of any initiative for the long account again giving the bears a free hand. Not all of the day's selling was of that sort, however, signs of more involuntary liquidation being observed.

Extreme declines of 2 to 5 points in the more volatile issues were effected with little difficulty. Rails and shipbuilding were relatively steady for a time, but even these shares including Southern Pacific and Reading, broke sharply at the weak close.

Sales amounted to 700,000 shares. Week-end advices regarding industrial and commercial conditions gave impetus to the market's extended reaction. The commercial agencies made pointed allusion to the rapidity with which "price readjustments" are proceeding, this being by drastic cuts in the Chicago market.

Advices from New England, the Middle West States and the South, told of further curtailment in the textile industries and of the acceptance of 25 percent reduction by the mill hands of a large cotton company in Virginia.

The clearing house report was decidedly favorable, actual loans and discounts decreasing almost \$48,000,000 and reserves of members at the Federal Reserve Bank increasing to the extent of \$30,770,000, with a gain of about \$32,500,000 in reserves, bringing the excess to slightly over \$32,000,000 as against last week's deficit.

Bonds were heavy, all the Liberty issues reacting on free offerings. Total sales (par value) aggregated \$8,125,000.

United States bonds were unchanged on call during the week.

NEW YORK MARKET

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)

Open	Close
Allis-Chalmers	29 3/4
Am Beet Sugar	58
Am Bosch Magneto	65 1/2
Am Can	29 1/2
Am Car & Fdy	12 1/2
Am Inter Corp	65 1/2
Am Locomotive	85 1/2
Am Smelting	52
Am Sugar	85 1/2
Am Sun Tobacco	76
Am Woolen	63 1/2
Anaconda Copper	46
Kansas C. Southern	29 1/2
Baldwin Loco	100 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	39 1/2
Beth Steel (B)	59 1/2
B. R. T.	12 1/2
California Petrol	20
C. P. R.	116 1/2
Central Leather	37
Chandler Motors	76 1/2
Che & Ohio	62 1/2
Chic M & St. P.	36
Colo P & I	31 1/2
Corn Products	76 1/2
Crucible Steel	107
Cuba Cane Sugar	25 1/2
Erie Railroad	14
General Motors	14 1/2
Goodrich	44 1/2
Gt Northern pfd	82 1/2
Inspiration Copper	39
Internal Nickel	15 1/2
Inter Merc Marine	14 1/2
do pfd	56
Internat Paper	58 1/2
Missouri Pacific	29
Kennecott Copper	29 1/2
Keystone Tire & Rub	10
Lackawanna Steel	58
Lehigh Valley	49 1/2
Maxwell Motors	2 1/2
Mexican Petrol	160 1/2
Missouri K & T	4
Missouri Pacific	29
do pfd	44 1/2
New Haven	26
N. Y. Air Brake	50 1/2
New York Central	77 1/2
Norfolk & Western	94
Northern Pacific	88
Gen & Western	20
Pen Am Petrol	76
Pennsylvania R. R.	40 1/2
Pierce Arrow	24 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	87
Reading	91
Republic I & S	67 1/2
Royal Dutch	70
St. Louis S. F.	26
Sinclair Oil Corp	25 1/2
Southern Pacific	110
Southern Railway	25 1/2
Stromberg Car	51 1/2
Studebaker	47 1/2
Texas Oil	46 1/2
Union Pacific	22
Tobacco Products	55 1/2
Union Pacific	121
United Retail Stores	61 1/2
U. S. Indust Alcohol	71 1/2
U. S. Rubber	65
U. S. Steel	81 1/2
Utah Copper	47
Can. Pac. S. F.	26
White Motor	40 1/2
Willam Overland	7 1/2
Worthington Pump	47 1/2

THE CHICAGO

PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14.—Short covering made a higher range for all grains today with wheat leading.

The markets were over-sold and of foreign wheat, but the up-turn favored and held as heavy selling developed and coarse grains broke sharply. At the finish wheat showed a net gain of 3-4 to 2 1-2 cents. Corn was 1-4 cent higher to 1 cent lower; oats were unchanged to 1-2 cent lower and provisions were unchanged to 35 cents higher.

Wheat December 17 3/4-3 1/4; March 17 1/4-1 1/4.

Corn, December 74 5-8c; May 78 3-4c.

Oats, December 47 5-8c; May 53c.

Pork, November 23 5/8c; January 24 3/8c.

Lard, January 15 1/2c; May 15 3/8c.

Ribs, November 13 1/2c; January 13 1/2c.

OILS.

London, Nov. 13.—Close.
Calcutta linseed 54.
Linseed oil 55s. 6d.
Sperm oil 160.
Petroleum, American refined 2s 1-4d; spirits 2s. 4-1-4d.
Turpentine spirits 110s.
Rosin, American strained, 44s; type "Q" 46s.
Tallow, Australian 76s. 6d.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 13.—Turpentine, nothing doing; last sale November 5 at 112; receipts 624; shipments 10; stock 15,792.
Rosin, dull; sales none; receipts 2,704; shipments 23; stock 58,567.

EGG MARKET

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 14.—New laid eggs are scarce and firm. Many small shipments of supposedly new laid do not grade high, eggs showing signs of being held. There is no change in the export situation. Many exporters are shipping heavily on previous contracts to clear before the close of the navigation at Montreal.

A London cable says spinners of Egyptian cotton have decided to continue shipment on a weekly basis of 36 hours for another four weeks.

CLOSING LETTERS BY THE LOCAL BROKERS

(By Bruneau & Dupuis)

New York, Nov. 13.—Today's session has been to a great extent a duplicate of all those of last week. From time to time the market has acted well and this has been particularly so in the early part of the session, just as it has for several days preceding. Then, in the late trading, another wave of liquidation seemed to break out and in the last few minutes the market has been subject to a great outpouring. Of course this state of affairs cannot go on for ever, but the selling is evidently urgent, and certainly no one would sell at this level unless they have to, so it must be in the nature of a forced liquidation.

We only hope that over Sunday people may have a chance to get together and the weak ones may be able to arrange their affairs so as to stop this persistent liquidation by the early part of the week. The closing was depressed and as we have said, at the very low prices of the movement.

Sales 776,990.

(By Breen & Gourdeau)

New York, Nov. 13.—A continuation of the selling movement that has been under way for several days characterized today's short session. Opening prices were somewhat irregular although the majority favored the side of losses. An improving tendency set in shortly after the opening under the leadership of the railroads. This was fairly well maintained throughout mid-session, but a renewal of the selling movement developed in the final hour with the selling pressure increased in aggressiveness just prior to the close, with the result that final prices were about the lowest of the day and new low records for the year were established.

Sales stocks 776,990; bonds \$4,756,000.

(By L. G. Beaubien & Co.)

New York, Nov. 13.—The market was irregular in the early trading but for a time gave quite a fair show of strength in some quarters indicating that short covering was in progress. The oil stocks, equipment, some of the steel and such issues as American Wool, Retail Stores and Marine Pfd were noticeable in this respect. Weakness continued, however, in the sugar issues, Motors and a few priced rails.

In the 2nd hour another outburst of selling pressure developed which swept away the temporary evidences of strength and resulted in another decided break.

Railroad stocks were especially affected in this move and losses of several points were suffered by Southern Pacific, Reading, Northern Pacific and to a lesser degree by others which have shared in the up-and-down trend.

The equipment, steel and oil stocks were also depressed by the liquidation and a number of new low records were made.

The close was weak and nervous.

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PRODUCE MARKET

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 14.—Short covering made a higher range for all grains today with wheat leading.

The markets were over-sold and of foreign wheat, but the up-turn favored and held as heavy selling developed and coarse grains broke sharply. At the finish wheat showed a net gain of 3-4 to 2 1-2 cents. Corn was 1-4 cent higher to 1 cent lower; oats were unchanged to 1-2 cent lower and provisions were unchanged to 35 cents higher.

Wheat December 17 3/4-3 1/4; March 17 1/4-1 1/4.

Corn, December 74 5-8c; May 78 3-4c.

Oats, December 47 5-8c; May 53c.

Pork, November 23 5/8c; January 24 3/8c.

Lard, January 15 1/2c; May 15 3/8c.

Ribs, November 13 1/2c; January 13 1/2c.

OILS.

London, Nov. 13.—Close.
Calcutta linseed 54.
Linseed oil 55s. 6d.
Sperm oil 160.
Petroleum, American refined 2s 1-4d; spirits 2s. 4-1-4d.
Turpentine spirits 110s.
Rosin, American strained, 44s; type "Q" 46s.
Tallow, Australian 76s. 6d.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 13.—Turpentine, nothing doing; last sale November 5 at 112; receipts 624; shipments 10; stock 15,792.

Rosin, dull; sales none; receipts 2,704; shipments 23; stock 58,567.

EGG MARKET

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 14.—New laid eggs are scarce and firm. Many small shipments of supposedly new laid do not grade high, eggs showing signs of being held. There is no change in the export situation. Many exporters are shipping heavily on previous contracts to clear before the close of the navigation at Montreal.

A London cable says spinners of Egyptian cotton have decided to continue shipment on a weekly basis of 36 hours for another four weeks.

EGG MARKET

DON'T GROPE IN THE DARK

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DAYLIGHT**

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 The most centrally situated, all modern conveniences. First class cuisine and service. All goods direct from our farm.
 We bake our own bread and French pastries, and serve purest milk and cream, bottled at our own farm. A select resort for lady tourists. Only a few minutes to Auto Garage.
 Open from 5 a.m. to 1 p.m. May 1st to 1st

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CAFE**

 120 ST. JOHN STREET
 (near Bell Telephone)
 Best Service and Best Meals at Popular Prices.

Our Regular 50c Dinner, from 11.30 to 8 P.M. is unsurpassed anywhere.

**\$7 Seven Dollar \$7 Seven Dollar
The Waldorf Hotel**

 55-57 St. Ann St.
 Opposite City Hall Park.
 We have decided to take a limited number of table boarders for only seven dollars a week, our meals are the best in town, our service is impeccable, and we want to have all our patrons very well pleased.
 Come in and register for a week trial, you will be satisfied.

\$7 Seven Dollar \$7 Seven Dollar
 Sept 4x3x

SCHOOLS SUPPLIES

 Ruled Scribbling Books, from 2c each up.
 Ruled Exercise Book, from 5c each up.
 Lead Pencils, at 1c, 2c, 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c each.
 Pencil Sharpners from 2c each up.
 Pencil Boxes, from 10c each up.
 Pens and Penholders from 10c each up.
 Pen and Pencil Erasers from 1c each up.
 Stationery at 12c each.
 Carter's Ink, at 8c bottle.

T. H. O'NEILL
 247 St. John St.

L. H. LEVASSEUR,
 Reg'd.

 The House where you can procure the Genuine Article and at Reasonable Prices.
 Just received:
 French Martell Cognac.
 The most advantageous thing to have in the house.
 Distributors for:
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Quick Shoe Repairing Co.
 40 Garneau

 Boots soled and heeled in 35 minutes—Repair of all kinds executed promptly—Satisfaction guaranteed.
 F. DAIGLE,
 Formerly of the Quebec Shoe Repairing Co., in charge.
 Oct. 1st to 1st

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 100 ST. PAUL ST. - QUEBEC.
 6 Branches in the City for Smokers' Requisites.

The Bankruptcy Act

 In the Matter of Florido Jean, of Lachine, Que. Bankrupt.
 Take notice that the undersigned authorized Trustee has been substituted as the Authorized Trustee of the above estate for and in the place of Mr. J. A. Lefebvre, of Montreal, to whom the authorized assignment was made.
 Dated at Quebec, this 12th day of November, 1920.
 R. ERNEST LEFAIVRE,
 Authorized Trustee.
 Offices of Lefaivre & Gagnon, 147 Mountain Hill, Quebec, Que.

 AGAIN AT 25 P.C.
 The whole assortment of goods at Marceau & Co. is still being sold at 25 percent discount.
MARCEAU & CO.,
 155 St. Joseph Street.

At The Theatres

**Dustin Farnum in "Big Happiness,"
A Dramatic Masterpiece of Two
Continents, at Classic Theatre Today**

 HE IS SUPPORTED BY A DISTINGUISHED CAST — SCENES OF
 HIGH LIFE IN PARIS, THE ALPS, ETC.

 "Big Happiness" is one of the biggest Robertson-Cole super-specials yet made, and the classic patrons tonight will see Dustin Farnum in what was his "hardest" and most successful portrayal. One of the critics says:—"It doubt if Dustin Farnum had a role which called for greater dramatic work and in 'Big Happiness' he reaches a height which will set him down as one of the finest screen artists of the day. 'Big Happiness' is a tremendous drama, big, alive and human."
 "Since the beginning of time existence has meant physical and mental struggle. In 'Big Happiness' there is the tremendous struggle of three persons, twin-brothers unlike except in face and form—and a girl whose lives, destiny has interwoven in a strange manner."
 The picture is an intense drama with many colorful scenes of the gay, cosmopolitan life of Paris before the great war. A cafe setting used is an exact reproduction of the famous Cafe de Paris where men and women of the upper strata of society and fashion gather to laugh and chat over sparkling beverages. Actual scenes of the Swiss Alps are among the many beautiful scenes of the play.
 A distinguished supporting cast which includes Joseph Dowling (the well loved Patriarch in "The Miracle Man"), Frederick Malatesta, nephew of ex-Premier Nitti, of Italy, and Kathryn Adams, the latter who is considered to have the most perfect profile on the screen wears many beautiful gowns.
 This is an "extra good photo-play" which everyone should see. The usual extra numbers will be shown. The Big orchestra is another big attraction.

 DUSTIN FARNUM IN
 "BIG HAPPINESS"
 ROBERTSON-COLE SUPER SPECIAL

**Vaudeville and Selected
Pictures at the Auditorium**

The week that opens today at the Auditorium promises to measure up to the accustomed high level of excellence. There are five acts of vaudeville, a big photoplay featuring Jack Pickford a comedy of the Jiggs series, and other pictures.

The vaudeville features a variety of well chosen attractions such as a big novelty jazz act by Al and Nan Bennett; on the other hand, Julia Edwards and boy will present no usual acrobatic act. They perform stunts that are truly astounding. Texas and Walker have a good Western style performance with the latest while two other musical acts will give the show a close resemblance to cabaret attractions. Maurice and Mori have a musical novelty act and West and Van Soelen will give what will be recognized as a great musical presentation.

Jack Pickford, in "The Man Who Had Everything" will be a welcome guest at the Auditorium. Jack has a brotherly-divided popularity with other Pickfords and in "The Man Who Had Everything" he will win the few lovers of the silent stage who have not yet passed over to his camp of admirers. As for the Jiggs comedy, brothers, the Jiggs Up, for this comedy depicts what the author terms "Father's Close Shave". All followers of the "Bringing Up Father" cartoons will add to their own mirth when they see this comedy not a cartoon, but an honest-to-goodness, true-to-fact acted comedy. How's Jiggs, you say? Better than ever—since his "Close Shave."

**Wallace Reid and Bebe Daniels
in "The Dancin Fool" Now
Showing at the Empire Theatre**

 Handsome Wally Reid's latest starring feature "The Dancin Fool" is the stellar attraction at the Empire today. The picture is just about the most entertaining offering breezy Wally has had in several months. Bebe Daniels aids and abets the handsome star in a series of ultra-modern dances, calculated to make anyone open their eyes. Tully Marshall, Lillian Leighton and Raymond Hatton are in the cast. In the role of a young man who comes to New York to enter business, the star meets with circumstances which lead him to an up to date cabaret where he makes a big discovery and enters upon a sensational career.
 Other subjects, including a Prisma natural color picture, the Illustrated Digest and Strand comedy complete the program.

**"Trumpet Island" at the Victoria—
Fages-Taschereau Wedding Scenes**

Tremendous crowds saw "Trumpet Island" on opening day at the Victoria Theatre yesterday, and were immensely pleased with the picture, which is one of the finest spectacles offered to Quebecers for some time. Marguerite de la Motte and Wallace McDonald, two Canadian stars, are featured; and they acquit themselves nobly. There is an air-plane thrill in this picture which has never been equalled on the screen. A good comedy and the popular Ruth Roland serial is on the bill as well as short scenes of the Fages-Taschereau wedding, one of Quebec's most noteworthy society events.

**Chronicle Files
25 Years Ago**
Panet-Taschereau
 The marriage was solemnized on Tuesday last in the Sacred Heart Church, Ottawa, of Miss Corinne Taschereau, daughter of Judge Taschereau, of the Supreme Court, to Lieut. Eugene Panet of the Royal Engineers, son of Colonel Panet, Deputy Minister of Militia. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Taschereau, of St. Jean's, Presbyter, Quebec, assisted by the Rev. Father Valiquette, Pastor of the Sacred Heart Church.

New Factory

Mr. William A. Marsh, has awarded contracts for the erection of a new building in St. Ours Street, to be occupied by him as a boot and shoe factory. The new establishment will be double the size of Mr. Marsh's present factory in St. Valer Street.

Press Gallery

The annual election of the officers of the Press Gallery took place on Tuesday afternoon, the retiring President Mr. E. T. D. Chambers, of the Chronicle, in the chair. The result was as follows:—Hon. President, Hon. T. C. Chapais; Hon. Vice-Presidents, Hon. F. G. Marchand, Hon. Chacogne, M.L.A. President T. S. St. Pierre, Herald; let Vice-Presi-

**Chronicle Files
100 Years Ago**
Died
 On Tuesday, the 7th instant, at Three Rivers, after a long and severe illness, Mrs. Marie Anne, spouse of P. Melvin, Esq., of this city.
 Her remains were interred on the following Saturday morning in the Parish Church of that town, attended by some relations and friends of this place, and respectable concourse of people of the place, of her birth.

Demand Refused

The London Morning Chronicle of the 14th October, states that the Portuguese gendarmes had at first demanded troops from the British Government to resist the insurrection of Oporto, but soon after withdrew the demand, foreseeing that the interference of a Foreign Government would involve their country in civil war and desolation.

dent, J. B. Dumont, Courier du Canada; 2nd Vice-President, E. J. C. Chambers, Montreal Gazette; Secretary, A. Lalonde, L'Evenement; Members of Committee — L. Z. Joncas, M.P.; L'Evenement; John Jordan, Witness; J. H. McHugh, Star; Alfred Olivier, Mirror; Hon. Chas. Langlois, L'Electeur.

Correspondence.

Quebec, Nov. 13th, 1920.

GARNEAU REPORT

 Mr. The Editor, Quebec,
 Dear Sir,—We believe that the report made by the Hon. Nemese Garneau and Mr. Elisee Theriault, M.P.P., for L'Islet, concerning the abolition of the tariff is a false report for the reason that the Counties of Quebec, Dorchester, Bellechasse, Montmagny, L'Islet, Rimouski, Gaspé and Montmorency who are some agricultural constituencies in the District of Quebec have voted in majority against reciprocity in 1911. We know very well that the Hon. Nemese Garneau and Mr. Elisee Theriault have furnished all their efforts to have the BFA of Reciprocity approved by the electors of Quebec and L'Islet counties in 1911 but they have been defeated by the Hon. L. P. Peletier and Dr. E. Paquet.

Yours truly,

J. F. Richard, C.E.

Is Prohibition Producing Criminals?

Toronto, November 11th, 1920.

Editor Quebec Chronicle,

Dear Sir:—

One of the foremost pleas of opponents of Prohibition in some of our Provinces is that it produces criminals. Mention is made of the lawlessness which ensues or is revealed when enforcement is insisted on. A very cleverly conducted Campaign is being waged throughout Canada at present to divert public sympathy from the representatives of law to the law-breakers.

There are indications of a hope that the public morale will be so weakened that people will despair of their faith in law and its enforcement. This hope would be ridiculous were it not for the unscrupulous but persistent infiltration of the popular mind with unfounded rumours of increased drug addiction and increased drinking under Prohibition. The featuring of persons conspicuous in certain social circles in open hostility to the laws of the land, when these laws conflict with their social conventions, is also an essential part of the propaganda.

It is time for every good citizen to withstand the deadly propaganda which tampered with the sources of press information by stating that the Rev. J. O. L. Sprackling would have to resign his Church and that no Church would allow any person to remain in the ministry who under any circumstances had taken life. This is clearly designed to debase the law upholders in comparison with the law-breakers.

The terrific and murderous character of the persons now engaged in the defiance of law on the Western Ontario frontier is but a by-product of the liquor trade. Would the nation tolerate any other Institution which commercialized vice and crime and produced such a high percentage of lawless characters among its devotees?

Public opinion must be moved to virtue protest against the effort to divert indignation from the law-breaker to the heroic servants of law.

Ernest Thomas,

Department of Social Service.

A JUST CAUSE

Montreal, Can., Nov. 13th, 1920.

Editor The Quebec Chronicle,

Quebec,

Sir,—I have read with the utmost interest reports by the Canadian Press of your editorial recalling of Captain Seferevitch, Serbia Consul-General in Canada, and pleading also the cause of poor Montenegro, and I congratulate you for such stand. This is not a matter of politics. It is rather a matter of Christian justice, which should prevent the continuation of the slaughtering and crushing of liberty loving Montenegro. I praise Col. Burnham for what he said, which must be the truth, and nothing else but truth.

In a communication Captain Seferevitch published today in a Montreal daily he claims that "anyone who repeats the false and shameful accusations which have been published in the newspapers (Quebec Chronicle) against sixteen million Yugo-Slavs, does not speak the truth" which means that must be a liar.

The following facts will show anybody that neither Col. Burnham nor the Quebec Chronicle are liars.

Montenegro sided with the Allies since the beginning of the war. Montenegro lost all its national wealth, and did not intend, as she does not intend now, to lose her independence. It was the infamous Pact of Corfu of July 20, 1917, that assigned Montenegro to Serbia. The Pact was signed by Trumbic, representing Croatia, and by Paschich, representing Serbia. No Montenegrin representative was ever present or ever informed of anything.

The Montenegrin army was violently suppressed by incorporating all Montenegrin soldiers in the Serbian army. The Montenegrin soldiers who were serving the cause of the Allies at the Saloniki front refused en masse and laid down their rifles and ammunition. The result was this: The French Command of the Orient ordered them to be deported to Bizerte and in Corsica; this was immediately done. And there kept as prisoners of war. Many among them committed suicide. Does anybody wonder? From Bizerte and Corsica some of them were afterward transferred to the concentration camp of Bar-le-Duc, (France) and they were still there not long ago. Incredible but perfectly true!

The Montenegrin revolution for liberation of the country from the Serbian yoke has given a number of martyrs ignored by the world! Only in Cetting, the little capital of Montenegro, in January 1919 there were 400 dead and wounded! Six thousand (6000) houses have been burned by Serbians in Montenegro. The big tobacco depot at Podgorica is now filled up with political prisoners being all Montenegrins who only wish their country to be free from

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Nov12x3

Canadian National Railways

 READ DOWN
 11.15 p.m. Lv. MONTREAL Ar. 7.10 a.m.
 6.15 a.m. Ar. QUEBEC Lv. 11.55 p.m.

 READ UP
 11.15 p.m. Lv. MONTREAL Ar. 7.10 a.m.
 6.15 a.m. Ar. QUEBEC Lv. 11.55 p.m.

NEW NIGHT TRAIN DAILY
 HONAVENTURE STATION MONTREAL The National Way PALAIS STATION QUEBEC

 any foreign domination. Altogether there are more than 2000 persons of all social classes (including Risto Popovich, former Premier, Marco Gjukanovich, a former minister, General Petrovich, the winner of the battle of Grubovo against the Austrians, John Hadjich, Rade, Stevan and Jovica Radovich, General Vesovich who led the anti-Austrian revolution in 1918, etc.) now kept in prison by Serbians.
 Can Captain Seferevitch, who claims those who accuse Serbia of being Montenegro's slaughterer are liars, can he deny any of these things, and give evidence, not mere words, that Serbia is really welcomed in Montenegro?

He will never be able to do it! And if he tries to represent things not as they are to the Canadian public, and wants to excuse Serbia of having persecuted Col. Burnham only because Col. Burnham told the truth about the balkan methods of Serbia, and The Quebec Chronicle asks that he be recalled by his government, well we think he should simply remain silent.

 The British Prime Minister, Lloyd George, has in his possession the unpublished report made last year by Count de Salis, after an inquiry of several months this latter conducted in Montenegro; and to somebody who asked him not a long ago why said report had not been published at all, Lloyd George replied that it could not be.
 God bless you for you pleading the just cause of Montenegro.

Sincerely,

Veritas.

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 The biggest, the nicest and the richest stock in curtains and curtain materials in the city.
 Just received from France, Switzerland, Ireland and United States the latest novelties in curtains, by the pairs and by the yards viz—
 POINT DE PARIS POINT DE VENICE.
 POINT D'IRLANDE POINT DE GONE.
 ... FILETS, VOILES, SCRIMS AND MARQUISSETTES.
 All the different styles are represented.
 Seranton and Swiss Nets in pannels, from 27 inches to 90 inches.
 CARPETS.
 We still have several hundred yards of Brussels Carpets, at a yard\$2.50
 Axminster Carpets at a yard\$3.50
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 RUGS.
 150 Imperial Rugs, all sizes, at pre-war prices. Also a great assortment of rugs of all descriptions, at very low prices.
 BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, ETC., ETC.

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 29 & 31 St. John Street,
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