

## C.P.R. TO AID JAP SUFFERERS

Will Donate \$25,000 And  
Carry Donated Foodstuffs  
And Clothing Free

Siamoua, B.C., Sept. 17.—The Canadian Pacific Railway will contribute the sum of \$25,000 for the relief of the sufferers in Japan and have also decided that supplies of Canadian foodstuffs and clothing donated or purchased with money donated for relief work will be transported free over the Company's rail and steamship lines. President E. W. Beatty made this announcement upon arrival here today in Company with a party of directors, making a tour over the Company's lines. He added, that this action was taken because of the reports of the intense hardships due to the disaster and notwithstanding the fact that the Company had lost heavily by the catastrophe.

The directors of the Company are naturally deeply gratified that two of its vessels, the Empress of Australia and the Empress of Canada were able to be of material assistance at the time of and immediately after the disaster.

The party arrived here after having motored over the Banff-Windermere Road from Banff to Lake Louise and from Lake Louise to Windermere. The hundred and forty miles was made in less than eight hours and the scenic wonders of the road, were much enjoyed. During the course of the trip, bear, moose, Rocky Mountain sheep and other wild animals were seen. Mr. Beatty said that all were much impressed with the beauties of the road but that obviously the last twelve miles into Windermere and, I am advised, he added, the portion between Windermere and Cranbrook, will require to be speedily improved. If the hope is to induce American tourists to use this road, it appears that the work must be completed; otherwise the reputation of the route will be gained by the unsatisfactory portions rather than by the excellent construction of the mileage recently completed.

## U.S. MINERS WILL RETURN TO WORK

Convention Of Hard Coal Miners Ratified Agreement Of Their Officials

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 17.—Anthracite miners, representing union workers throughout the Pennsylvania hard coal fields today ratified the new two-year wage agreement drafted by their officers and operators representatives in Harrisburg, September 8. They voted to return to work Wednesday and plans were made at once for the signing of the new contract on the same day.

James A. Coffey, Secretary of the Joint conference which negotiated the agreement, announced tonight the operators' and miners' representatives would go to Governor Pinchot's home at Millford, Pa., for the signing. This is scheduled for one p.m., Wednesday.

The fact that the contract will not be signed until the afternoon, however, will not affect the resumption of operations Wednesday morning. More than 500 delegates representing local unions in the three U.M.W.'s districts took part in the convention. Their action, ratifying the new agreement, came with comparatively little opposition, although several voiced objections to the fact that under the ten per cent. flat wage increase provided for all workers, day laborers, now receiving the lowest rates of pay, will be given a smaller increase than contract miners.

The agreement embraces the four major points of the settlement plan submitted by Governor Pinchot when he called the miners and operators to meet in Harrisburg. These are the ten per cent. wage increase, the eight hour day, recognition of the union and recognition of the principle of collective bargaining.

Outside of the effect of the wage increase the operation of the eight hour day formed the principle subject of discussion.

Guide: "This is the room in which Mary Stuart slept."

American Tourist: "Is it now? Well, waddy think of that? Let's see—was she with Goldwyn, or Famous Players?"—Life.

## "The Charm of a Beautiful Complexion"

says Elizabeth, "is the inherent birthright of every woman." To assist women in the care and beautification of the skin Miss Arden sends her personal representative

### Miss McAllister

who this week will answer all questions regarding the care of the skin and give instructions in the use of the Arden Venetian Preparations and the Arden Muscle-Strapping Skin-Toning method. Free demonstration. N-M Co is exclusive representative in Quebec for the ELIZABETH ARDEN Venetian Toilet Preparations.

## Maison Blanche

Corner Chauveau Ave. and Fabrique Sts.

May 22, 1924

## PRINCE CHOPPED UP SUNFLOWERS TO FILL SILOS

Had To Get Up At 7 A.M. In  
Order To Share In Ranch  
Breakfast

THEN WITH VIM

He Took Off His Coat And  
Helped Get In Winter's  
Fodder

High River, Alta., Sept. 17.—There is a lot of real work to do around the E. P. ranch these days, getting ready for the winter, as Lord Renfrew discovered this morning when he had a chance to consult on affairs of the ranch with W. L. Carlyle, his manager. Accordingly, Lord Renfrew pulled off his coat and pitched in with the other hands.

Literally that is, Alberta's best known rancher got right down to brass tacks and spent all morning from eight o'clock until twelve o'clock filling the big silos with sunflowers, providing winter feed for the blooded cattle and livestock of the ranch.

This does not mean that Lord Renfrew stood around looking wise and watching the other boys do it. He put on some old working clothes and led the actual work of chopping up the sunflowers and filling the silos with a vim and energy that kept all the other men hustling at the job to keep up with him.

Lord Renfrew, according to Captain Peacock, his Secretary, started the day late on Monday. On account of having just finished a long trip Sunday, Lord Renfrew did not get up until seven o'clock Monday morning.

At any rate Lord Renfrew had to show speed when he got up at seven o'clock to get his breakfast and get on the job at eight o'clock. It was a regular Alberta farm breakfast, one of the kind that fills hungry hands full of calories and things that make muscle and energy. Lord Renfrew, having had a refreshing night's sleep, did justice to the ranch cook's work and then all hands were called to the work of filling the silos. This job was not quite finished at noon, but Lord Renfrew and all the hands were famished for the big farm dinner when the bell rang at twelve o'clock. At that hour, everybody was just getting ready to sit down and no one wanted to waste much time talking.

"Lord Renfrew is going to finish the work of filling the silos this afternoon," said Captain Peacock and then he is going to do some stooking on the ranch."

"How does he like it?"

"Just fine and he is feeling great."

Princely Privilege

Edmonton, Sept. 17.—Lord Renfrew is out at work in his sunflower patch on the E. P. ranch today and garbed in blue overalls, is helping to fill his crop of the big yellow headed daisies.

He started in early in the morning and in reports to be having a good time, giving every indication of enjoying himself and really earning his title of "farmer-prince". This is the information obtained from the ranch over long distance telephone by Hon. George Hoadley, Provincial Minister of Agriculture. It developed that the Prince was to be given a corned beef and cabbage dinner and that he has already declared himself a convert to this bill of fare, for which he was acquiring an appetite in the harvest field.

A special license to shoot all kinds of game while in the Province has been given Lord Renfrew with the compliments of the Alberta Government Game Department. The privilege which is intended to supersede all the game laws of the Province for the period of the Prince's visit, is for himself and the members of his party.

The arrival of the party has coincided with the opening of the duck season but the special license furnished by the Government will give him the right also to shoot partridge and chicken who are not yet open to the public and in fact, all other kinds of game that may come within the range of the Prince's rifle.

Owing to the limited time at his disposal, Lord Renfrew was forced to decline an invitation from the Alberta Government to a moose hunting trip in the northern part of the Province.

## U.F.O. MEMBERS IN CONVENTION

Pass Resolution Apparently  
Supporting Mr. Drury's  
Broadening-Out Policy

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 17.—A conference of Farmer representatives in the House of Commons and Ontario Legislature was held at the Parliament Buildings here this afternoon but it was adjourned without any decision having been arrived at as to the date on which a convention should be called for the selection of a U. F. O. leader in the Legislature. The adjournment was until January 3 next.

Hon. W. E. Raney, former Attorney-General and a number of members of the late Drury Government attended the conference.

After a deliberation of more than two hours the meeting adjourned and a statement was given out by Hon. H. C. Nixon, former Provincial Secretary, as to the passing of a resolution having been the only business transacted. Following is the resolution:

"That in the opinion of this conference of Federal and Provincial elected members the Progressive movement ought to, and does, include men and women of common ideals in all walks of life and that steps should be taken to give practical expression to these ideals.

And the convention also affirms the principle of local constitutional autonomy as the basis of representation for party conventions and also Federal and Provincial elections."

## B.E. STEEL CORP. ARGUES CLAIMS

Against Germany, Because It  
Was Deprived Of Colliers  
Under Charter

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Three of the thirteen distinct claims aggregating nearly \$17,000,000 of the Dominion Steel Corporation, its six subsidiary companies and the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co., were taken up before the War Reparations Commission here this afternoon. The three presented today totalled \$2,100,230.

Separately they were an item of \$899,712 for loss and damage to the Dominion Coal Company through being deprived of the steamship Stigmat during three seasons of unexpired charter period; an item of \$1,106,640 for loss and damage sustained by the Dominion Iron and Steel Co. through being deprived of the use of the steamship Stord during unexpired charter seasons of 1917 and 1918; and an item of \$93,878 loss to the latter company for having to pay increased charges in 1918 for the conveying of 123,818 tons of iron ore. Argument on these items will be continued to-morrow.

No decision was taken today on the issue of the competency of the covenant, which Italy had defied. Signor Salandra asked for time in which to reply, but Lord Robert Cecil, while insisting that this question must be settled to avoid a future misunderstanding declared that he wanted the world to know that the Council had fulfilled its full obligations in the affair. It had not rushed in madly, insisting on the right of intervention but had calmly in observance of the fundamental aim of the covenant, collaborated with the Council of Ambassadors and had secured an amicable settlement of the conflict.

Chile's support of the Monroe doctrine came when the sub-committee presented a resolution founded on the Canadian argument and calculated to interpret precisely the celebrated Article X.

The resolution which was warmly supported by M. Rolin, the Belgian jurist and others, set forth that the Council must take into account the geographical and special conditions of each state if it believed military measures should be resorted to because of aggression and that the Parliamentary authorities of each country must decide to what extent, if any, they should help to preserve another country's independence.

There were many references to former President Wilson and the United States during the discussion, which eventually was adjourned. The French delegate asked that as "make haste slowly" as he deemed Article X the heart of the covenant which should be changed if at all, with the greatest care.

Today's consideration of the pact of mutual assistance was devoted to Article VI, which authorized regional alliances between states as a feature of the general guarantee pact. Italy opposed such local alliances and Japan was hostile to them, unless they were strictly defensive in character.

M. Matsuda said they tended to create international distrust and struck a severe blow at the authority of the League because they diminished confidence in the League's pacific mission. No action was taken on the question.

It was remarked that both M. Lebrun former French Minister and M. Jauhous, who represents the workmen on the Commission for armament limitation, supported the plan of subsidiary accords agreement between states as the best means of relieving tension and paving the way for the cutting down of armament burdens.

Reporter: "What shall I say about old Brown, the candidate you sent me to interview? He kicked me down the stairs."

Editor: "Oh, just say that he declined with much emphasis to express any opinion whatever."—Pearson's.

## LEAGUE COUNCIL FRANKLY DEBATED ITALY'S POLICY

Lord Robert Cecil Contended  
League Had Fulfilled Its  
Full Obligations

MONROE DOCTRINE

Labor Representative Sup-  
ported Regional Pact As  
Means To Limit Armaments

Geneva, September 17.—Italy's refusal to recognize the competency of the League of Nations to handle the Greco-Italian crisis was the subject of an impressive debate before the Council of the League today.

M. Salandra, for Italy, asked for time to prepare his answer to Hjalmar Branting, Sweden, and Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain, who argued that the League was incompetent and the matter was adjourned for later discussion probably to-morrow.

Although insisting upon the League's right to take up the Italian affair, Lord Robert contended it had performed its duty in every way by collaborating with the conference of Ambassadors in Paris. He insisted that the supreme mission of the League was to seize upon every medium of settlement in such a crisis since its goal was the attainment of peace.

Geneva, Sept. 17.—The Machinery of the League of Nations whirled today as never before. The delegates attacked problems of vast interest and the Council of the League in a noteworthy public session frankly debated the question of Italy's refusal to recognize the competence of the League in the Greco-Italian crisis.

The famous Article X of the covenant furnished renewed interest before the Commission on Amendments to the covenant, when Senor Alvarez the Chilean diplomat, presented a powerful defence of the Monroe doctrine, which he declared was worth more to the United States than Article X of the covenant ever could be. And this was so, he emphasized, because the United States naval and military forces stood ready to enforce this doctrine which forbade any European state from interfering in a territorial sense in the affairs of the United States continent.

The occurrence of a lively discussion on the question of the proposed pact for mutual assistance which the Commission on the reduction of armaments will later submit to the Assembly. It is a project aimed at the prevention of war.

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Editor: "Oh, just say that he declined with much emphasis to express any opinion whatever."—Pearson's.

## B.C. EXPECTS CUTS IN RAIL RATES

Within The Next Few Days,  
Premier Oliver Told Cana-  
dian Clubs Yesterday

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 17.—British Columbia will be put on an equal flat rate basis with the rest of Canada within the next few days by big cuts in existing rates, Premier John Oliver prophesied in his address to the Association of Canadian Clubs here today.

In spite of high western freight rates, Pacific coast ports were showing remarkable growth now, the Premier declared.

Within two years he predicted British Columbia would have in Vancouver the banner port of Canada. The development of the grain trade out of Vancouver, he asserted, would inevitably make it Canada's largest port.

## CANADIAN CLUB'S CONVENTION

Opened At Vancouver Yesterday — Premier Oliver Ex-  
tended Cordial Welcome

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 17.—The eleventh annual convention of the Association of Canadian Clubs with delegates in attendance from all parts of Canada and many points in the United States, was formally opened here this morning and will remain in session until Wednesday night.

B. C. Nichol, in his presidential address, referred to the flourishing condition of the association and advocated establishment of a central bureau.

Premier James Oliver cordially welcomed the delegates, who are holding their sessions in the Legislative Assembly Chambers. There was a great opportunity, he said, for the Canadian Clubs to handle the diversified interests throughout the Dominion; people could realize the best support could be given the men in charge of the destinies of Canada.

The sympathy and co-operation of the people as necessary to the Dominion Government could not be obtained unless the knowledge of difficulties was spread throughout the country as the Canadian Clubs was doing.

Dr. E. J. Ryan, of St. John, N.B., responded to the welcome. The further they had come, he said, the greater had been the cordiality of reception. The West had proved a revelation to them. As a disinterested body of men, Canadian Clubs could deal with the vital problems of the Dominion in a different way from that in which they were faced by politicians. The clubs of Canada had a great duty and a great opportunity of service for the good of Canada.

The attractions of Vancouver were such that a considerable section of the Montreal Canadian Club party extended its stay in that city before proceeding to Victoria. Now all are collected at the Empress Hotel, the quarters for the Canadian Club Convention, where they have been joined by the contingent from Toronto, Hamilton and other cities of Ontario which left a week later. All unite in expressing their satisfaction with the arrangements made for their comfort and entertainment on the Trans-Canada trip. Those who went Alpine climbing are preparing for further expeditions skyward before returning to Montreal. Meanwhile an attractive programme of discussion and entertainment has been prepared by their hosts at Victoria.

The question of choosing a new version for Canada's national anthem was discussed at considerable length and finally left over for action by the new executive. Provincial Ministers of Education and service clubs throughout the Dominion will be asked to co-operate in finding the most popular version to accompany the music of "O Canada."

Delegates declared that there are more than half a dozen different versions being sung in Canada. "How best to promote unity in Canada" was the theme of several notable addresses during the afternoon session. The first speaker being Senator Bostock, who declared it to be the duty of Canadian clubs throughout the Dominion to preserve the spirit of national unity which was the principle on which Confederation was founded.

Mrs. B. Porter, President of the Women's Canadian Club of Montreal, said she had canvassed the views of people in Canada, from Pullman port to Premier, on the question of promoting national unity. The opinions thus gained could be placed in three categories, commercial unity, unity of thought, and physical unity, she said.

"Let us think of ourselves first as Canadians and secondly as Nova Scotians and British Columbians," she declared.

C. C. Ferguson, President of the Winnipeg Club, deplored the usurpation by provinces of authority which rightfully belonged to the national government and he held that this tendency weakened national idealism and unity.

St. John, N.B., was selected to-night as the meeting place for next year.

## 2 PERSONS DEAD; MANY HOMES RUINED BY FIRE

And Entire City Of Berkeley,  
California Threatened Be-  
cause Of Grass Fire

TEN INJURED

Batteries Of Fire Engines Ap-  
peared Useless Till Vicious  
North Wind Dropped

Berkeley, Calif., Sept. 17.—Two persons are dead, hundreds of homes are ruined, millions of dollars worth of property was consumed and the entire city of Berkeley was threatened because a grass fire swept by a heavy northwind swooped through the Cragmont district this afternoon and into the more crowded residential districts. Two University of California students, unidentified, are known to have fallen through the roof of a burning building. A third person also unidentified is believed to have been lost in the residence district near the hills.

The section of the conflagration that threatened the business section was brought under control at University Avenue and Alston Way at 5.30 o'clock this evening.

At 4.30 vast columns of flames at Alston Way and Addison street gave forebodings that the entire Berkeley business district would go. Shattuck Avenue merchants moved out their valuables. The streets and avenues of Berkeley were thronged with matchers leaving their homes. Then it all changed. The direction of the wind was one cause. The vicious northern became westerly zephyrs. Batteries of fire engines from Alameda, Oakland and San Francisco arrived and added their hoses to the Berkeley ones. Thousands of workmen helped. Their combined efforts saved the situation. All the street car lines were paralyzed as soon as the fire started and still were out of commission in Berkeley late to-night.

The University of California was threatened from two sides at once, north and west. The flames were at one time sweeping directly on the campus.

The approximate scope of the Berkeley fire was from the Berryman reservoir up to the eastward line to the hills. From there south everything was burned for six blocks. Half of the faculty of the University of California was rendered homeless.

The path of the flames has been generally southeast and southwest from the Berryman reservoir, the seat of the conflagration. From this source it extended to the business section at University Avenue.

Reinforced by members of the student body at the University and by citizens pressed into service the police threw a guard about the whole burned area shortly after four o'clock. In North Berkeley, every kind of vehicle that could be pressed into service carried salvage from the burning houses. Baby buggies, wheelbarrows and even children's coasters were trundled about the streets. Refugees crowded all streets leading out of the burned area at about 4.30 when a shift in the wind hurled the smoke and flames back on them.

Men, women and children, driven out of their homes in the fashionable residential section appeared in processions, many of them carrying their most cherished possessions, making their way to places of refuge and safety.

Ten injured were brought into the Berkeley General Hospital but only two remain, namely, two elderly women whose homes were destroyed. At 7.15 p. m. it was announced that the fire was under control. The wind had died down and further spread of flames was not looked for.

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## FIGHT AGAINST KU KLUX KLAN

Governor Of Oklahoma Re-  
newed Declaration Of War  
On "Anarchistic Force"

Henrietta, Okla., Sept. 17.—The Ku Klux Klan constitutes an "anarchistic force" in Oklahoma and must be driven from the state, Governor Walton told an audience of perhaps 1,000 persons, many of them delegates to the State Labor convention here today. The fight on the Klan is no longer a religious affair.

"The organization is attempting to control the Government of the entire state," the Governor declared. "Tulsa World" is back of him in his fight against the Invisible Empire though nearly all the other editors, reporters and newspapermen in Oklahoma are members of the Klan, the Governor asserted.

Explaining his Saturday night declaration of "absolute martial law" for Oklahoma City he said that such action was necessary to stop the Klan grand jury that had been called to convene today.

Prudence and good-breeding are in all stations necessary.



For Cooler Days

## English Stockings

Just received and comprising newest ideas in hosiery, in weight for present and future wear. Fine wool cashmires, plain and ribbed patterns and in all shades. From.....\$1.50  
Grey, fawn and other autumn shades in silk and wool mixtures.....\$2.25  
Silk and wool mixtures, hand clocked. All colors.....\$3.75  
Sport stockings in novelty patterns. Very attractive.....\$4.75

## Fall Gloves

English chamoisette gauntlets, hand sewn, in white and natural tones.....\$1.75  
French kid gloves in all colors. From.....\$2.50  
French kid gauntlets with flaring cuff and embroidered backs, in grey and cocoa.....\$5.00

American tourists should take advantage of our low prices on English woolen goods.

Holt, Renfrew & Co.  
Limited

## Sheffield Plate

HEAVILY PLATED ON NICKEL SILVER  
which insures long service in every way.

As a Wedding Gift or for your own use, Sheffield Plate is sure to please.

### FOR THIS WEEK

We offer a special reduction in Table C-rates. Fine Sheffield Plated Stands fitted with 2 or 3 decorated China Plates. Most convenient for afternoon teas.

### SPECIAL

\$8.00

G. Seifert & Sons  
Jewellers 16 Fabrique St.

## "VALIQUET'S RESTAURANT"

FORMERLY OF BOSTON

STEAKS, CHOPS AND EGGS.  
ROLLS and BUTTER.

## "Best By Test"

Phone 6567 - Opposite City Hall

### MAYOR MARTIN WELCOMED AMERICAN RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Some 230 railway officials were present at the lunch tendered members of the American Association of Passenger Traffic Officers by the Canadian National Railways on the outlook at the top of Mount Royal here today.

Mayor Martin extended the city's welcome to the visitors and Hon. Charles Marcell, M.P., former Speaker of the Federal House of Commons, addressed the gathering.

Mr. Marcell said that the future of the Dominion depended largely on the success of the Canadian National Railways and declared that the democracies founded on the North American continent by the people of Canada and the United States were outstanding examples for a war-exhausted world to follow. The railway officials met here to open their 67th annual convention which will be continued on board the steamer Richelieu en route for the Saguenay River. They embarked on this vessel tonight. During the afternoon the delegates were driven around the city.



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Real Good Coffee

CHASE & SANBORN'S

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Sold only in 1/2, 1 and 2 lb. airtight tins.

Whol., ground or fine ground for Triculator or Percolator use.  
CHASE & SANBORN, MONTREAL.



## C.N.R. WELDS NEW LINK IN CHAIN

Of Transcontinental Connections With Opening Of New Neebing Terminals

Montreal, Sept. 17.—According to advices received here last night by S. J. Hungerford, Operating Vice President of the system, an important link in a chain of greater railway facilities for the Canadian National Railways was welded with the opening yesterday of the new Neebing Terminal just outside West Fort William.

The Neebing yards, it is claimed, are the most modern in their equipment of any railway terminals in Canada and their purpose is to further speed up the transportation of grain from the prairie provinces to the head of the lakes and of merchandise from east to west.

With a total trackage of over 43 miles and a handling capacity of 2,000 cars daily, the new terminal is expected to hasten movements both east and west very appreciably.

Between Winnipeg and the new terminal there are 2,225 cars of 1923 wheat, much of which will arrive at Neebing terminal during today and tomorrow, inaugurating the real gain rush of the season and all of this will be classified and distributed through the new terminal.

## DIABETES HAS BEEN CONQUERED

Says Prof. J. J. McLeod Of Toronto, Associate Of Dr. Banting

(Canadian Press Cable)

London, Sept. 17.—Diabetes has been conquered was the text of the address delivered today before the British Association for the Advancement of Science by Professor J. J. McLeod of Toronto who was associated with Dr. Banting in producing the insulin treatment.

Prof. McLeod showed how successful efforts had been made to extract insulin from the pancreas of the dog, but probably through bacterial action these experiments had not been uniformly successful.

Dr. Banting, he said, had proved that continued periodic injections brought sufferers back to health and possibly time would show that prolonged treatment would permanently restore health.

Prof. McLeod said the action of the British medical council assured an adequate supply of insulin for Great Britain which country was independent of foreign supply. The unit price was now 25 shillings weekly for two daily injections and would become lower as production increased.

## FOUR MEN BURIED UNDER CONCRETE

In Mohawk River, N.Y., According To Report—Wooden Frame Work Collapsed

Schenectady, N.Y., Sept. 17.—Four men are believed to be buried in the Mohawk River near this city under tons of wet concrete which formed under the water when the wooden scaffolding on the Great Western gateway bridge gave way about six o'clock tonight. One of the men is Kenneth Davidson, superintendent of construction for the entire bridge. Six other men have been taken to the hospital, seriously injured. About 250 cubic yards of concrete had been poured for the first arch on the northern or Scotia bank of the river, workmen said, when the wooden framework gave way precipitating a number of men into the river. The four missing men went down with the soft mass in 12 feet of water.

## TRADING IN JAPANESE SILK TO BE RESUMED

New York, Sept. 17.—Trading in Japanese raw silk in the New York market, which has been suspended since the earthquake in Japan will be resumed tomorrow. The raw silk committee of the trade council of the silk association of America decided at a meeting today to lift the embargo on trading by members of the association.

She—Help! Police! Stop him! He tried to flirt with me. Cop—Calm yourself, lady, there's plenty more—Siren.

## DEPOSITORS OF HOME BANK WERE CRITICAL

Said Bankers' Ass'n. Should Assist Weak Sister To Her Feet

(By Canadian Press)

Montreal, Sept. 17.—Between sixty and seventy depositors in the Montreal real branches of the Home Bank of Canada gathered here today in reply to a request made by L. A. Weldon, Advocate of Lindsay, Ont., who has been named General Secretary of the depositors of the bank in Canada.

A number of resolutions were passed by the meeting bringing the position of the Montreal depositors into line with that adopted by Ontario depositors at meetings held at Toronto.

M. M. Sperber, Advocate of Montreal, was chosen by the meeting to represent the local depositors at general meetings of representatives of various localities in Canada to be held at Toronto from time to time.

Mr. Weldon said a meeting of this kind would be held in Toronto this week.

The sentiment of the meeting heartily approved of statements that it was for the other banks to come to the aid of the depositors and a threat was added by Bernard Rose, K.C., representing the Verdun Great War Veterans Association and a New York financial institution, that unless this was done a movement would soon commence in Canada for the formation of provincial savings banks.

The first resolution passed was that the depositors present constitute themselves into a province of Quebec Home Bank Depositors' Association and that this organization continue in existence until such time as the depositors get 100 cents on the dollar.

Other resolutions opposed any winding up order until the curator has made his report and until such time thereafter as the depositors have had time to consider said report, and that the Government of Canada should at once appoint a Royal Commission to investigate the causes of the failure of the Home Bank and also investigate in the most comprehensive manner the present condition of all the Canadian banks so that depositors may be in a position to judge as between banks.

M. Albert, a local depositor, who acted as Chairman, said all the banks should be investigated since the Canadian Bankers' Association was, in a sense the father of them all and the culprit in this case, and all banks were members of the Association.

Objections were raised by a large depositor party that such a course would entail great delay and the resolution was amended to the investigation of other banks only when the Royal Commission was through with the affairs of the Home Bank.

Another resolution protested against a preference being given to depositors of the Federal and Provincial Governments.

Mr. Weldon explained that it was desired to have the Governments waive their rights under the Bank Act for preference over private depositors. He added that in the case of the Home Bank it was found that the depositors' money had been taken to New Orleans and put into a railway. While the shareholders had put money into the Home Bank for the purpose of making profits, the depositors had done so for the purpose of getting security. "What we have seen of other banks that have failed," said Mr. Weldon, "is that the money of the banks, have used the money of depositors for their own private affairs."

He added that he expected both the Government and the Canadian Bankers' Association to take an interest in the Home Bank and he declared that he had not been for an hour that he had been in the Association, but he was willing to look after members of their own family, the depositors of the Home Bank should say to the Association, "Here is a weak sister and you should do the best you can to try and put her on her own feet again."

Bernard Rose, K.C., said that the fact that the Canadian Bankers' Association had put a curator in charge of Home Bank affairs was proof of responsibility by the Association. He insisted on depositors getting 100 per cent of their claims, claiming that their funds were in the same position as trust funds. He declared that the information that the Home Bank affairs were not sound, was known at Ottawa months before the crash. He suggested that a committee wait on Premier Tas-

## REVOLUTIONISTS IN PALESTINE

Attack On Camp Of Emir Abdullah—General Uprising Not Expected

(By Canadian Press)

Jerusalem, Sept. 17.—The latest accounts reaching Jerusalem concerning the attack by tribesmen on the camp of Emir Abdullah in the Jordanian area are to the effect that revolutionists surrounded Abban early Sunday morning and cut the telephone and telegraph wires. After a fierce engagement the revolutionist tribesmen were routed. They fled southward toward Medaba, leaving 52 dead behind them including some of their chiefs.

Theories of a general uprising throughout the territory of the Jordan river are being discounted.

A section of the press here connects the movement with that of the rebel Ibn Saud who stated recently that he was mobilizing a force of 15,000 men for the purpose of occupying Emir Abdullah's territory, which formerly was part of Palestine but was declared autonomous in May last with Abdullah, eldest son of King Hussein of Hedjaz, as ruler.

chereau to ask him to use influence with the Federal Government and the Association to get the money for the depositors. He also wanted a huge delegation to go to Ottawa.

Unless the Canadian bankers came to the aid of the depositors, said Mr. Rose, there would be a nationwide demand for the establishment of provincial savings banks.

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The Journal in its news columns today carries the following:

Though nothing official has been received from the curator, Mr. E. S. Johnston, local manager of the Home Bank, stated this morning that in his opinion the Home Bank depositors will receive a very high percentage on the dollar of their savings if they do not receive 100 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Johnston told the Journal that in his branch 70 per cent of the notes payable had been collected, and that the remainder would be paid promptly within the next two months. Mr. Johnston asserted that he was positive that the situation was practically the same in other branches of the Home Bank and with the assistance of Canadian chartered banks the situation would not seem as bad as many Home Bank depositors think.

Contrary to articles published by Toronto newspapers, Mr. Johnston said that Mr. H. J. Daly, the Home Bank's President, was deeply concerned over the suspension.

That the reviving of the Canadian Bank Act in Parliament last session had something to do with the suspension, was Mr. Johnston's opinion. He pointed out various new clauses with regard to liabilities. Mr. Johnston thought that depositors of the Home Bank would not suffer because if they did the chartered banks of Canada would lose savings bank depositors. Mr. Johnston thought that the Canadian Bankers' Association would stand behind the Home Bank. The recent action of speculators in Montreal and Toronto in offering depositors of the Home Bank seventy cents on the dollar for their accounts would indicate that the assets of the Home Bank were intact.

Simplicity is that grace which frees the soul from all unnecessary reflections upon itself.

London, Sept. 17.—A Reuter despatch from Berlin, France, says that travellers arriving from Spain report that some of the Ministers who held office at the time of the coup d'état have been arrested.

The prime condition for discovering the truth is to be free from all prejudice.

## GERMAN POLICE SHOT TWELVE FOOD RIOTERS

Workmen's Wages Said To Be Equivalent To 25 Cents Per Week

(By Canadian Press)

Berlin, Sept. 17.—Twelve persons were killed and many wounded at Sorau province of Brandenburg on Sunday when police reinforcements who had been called to the town because of food demonstrations, fired into a crowd in the market place.

Owing to the fact that the factories have been working on short time, the wages of the workmen were totally inadequate for the purchase of the most frugal supplies of necessities. Many of the men are said to have been in receipt of less than the equivalent of twenty-five cents weekly.

For a long time the populace had suffered in silence but on Friday a further increase in prices led to a violent demonstration which forced the shopkeepers to reduce prices. There was no interference on the part of the police and the day passed without disorders.

The burgomaster however, secretly summoned police reinforcements from Kottbus and these arrived Sunday and took up quarters in the market place of Sorau.

While a deputation of workers was urging the burgomaster to withdraw the reinforcements, a great crowd gathered in the market place and the police, apparently fearing they were about to be attacked, suddenly opened fire. The crowd fled in terror, leaving twelve dead and many wounded on the ground. Quiet prevailed in Sorau today, but the anger of the workmen is intense.

London, Sept. 17.—A despatch to the Central News from Berlin says there has been street fighting between Communists and Royalists in Plauen, Saxony. Twelve persons are declared to have been seriously injured.

Berlin, Sept. 17.—During a demonstration by workmen at Freiburg in Baden today there was a collision with the police during which the police fired on the workmen, killing one and wounding several others.

## SOME SPANISH MINISTERS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED

REPORT SAYS.

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## AMUNDSEN BACK FROM NOME

Says He Will Again Attempt An Airplane Flight Across The Pole

(By Canadian Press)

Seattle, Wm., Sept. 17.—Captain Rold Amundsen, Arctic explorer and Captain Harold Noyce, head of the recent expedition for Wrangel Island, for the relief of the ill-fated Crawford party arrived here today from Nome, Alaska. Captain Amundsen confirmed his previous announcement that he would again attempt an airplane flight across the North Pole, starting this time from Spitzbergen.

His attempt last summer was frustrated when the landing apparatus of his plane was smashed in a test flight.

## JAP PREMIER CONGRATULATED

Nation On Its Presence Of Mind In Face Of Its Most Terrible Calamity

Tokio, Sept. 17.—In a statement addressed to the whole nation Premier Yamato reviews the catastrophe which devastated five prefectures, cost thousands of lives and rendered millions of people homeless. He congratulated the nation on its presence of mind in the face of its most terrible calamity and declares that although there were some instances to the contrary, peace and order were generally well maintained. The statement expresses the deep sense of gratitude on the part of the Government and people of Japan for the sympathy and practical help forthcoming from foreign nations.

The Premier declares that the reconstruction of the capital will be a real test of the resourcefulness of the Japanese and that it will require the efforts of the whole country to create something better and greater than the former city. With that aim the Government has assembled the best available wisdom of the country and the form of a reconstruction commission, the members of which will have the rank of Cabinet Ministers.

The Commission will include the Privy Counsellors, political leaders and peers and well known business men and scholars. It is understood that Baron Hujin is to be appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs. He served as Ambassador to Rome from 1916 to 1920 and was created a peer in recognition of his work as one of the Japanese peace envoys in 1918. Imperial residences have been assigned to those embassies and legations, whose quarters were burned or seriously damaged.

Prince Takenaka's house has been placed at the disposal of the American Ambassador and Prince Kitashirakami's has been allotted to the French.

"If I run this item, madam," said the city editor, "I shall have to use the blue pencil on about nine-tenths of it." "Oh, that is too much trouble!" exclaimed the caller, sweetly. Let me have it again and I'll write it all with a blue pencil!"—Success.

Amongst pupils attending McDonald College from this district are: Lillian Dorothy Beauchamp, Richmond; Hilda Helena Reers, Kingsbury; Genevieve G. Findlay, Danville; Irene M. McCourt, Windsor; Jessie G. McLeod, Richmond; Annie L. McMorris, Richmond; Lucy V. Mills, Richmond; Doris Richmond, South Durham.

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## JUDGE DISAGREED WITH PRISONER

Who Said Cells Were Not Fit For Dogs—Jury's Verdict

(By Canadian Press)

Montreal, Sept. 17.—John Clark, accused of escaping from the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary on May 21 last, was found guilty by a jury under Judge Wilson in the Court of King's Bench here today. The accused who pleaded his own case, claimed that if there were any crime it had been committed by the officials of the penitentiary by placing him in the way of temptation. The prisoner cross-examined the Warden of the penitentiary Col. R. A. Girouard, Deputy Warden Fitzgibbon and Arthur Gauthier, ex-guard of the prison, closely, all his questions being directed towards obtaining an admission that his escape was caused by the fact that they gave him the chance.

Clark also addressed the jury and claimed that the treatment of prisoners at the penitentiary was poor and that the cells were not fit for pigs. He added that the prisoners were treated worse than dogs.

Judge Wilson stated that he personally knew conditions at the prison and they were good. In fact there was perhaps too much luxury for the prisoners in the methods of reform adopted there.

Clark had been sentenced to three terms of four years each for breaking and entering two houses at Dorval and for assaulting an officer. The terms ran concurrently.

The jury made a recommendation for mercy which the judge said he would take into account when he sentenced the prisoner later.

## RICHMOND, QUE., NEWS ITEMS

Arrangements Are Well Under Way For Amateur Athletic Meet On Sept. 22

Richmond, Sept. 17.—(Special Correspondence)—Arrangements are well under way for the amateur athletic meet to be held in Sherbrooke on Sept. 22, on the Fair grounds. Teams from Sherbrooke, Montreal, Windsor (Mills), East Angus, Waterville and several other points are expected to compete. The main events include 220 yards race, hurdle race, pole vault, half-mile race, mile relay race, 5 mile Marathon. The prizes are numerous and of excellent type and will be distributed to the successful contestants at His Majesty's Theatre at 8.00 p. m.

The order of Railway Conductors propose holding a Social Dance in the Town Hall here, on October 3rd. Turcotte's orchestra will provide the music and a good programme is anticipated.

Amongst pupils attending McDonald College from this district are: Lillian Dorothy Beauchamp, Richmond; Hilda Helena Reers, Kingsbury; Genevieve G. Findlay, Danville; Irene M. McCourt, Windsor; Jessie G. McLeod, Richmond; Annie L. McMorris, Richmond; Lucy V. Mills, Richmond; Doris Richmond, South Durham.

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## GRAND'MERE NEWS BUDGET

May Pick Up Clem Trihey, It Is Said

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QUEBEC, SEPTEMBER 18, 1923.

## JURY REFORMS.

One of the most important and certainly one of the most far-reaching resolutions passed at the recent Canadian Bar Association convention at Montreal had to do with the system of "trial by jury." It is rather curious that it should have provoked so little public comment; particularly when the controversy between those who urge the abolition of that system and those who champion its merits is recalled. Of latter years there has been an increasing tendency to hold trial by jury responsible for miscarriages of justice while there are many who stoutly maintain that it is incorporated in the statutes to ensure an accused person of a fair trial by his peers and that one of the greatest safeguards of justice would be removed if it were done away with.

The resolution moved at Montreal by Judge J. L. Armstrong and seconded by Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, both of St. John, N.B., suggests a middle course, being in the nature of a compromise between the extremists who would abolish trial by jury in criminal cases and those who insist that one charged with a crime must be pronounced guilty by "twelve good men and true." It reads as follows:

"Resolved that the Committee on Administration of Criminal Justice be requested to make enquiry, from trial judges of criminal cases with juries, . . . as to whether greater justice would not be secured by enacting, say, ten out of twelve jurors in capital punishment cases and, say, nine jurors in other indictable offences, to bring in a verdict after the lapse of say three hours."

The above proposal is unreservedly supported by the St. John Telegraph-Journal which argues in this wise:

"It is said that a man is not guilty until he is proved guilty but at present he must be proved guilty by an unanimous vote of the jury. That there have been miscarriages of justice because of the necessity of this unanimity is a generally acknowledged fact. In our own Province the machinery of justice has been badly handicapped by the need of an unanimous verdict. There are men living today who might have hanged had the proposal of this resolution been the law of the country and moreover, the Province would be saved a lot of money which is spent today in the holding of new trials. A man's title to a house is good until the contrary is proved, for possession is nine points of the law, but it does not take an unanimous verdict to prove it faulty. The necessity for an unanimous decision by twelve jurors in the Delorme case has cost the Province of Quebec about \$50,000 in an endeavor to satisfactorily prove the defendant's guilt or innocence. It is difficult to get an entire jury of unprejudiced men because of the limited number of challenges allowed and the more trials held, the greater the number of men influenced by previous trials.

"Looking at the question from all angles it seems that the resolution in question suggests a method of preventing miscarriages of justice while at the same time preserving the safeguard of the trial by jury system."

On the other hand, while everyone must admit that miscarriages of justice occur under the present system, it is difficult to see how they are going to be minimized by substituting a majority verdict or, indeed, and other mode of decision for it. To err is human, but who is capable of saying with any assurance that a miscarriage has occurred or who will prove that the jury system does not serve the ends of justice in an overwhelming majority of cases?

That the disagreement in the Delorme case should have cost this Province \$50,000—if the figure is correct—is unfortunate, but that does not necessarily point to a miscarriage of justice. The St. John paper in its exposition of jurisprudence omits two fundamental principles of British justice; one, that it is better for the guilty to escape than that the innocent should be punished unjustly, and the other that the guilt of an accused person must be proven beyond "reasonable doubt." If such a doubt exists he is entitled to the benefit of it. The fact that a jury disagrees, therefore, would seem to point to the existence of a doubt and, even if it were not so, the criminal law is already sufficiently rigorous and the probable effect of substituting a majority verdict would be to increase the diffidence of jurors in voting to send a fellow creature to a shameful death. If jury reform is needed, it might rather be directed towards increasing the general standard of intelligence, education and experience and towards reducing the number of exemptions under which a large percentage of the very citizens who are the best qualified to serve as jurors are permitted to evade their duty to the State.

## THE DAY OF ATONEMENT.

Beginning Wednesday evening next and continuing through Thursday until sunset, the Day of Atonement, called in Hebrew, Yom Kippur, will be observed by all the Jewish people of the world as the holiest day of the Synagogue. Everywhere on this day the Jews will assemble in their houses of worship. And there, forgetful of the bustling world outside, in meditation and in prayer, by fasting and abstaining from all worldly thoughts they will seek to cleanse their hearts of sin and by true repentance, become one with God that they may better fulfill their duties and discharge their responsibilities toward humanity.

The Day of Atonement is mentioned in the Bible in a number of places. In Leviticus XVI the elaborate priestly ceremonial of atonement is described. In Leviticus 23:26-32, Yom Kippur is represented as a sort of Sabbath of Solemn Rest wherein the people shall afflict their souls. One of the traditional observances of this day, namely, fasting, is traced to early times when the high-priest was the central figure of the ritual.

In the Pentateuch the Day of Atonement was particularly set aside as a day when the high-priest expiated the sins of the people. He first sought forgiveness for his own sins, and those of his household and then sought to obtain pardon for the sins of the people.

There was also a very primitive rite practiced in connection with this priestly ceremony. Two goats were sacrificed, one for the Lord and one for Azazel, the demon of the wilderness, who it was supposed was thus constrained to carry away the sins of the people.

In this ancient ritual the notion seems to be that a high-priest is capable of expiating the sins of the people. The rabbis of the synagogue deprecated this conception and introduced a far more rational and pragmatic usage. Atonement, they showed, could no longer be obtained by the priest by means of sacrificial blood, incense or the scapegoat; God's pardon could be obtained, they taught, only by means of the

personal repentance of the sinner, by his sincere resolution to turn from the error of his way, unto God. Just as the high-priest of old officiating at the altar in the Temple sought pardon, so now every son of Jacob was enjoined to spend the day in his house of prayer confessing his sins before God and with a contrite heart returning to the paths of justice and righteousness, without mediator and through his own penitence. The intent of the entire service is so to quicken the conscience of the worshipper that he will learn to approach God in true humility, imploring His pardon and promising to amend his ways.

A striking feature of the Day is the afternoon service wherein forgiveness is sought for all mankind as fervently as for the individual Jew. The Scriptural reading is the Book of Jonah which tells of God's all-forgiving mercy to the entire race of the children of men.

The Day of Atonement stresses the theme that God does not seek the punishment of the sinner but only that he repent of his sins and walk under the burden of life valiantly.

The Memorial Service is profoundly touching and pregnant with meaning. The departed called to their reward are evoked and honored. Besides, the worshipper is reminded that death is the consummation of life and should not be feared. No one who has endeavored to help humanity is forgotten. All who have by their lives and careers contributed to the establishment of justice and righteousness, have brought nearer the advent of the Kingdom of God when sickness, war, and famine shall be abolished forever from among all mankind. This is the message of the memorial exercises when those whose memories quicken the living to finer resolves are fondly recalled.

## LABOR'S MISTAKE.

The underlying cause of the dockers' strike that has crippled British industry and commerce for the greater part of the past summer is not without interest as throwing light on one of the great difficulties in the way of reaching a solution of the labor problem. Again and again it has been shown that when times are good organized labor insists upon sharing in the employer's prosperity, but, when times are bad, it is extremely reluctant to accept any part of the employer's losses. Few laborers, in fact, appear to realize that if the nationalization of industry urged by some of them were actually put into effect, the buffer between adverse economic conditions and themselves would be removed and they would have to accept the consequences of commercial and industrial depression whether they wished to or not, and however much they might strike.

Since 1920, it appears, the wage of the British dockers has been controlled by the terms of an agreement, according to which the amount of 16 shillings a day, established at that time, was to be the minimum, but subject to a reduction in proportion to the fall in the cost of living, the standard for calculation of the latter to be the index figure worked out by the Ministry of Labor. It was labor itself that first insisted upon the use of the index figure several years ago, when it desired a basis for its claim for advance in wages in order to meet the increasing cost of living in the period immediately following the close of the war.

As is too often the case, this system worked well while the wage scale was on the rise, but when the turn came and reductions were in order, at once there was dissatisfaction and restlessness among the rank and file of the working men. This almost invariable course of action may be only human, but at least it is a strong argument against the current demands of altruistic enthusiasts for a rigid and easily determined minimum wage law as the practical and sufficient solution of all social and economic ills of the present day.

The dockers were keenly aware of their wage reductions, and also saw the index figures were on the down grade, but they began to suspect the reliability of the latter, and thus gave fair opportunity for labor politicians of a demagogic stripe to charge that there had been official juggling with arithmetic, or at least a change in the official method of computing the cost of living. This view was repudiated by the labor leaders, but the men went on strike anyway and, although without the full support of their confederates in either a moral or material sense, the trouble dragged on for the length of time necessary to wear out the resistance of the dissatisfied elements. Added to their cause for resistance was the fact that in the case of the railroad employees, whose wages also are on a sliding scale agreement, there is placed an arbitrary point below which the wage cannot fall, no matter how low may go the cost of living.

Japan seems slated to be the Job among nations just now.

Lord Renfrew is reported to have acted for a time as the engineer of his own train. Now if all else fails there is one vocation he might take up.

The Government of Plume has resigned. With Italy and Jugoslavia snarling over the right of possession their excellent judgment is to be recommended.

Activities of the Ku Klux Klan necessitate the declaration of martial law in Oklahoma. It is only where freedom is supposed to be greatest that freedom is most abused.

## A Verse Or Two

### ANTICIPATION.

Erect he sits upon his wooden stool,  
Silent of course, for silence is the rule  
"Unless you're spoken to;"  
Suppressed excitement lurks beneath his pose;  
He strains his ears to catch the step he knows,  
Doing his best, 'tis true,  
To twist his lips and hide that conscious smile,  
Yet only half succeeds, for all the while  
It glimmers unrestrained in two blue eyes—  
Expectant, hopeful, full of wild surmise  
Her step. He stirs but never makes a sound  
Nor turns—'t is "Gentlemen do not turn around"  
(At least that's what we're told)—  
But rolls his eyes that he may sooner see  
Just what she carries. Oh, what will it be?  
And is it hot or cold?  
At last he gets a glimpse! A joyful grin  
Breaks forth, no longer can he keep it in,  
It is the pudding he loves best of all,  
I guess you felt the same when you were small.  
—Punch.

## Press Comment

### HARVEST OR EXIT.

(Calgary Herald.)

The Chief of Police should be instructed to detail an officer to the employment bureau. Every man offered work at the prevailing scale should be checked up. If he refuses to go to the fields he should be given the minimum amount of time to get out of Calgary. Action of this sort should be taken promptly. Alberta is no place for shirkers and loafers at the present time.

## REVEALED MOSQUITO AS GERM-CARRIER

\*\*\*\*\*

An inspection of the memoirs of Sir Ronald Ross leaves the impression that the author is rather more vain of his poetry than of his epoch-making discovery that malarial fever is transmitted by one species of mosquito and in no other way can be communicated to man. He gives specimens of his work which do not appear to be more than respectable, but it is obvious enough that he was and is a profound lover of the best kind of literature even though it was slightly beyond his power to create it. Indeed his devotion to literature for a time hindered his advancement in his profession, and instead of devouring books on medical affairs he wallowed in poetry in four tongues. Few medical men, before Ross made his discovery, would have picked him out as likely to achieve fame as a scientific investigator. Even as a student he failed in his first examinations. He eventually passed the examinations of the Indian Medical Service and secured an appointment in India.

Inspired by Manson.

After seven years' partice he found himself a rolling stone, with no reputation and denied by his military superiors even the year's furlough in England which he was entitled to. He sought solace in poetry, and when he was sufficiently composed reflected that he had not done his full duty by his service and resolved to atone for it. He then renewed his devotion for a holiday and threatened to resign if it were not granted. He got it and went home where he spent much of his time in studying bacteria. On his return he received a better appointment and did more serious work. On another trip to England he met Sir Patrick Manson, who told Ross that he suspected malaria was carried by mosquitoes. For a long time previous to this other scientists had hazarded similar guesses, but Manson even suggested the particular kind of mosquito that was the carrier, and later on Ross was to prove that the elder man was right. Since the discovery some two and a half centuries earlier that quinine was the only medicine effective in combating the disease there had been no progress in dealing with it. There had been merely speculations.

Ross's Experiments.

The malarial organism had been identified, but how it entered the human system remained a profound mystery, and therefore preventive measures were impossible. Ross was inspired by Manson to go seriously to work on the problem when he returned to India. They kept in constant communication, the investigator giving details of his experiments and no doubt receiving valuable hints. In describing the work, Dr. Joseph Collins, the American physician and critic, writes: "He devised his own method for selecting, classifying, feeding, breeding and dissecting the mosquitoes investigated by him, located the species anopheles as the probable true vector carrier of malarial fever, showed that the moon-shaped variety of the malarial parasites is found in the body of the anopheles, that the spores of the parasite are concentrated not in the stomach or intestine but in the salivary glands of the insect and that analogous parasites may be transmitted from bird to bird by mosquitoes. That made it possible for Grassi, Bignami and Bastianelli to prove conclusively that the malarial parasites developed only in the anopheles and that the disease is transmitted by this mosquito from man to man. Having made this discovery he then applied it for the benefit of the world in the prevention and eradication of malarial fever in West and North Africa, and the world over others have been making similar applications since then. He continued his work at the malarial post of Secunderabad in 1885. He soon found that the mosquitoes that he encountered fell into three classes: the stegomyia or brindled mosquitoes, the culex or grey mosquitoes and the anopheles or the dappled and spotted winged mosquitoes."

The Great Discovery.

His superior officers had little understanding of the importance of the work upon which he was engaged, and he suffered serious interruptions. After a couple of years' more experiments he came to the conclusion that the anopheles was the transmitter. It was on August 20, 1897, that he found in the stomach of one of his anopheles circular cells containing minute granules of a black substance. The next morning he found in his eighth and last anophele similar bodies, only much larger. He writes: "Both insects had been bred from larvae in captivity, both had been fed from the first time on the same person—a case of malaria; no such objects as these pigmented cells had ever before been seen in the hundreds of mosquitoes examined by me; the objects lay not in the stomach, cavity of the insect but in the thickness of the stomach wall precisely similar in appearance to those contained by the parasites of malaria and quite unlike anything which I had ever seen in any mosquitoes previously. These two mosquitoes were the first of the kind which I had ever tested; these two observations solved the malarial problem; what remained for me and others to do was merely a work for children."

Proud of Poetry.

On the evening of this memorable day he expressed his feelings in the following verses:—  
This day designed by God  
Hath put into my hand  
A wonderful thing. And God  
Be praised. At His command.

I have found thy secret deeds  
Oh! million-murdering Death.

I know that this little thing  
A million men will save—  
Oh! Death, where's thy sting?  
Thy victory, oh! grave?

It was not for the poetry, we may be sure, that Sir Ronald was awarded the Nobel prize in 1902. Nevertheless his poems had admirers because he narrates that on one occasion when they were being read in Lord Leverhulme's home, a critic



FOR OUR COUNTRY'S SAKE!  
LET US UNITE OUR EFFORTS IN ORDER TO WIN THE FIGHT.

# LAST APPEAL

The Provincial Bureau of Health believes that much good will come from the Anti-Tuberculosis and Puericulture campaign just inaugurated. In many centres of the Province the fight has already started.

Citizens of every District **DO LIKEWISE!**

TO ALL, WE SAY:  
**Help Us!**  
Clergymen,  
Professional Men,  
Farmers,  
Factory Workers,  
Municipal Authorities,

In five years we can reduce **BY HALF** the mortality resulting from Tuberculosis and Infantile diseases.

We owe it to our Past We owe it to our Future

LET US BE EQUAL TO THIS PATRIOTIC AND SOCIAL DUTY!

No one must remain indifferent to this call of the

PROVINCIAL BUREAU OF HEALTH  
QUEBEC

complained that he and Sir Harry Johnston had won sufficient fame in other fields without invading literature.

Wealth is a good servant, a very poor mistress.

Science is organized knowledge.

Be loving and you'll never want for love.

Great griefs are mute.

We regard YOUR Business as OUR Business, because we can give you Satisfaction

# POSTER PRINTING

That You Can See a Long Way Off

# NEEDS PROPER DISPLAY

When you want real service in "PRINTING" don't forget that old saying:--

"Practice Makes Perfect"

Quebec Chronicle Printing Co.

## MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

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

For sale at all dealers.

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



City of Quebec,  
District of Quebec.

CITY OF QUEBEC

CITY HALL

BY-LAW No. 240.

To Amend By-law No. 24b Concerning the Construction of Buildings.

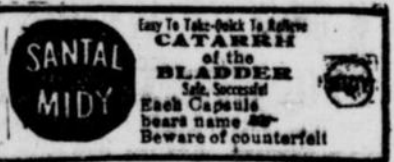
Drawn up in the French Language At a meeting of the City Council of the City of Quebec held on the 12th day of September, 1923, the following By-law was read for the first time:

It is ordained and enacted by a By-law of this Council and the said Council hereby ordains and enacts as follows:

Article 67 of By-law No. 24b, passed on the 11th January, 1918, as amended by By-law No. 24d, passed 11th April, 1919, as amended by By-law No. 24f, passed 22nd April, 1921, and as amended by By-law No. 24n, passed 13th July, 1923, is again amended by replacing in the last line of the third paragraph of article 2 of By-law No. 24n the word "ground floor" by the word "Easement."

PUBLIC NOTICE  
Is hereby given that in conformity with the provisions of the law the above By-law shall be read a second time for adoption Friday, the 21st September, 1923.

By order,  
H. J. B. CHOUTINARD,  
City Clerk.



## ANNOUNCEMENT OF

**ENGAGEMENT.**  
Mr. and Mrs. James McCalliey announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Charlotte M. (To), to Mr. William J. Frenzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Frenzel, both of this city. The wedding will take place in St. Patrick's Church, McMahon street, on Tuesday, Oct. 2nd, 1923.

## DIED.

**RIGAUETTE.**—On Sept. 15th, Joseph Rigauette, at the age of 64 years, beloved husband of Mary Ann LaRoche.

Funeral Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock, leaving his late residence, No. 49 Boulevard Avenue, at 8.45 for St. Francois d'Assise Church and from thence to St. Charles Cemetery.

**VIDAL.**—At Ottawa, on the 15th of September, 1923, Beatrice H. Vidal, third daughter of the late Sir Henry Tachecheau, Chief Justice of Quebec, and widow of Major-General B. H. Vidal, Inspector-General of Canadian Forces.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 78 Marlborough Avenue, on Tuesday, the 18th instant, at 8.30 a.m. to the Sacred Heart Church.

## -VICTORIA-

TO-DAY

AGNES AYRES

In "THE HEART RAIDER"

And

A Mermaid Comedy "BACKFIRE"

Extra to the program "A Bit of Japan" Scenes of Tokio and Yokohama.

Sept. 17x2.

## Auditorium

TO-DAY

MAE MURRAY

In the Greatest Success of Her Career

"The French Doll"

Better Than "Jazzmania"

ALSO VAUDEVILLE

Sept. 17x2.

## QUEBEC POWER COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4%) has been declared on the seven per cent (7%) cumulative preferred stock of this company for quarter ending September 30th, payable October 15th to shareholders of record September 25th, 1923.

By order of the Board,

JAMES WILSON,

Secretary.

Montreal, Sept. 14th, 1923.

## Maple Avenue

Property For Sale

House No. 39 Maple Avenue, exceptionally well built, modern house of ten rooms, with extensive kitchen. Hardwood floors, large gallery, and all modern conveniences. The whole in perfect order. Immediate possession, if desired. For particulars apply to Meredith & Meredith, Notaries Public, 46 Dalhousie street. Phone 562.

Sept. 18x5

## THE BANKRUPTCY ACT.

Auction Sale.

In the matter of J. B. Donohue, Merchant, Gascons, County of Bonaventure, authorized assignor.

Notice is hereby given that on Friday, 25th September, 1923, at 11 o'clock a.m., will be sold at our office, 101 St. Peter St., Quebec, the assets in this matter as follows:

A—Stock in trade, \$294.38

Store furniture, 40.75

B—One lot of pulpwood, 132.00

C—Rolling Stock, 610.00

D—One auto, Chevrolet, 300.00

E—Book debts according to list, 1,009.25

F—One lot of land containing about one-half acre and situated in the first Range of l'Anse aux Gascons, in the township of Port Daniel, forming part of lot No. 421 of the official cadastre for the said township of Port Daniel, with the buildings thereon constructed.

The sale will be made for each item separately.

The inventory and list of book debts may be seen at our office.

The store will be opened for inspection of stock, etc., on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 1923.

Terms of sale:—CASH.

BEDARD & BELANGER,

Authorized Trustees.

Office: 101 St. Peter St., Quebec, Sept. 14th, 1923.

Sept. 18, 25, 27x4

## COURTS REFUSED CONSENT

TO TEST WILL OF

NEIL McNEIL.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The full bench of the Supreme Court today sustained the action of the probate Court in refusing to frame issues for a jury trial of the contest of the will of Neil McNeil, retired builder of this city who died in 1921.

McNeil left an estate of approximately \$1,000,000.

The will provided for a trust fund giving income for life to all the next of kin and bequeathing the principal on the death of the last beneficiary to St. Francis Xavier College at Antigonish, N.S., giving this college also the residue of the estate.

Mother—"Poor Jimmy is so unfortunate."

Call—"How's that?"

Mother—"During the track meet he broke one of the best records they had in college."—Tar Baby.

## U.S. FIRE CHIEFS

PAID VISIT HERE

Delighted With Places Of Interest In City—Went To Ste. Anne

Following the 8th annual convention of the International Association of Fire Fighters which was held in Montreal last week a number of the American delegates to the convention came on to Quebec and spent the week-end here as the guests of Fire Chief Lawrence Donnelly.

The visitors were shown the various points of interest about the city and were also motored to Montmorency Falls and Ste. Anne de Beaupre where they visited the famous shrine, the Scala Sancta, the Cycloorama and other places of interest.

The American officers were delighted with their visit here and said that they would not have missed coming to Quebec for worlds. The names of the visitors are as follows:

Chief John A. Welsh, Captain H. McColliey, Captain M. L. Stuart and Fred Dennis, Columbus, O.; D. J. Halpin, Pittsburg, Pa.; Captain Jos. A. Kirby, Dayton, O.; John P. Coyne, Pittsburg, Pa.; Captain E. J. Bishop, Kansas City, Mo.

## MANY INVITATIONS

FOR THE MAYOR

Chief Magistrate Left For Ottawa Yesterday—Will Return Wednesday

His Worship Mayor Samson left early yesterday afternoon for Ottawa on business with the Government. It is expected that the Chief Magistrate will be back on Wednesday.

The Mayor received an invitation yesterday from the Union of Municipalities of the province of Quebec to attend a luncheon at the Montreal Club on Thursday at 1 p.m. (Daylight Saving Time). The luncheon will be held prior to a meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Province of Quebec Tourist Association.

The Mayor was forced to decline the invitation owing to the fact that he will be the guest of the Governor General at Spencer Wood on Thursday afternoon and the guest of the Premier and the Executive Council at a dinner the same evening at the Legislature in honor of the Governor General.

## Will Dine Mackenzie King

The Mayor has also accepted an invitation from Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, for a dinner which will be held at the Garrison Club on Friday, the 21st instant at 6 o'clock to meet the Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, who will sail for England on the Steamer Montcalm the same evening.

## Health Rally In Boston

On behalf of the American Public Health Association the City of Quebec has been invited to send a representative to attend the 52nd annual meeting of the Association which will be held in Boston from October 8th to 11th, at the Copley Plaza Hotel.

In reply to this invitation, Mr. F. X. Chouinard, Private Secretary to the Mayor, said that the letter would be referred to the City Council for consultation and that most probably, if the Mayor could not go to Boston himself, there would be, at least, one official representative of the City delegated to attend the meeting in Boston.

## KILLED THROUGH FALL

FROM LOAD OF HAY

St. Appollinaire, Sept. 17.—Honore Croteau, an old farmer, met with a fatal accident here today. He was standing on top of a load of hay when the horses moved and he lost his balance. He fell to the ground with so much force that when some of the men who were working with him in the field reached him they found he had been killed instantly.

A doctor who was called at once declared he had sustained a fracture of the spine. Mr. Croteau was 72 years of age and leaves a widow and five children.

## MR. H. GORDON PERRY

has resumed teaching in music and desires intending pupils to reserve suitable time for lessons at once.

Students prepared for examinations. Studio: 19 Fraser St. or Phone 3328. Sept. 17x2

## In the matter of the assets of

Ignace Marois, Thetford Mines, County of Megantic, P.Q.

Notice is hereby given that under a judgment rendered by the Bankruptcy Court, the thirtieth day of November, 1922, and as prescribed by the Bankruptcy Act, 1920, the following immovables will be sold by public auction the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1923, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the door of the church of St. Maurice de Thetford Mines, County of Megantic, to wit:

An emplacement being the lot No. fifty-eight (58) of the subdivision of the lot No. five hundred and fifty-seven (557) of the cadastre of the township of Ireland, under the reservation of mines and mining rights in favor of the parties entitled thereto.

The above sale is made pursuant to article 20, paragraph B-3 of the Bankruptcy Act, 1920, 9-10 George V, chapter 36, and has the same effect as a sheriff's sale.

For further particulars, apply to the office of the authorized trustees, St. Joseph de Beauce, Aug. 22nd, 1923.

## TANCRED BEAUDOIN,

Authorized Trustee.

## PRESENTATION TO

ROYAL 22ND. REGT.

Received Gift Of Silver Candelabra From Honorary Members Of Officers' Mess

A very pleasant event took place on the Châtel Saturday afternoon when the honorary members of the Royal 22nd Regiment presented the Regiment with a solid silver candelabra.

The presentation took place in the Governor General's quarters, which were beautifully decorated with flowers for the occasion. Brigadier-General J. P. Landry and Mr. L. A. Benoit presenting the candelabra on behalf of the subscribers, both gentlemen making short though appropriate addresses in the occasion.

Lieut. Colonel Henri Chasse in accepting the gift expressed the pleasure of the Regiment at receiving it and assured the donors that it would be greatly treasured by all ranks.

The presentation took place in the presence of a large number of leading citizens of the city, who were received by Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. H. Chasse, Mayor and Mrs. Garon, Lieut. Colonel and Mrs. Pluze, Captain and Mrs. G. Roulier, Captain and Mrs. Dupuis, Major and Mrs. Bouchard, Captain and Mrs. Mignault, Captain and Mrs. Charles O'Neill, and Lieut. Belanger.

## PORT OF QUEBEC

WELL EQUIPPED

Vancouver Harbor Head Said After Visit Facilities Were Revelation To Him

R. C. Beatty, Chairman of the Vancouver Harbor Commission, arrived in this city yesterday morning, accompanied by his daughter. Later in the day Mr. Beatty paid a visit to the Quebec Harbor Commission Office, where he was received by Brig. General Tremblay, Commissioner, Chief Engineer and Manager, who escorted him over the Louise Docks on a tour of inspection of the port and its facilities.

This was Mr. Beatty's first visit to Quebec and he said that the docks, the grain elevator as well as the freight accommodations were a revelation to him. He said he had no idea that the port of Quebec was as well equipped as it is.

## LEVIS PUPILS

ARE BEATEN UP

Lady Teachers Blackened Scholars' Eyes—Board Condemns Undue Severity

(Special to the Chronicle.)

Parents of Levis children who are attending the schools of the Catholic School Board are aroused over the fact that some of the lady teachers are alleged to have shown undue severity in the chastisement of their pupils.

At a meeting of the School Board last night complaints were made by parents that their children had come home with blackened eyes and bruised heads and faces as a result of having displeased the lady teachers.

The Board condemned such treatment of the children and certain of the lady teachers will be summoned before Mr. Gosselin, Chairman of the Board, to explain what happened.

The Farmerette Club, which is known as Les Dames Fermieres, will hold an exhibition of agricultural products in the Drill Hall on Thursday, the 20th instant.

The death occurred yesterday at L'Hopital St. Joseph de la Deliverance of Mr. Johnny Baron at the age of 80 years.

Mr. Philippe Cote, who was injured in a fall from a scaffolding at Levis College a few days ago succumbed to his injuries at the Hotel Dieu Hospital yesterday.

## WILL SPEAK ON

INTERESTING TOPIC.

"The Condition of Central Europe at the Present Time" will be the subject of a lecture to be delivered Wednesday evening at the Y.M.C.A. by Mr. Elton Scott, B.A., son of Canon Scott, Rector of St. Matthew's Church.

Mr. Elton Scott was awarded a Rhodes Scholarship in 1916, but enlisted as a gunner in the Montreal Siege Battery his scholarship was allowed to remain in abeyance until the expiration of the war. He obtained his commission in the field, and remained with the Canadian troops until he was gassed in 1918. He returned to Canada in 1919, and afterwards left for Oxford University where he studied for the priesthood at St. Stephen's House.

Mr. Scott in 1922 made an extensive tour with other Oxford students through the Central countries of Europe and his impressions of this journey will no doubt be very interesting to all who will attend the lecture.

Mr. Scott is returning very shortly to London, where in St. Paul's Cathedral, by the Bishop of London he will be ordained a deacon of the Anglican Church.

Let every man's hope be in himself.

## At The Theatres

THE AUDITORIUM.

Mae Murray in the "French Doll" and five acts of vaudeville are the attraction on the bill of the Auditorium this week.

The picture itself is an elaborate one. It contains some good photography, representations of views of Paris, New York and Palm Beach.

The plot of the play is not an intricate one. Scheming parents attempt to use their daughter to "fleece" a wealthy young American. When they do not succeed to sell him a lot of alleged antique furniture, which the daughter tries to make the young man believe are heirlooms dating back to the French revolution they try to make the young man fall in love with the "French Doll," in order to secure the advantages of his fortune. The daughter finally discovers that she is being made a fool of and she discards the whole plot to the wealthy young man, who naturally really and truly falls in love with her.

Modern scenes are intermingled in the picture, with events which occurred during the French revolution, as the young woman explains that the antique furniture she tries to sell to him belonged to Marie-Antoinette.

The vaudeville acts consist of a couple who draw lightning colored sketches of scenery in various parts of the world; another couple, both of whom sing a number of songs, while the male member of the organization plays some of the latest hits, including "Yes, we have no bananas" on the saxophone; a child couple consisting of a pianist and a female comedienne and finally a magician who performs many interesting sleight of hand tricks. The performance is brought to a close with a series of Patie News.

## THE VICTORIA.

"The Heart Raider" screened yesterday at the Victoria, with Agnes Ayres and Mahlon Hamilton in a rather indistinct and comic picture of life among the smart set. Most of the scenes were taken in and around Palm Beach, Florida, the story depicting the adventures of a young society belle at this famous resort. Many pictures of this southern country are very beautiful and well photographed, but the scenario is a rather rambling affair and in many instances does not seem to be true to life. The acting of Agnes Ayres is beyond reproach, but that of Mahlon Hamilton is rather sophisticated throughout the picture and by his appearance seemed somewhat too mature to carry out the role of leading man to Miss Ayres. A redeeming feature when the heroine is caught in a storm off the Florida coast in a small power boat, but is rescued by the hero in his yacht just as her craft swamps. Incidentally they marry and the picture ends up in the usual way.

The comedy, on the other hand, was very good and brought laughs from the audience from start to finish and quite a few Fordes were utilized in the making of it. There were shown also some interesting views of Yokohama, Tokio and other places in Japan, where the tragic events of the recent earthquake occurred.

## THE EMPIRE.

The attraction at the Empire Theatre yesterday was "Circus Days" featuring Jackie Coogan, the juvenile star. The picture shows the Bohemian life of the circus folks and life behind the scenes in most instances, is very vividly brought out.

Jackie Coogan in the role of "Tohy," a small boy living at the house of a miserly uncle in a small country village, is employed as a vendor of ice-cream and lemonade by a passing circus. Eventually he comes under the notice of the circus manager and is offered a job as bare-back rider in the ring with a salary of seventy-five dollars a week. He has many comical adventures in his travels and when he gets home again gives everyone quite a surprise. The picture is very entertaining and should prove an interesting one especially for the young folks.

## THE CANADIAN

"All Night" featuring Rodolph Valentino and Carmel Myers, the stellar attraction at the Canadian for the first half of the week, and it drew large crowds yesterday.

Adapted from the story "One Bright Idea," "All Night" deals with the adventures of Valentino and his leading lady after they change places with their hosts during an exciting and eventful night, following the dismissal of all the servants employed in the house by the lord and master.

A Montana millionaire is coming out to look over the place, so the host and hostess ask Valentino and Miss Myers to act for them, saying that they will be the servants for the evening.

There are a number of situations that are funny and must be seen to be appreciated and the film on the whole is a good one. The lady, although he does none of the intensive love making that made him famous in "The Sheik," is nevertheless good in his role, while the fair Miss Myers, as the carefully nurtured daughter of a Kentucky gentleman, is also excellent in the interpretation of her character.

## GRIM REAPER TOOK

HEAVY TOLL OF BABIES

Vital statistics for the month of August show that out of the total of 138 deaths, no less than 67 were babies of one year and less. Births registered during the same period numbered 339, the parish of St. Sauveur leading with 52, Limelou following as a good second with 48, and St. Malo and St. Jean Baptiste occupying third and fourth places with 39 and 32 respectively. There were 23 marriages reported, of which 23 were in St. Roch parish and 11 in St. Jean Baptiste.

## SMALL FIRES IN

ST. SAUVEUR PARISH

There were three small fires in St. Sauveur parish last night. Alarms were sent in from Boxes 144, 146 and 183. The firemen had little difficulty in quelling the outbreaks before they had gained much headway.

A dance is a measured pace, a verve is a measured speech.

## A TRIBUTE TO

THE EUCHARIST

Lectures At Laval University On Saturday Night Were Most Impressive

A few short notes on the three lectures at Laval University Hall on Saturday night, and whose speeches could not be noticed in yesterday's issue may prove interesting to some of the Chronicle readers.

He observed that this meeting had been staged as a tribute to the Eucharist from the Church, the State, the Laity. Premier Tachecheau whose masterly delivery on the need of religion to give peace to the world, was reported in yesterday's Chronicle, spoke for the State.

Rivard, whose thought-provoking paper on the Eucharist as a fountain head of justice, was also touched upon, stood for the Laity. The Church was brilliantly represented by the learned Dominican Bishop Rouleau, recently consecrated Bishop of Valleyfield. In a terse but lucid discourse, the latter dwelt on the evidences of the Eucharist.

The doctrine of the real presence of Christ under the species of bread and wine is not founded on the testimony of the senses or of reason but on the Word of God clearly set forth in several parts of the New Testament; chiefly in the following places:

1.—John, Chapter VI.—After preparing His disciples by the multiplication of loaves, Christ declared: "I am the living bread which came down from Heaven. He that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood, hath everlasting life and I will raise him up in the last day. For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed."

Several of the disciples found this saying hard, but Christ who might so easily have done so, said nothing to show that His words were not to be taken in a literal sense.

2.—The Synoptic, or first three, evangelists, Matthew, Mark and Luke, relate, in practically identical terms, that Christ took bread at the Last Supper and said: This is My Body; then took wine and said: This is My Blood adding: This do in commemoration of Me.

3.—This teaching is confirmed by St. Paul. (1 Cor. Chapters 10 and 11), who declares that he received it from the Lord.

The lecturer, after pointing out that all these texts had to be taken in the literal sense establishing the real presence, concluded with the words of the great Bishop and Doctor of the Church in the 4th. Century, St. Augustine: "If we are deceived, Thou O Lord, has deceived us."

The other two orators, Senators Chapais, and Inspector General Magnan, were spokesmen for the laity.

Inspector Magnan showed that the Eucharist had been the comfort of our Canadian populations ever since the birth of the colony. Never would the first settlers have forsaken the fair and fertile fields of France had they not counted on finding in the rustic chapels along the St. Lawrence the beneficent presence which enhanced the majestic cathedrals of Europe.

In a spirited peroration, the speaker urged his hearers to emulate those savants and statesmen who, despite multitudinous occupations, find time to visit their Lord in His tabernacle prison.

Senator Chapais dwelt on the social influence of the Eucharist. He brought to bear on his subject the learning of an historian with the warmth of an orator. Again and again the vast audience cheered him to the echo. He carried his hearers back to the days of the Roman Empire, to the days of paganism founded on selfishness and pride. On that mighty fabric a silent power began to work nearly 2,000 years ago—the religion of Christ. That religion did a wonderful thing; it brought together at the same Eucharistic banquet, patrician, plebeian and slave and made them fraternize. The empire rose in its might to crush a religion with ideals so contrary to paganism. But the martyrs overcame the rack, the sword and the beast and when, at the end of three centuries of persecution, Constantine was crowned first Christian emperor, a revolution took place which the world has known no greater, had been ushered in by the Eucharist. All men despite inevitable social inequalities, were henceforth brothers in Christ. Justice and charity were enthroned where selfishness and pride formerly held sway. Throughout long ages the Eucharist continued to energize Christendom, till the most insidious of all heresies—Jansenism—by exacting extraordinary perfection for Holy Communion, turned away the faithful from the life-giving Bread.

Untold generations had been spiritually starved when a light arose in the firmament, Plus X, the Pope of the Eucharist, restated the true doctrine concerning frequent Communion. Provided one's conscience is untainted by mortal sin and one's intention is pure, communion may be received frequently nay, daily. Thus did Plus X bring back the faithful to the practice of the primitive church.

There would be peace in Europe were it not for the broken pieces.—Pacific Coast Service.

## CONTAINS NO ALUM

MAKES THE WHITEST LIGHTENING

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

CANADIAN MADE

PURE FOOD

INSURES GOOD HEALTH

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

INSURES PURE FOOD

E.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA. MONTREAL

## ACCOMMODATION

IN CITY SCHOOLS

New Class Rooms Required To Provide For Increase Of Pupils

That there is still a lack of accommodation for young children who frequent the schools of the city was shown last night at the meeting of the Catholic School Board. A report as to the accommodation available indicated that a number of additional class rooms are urgently required in several schools. In Jacques-Cartier school space is so limited that children less than 7 years of age have had to be refused admission and part of the recreation hall has had to be converted into a class room.

In spite of this additional accommodation an other class room will be required at the earliest possible date. Similar conditions apply to the Colomb street school and in that case two rooms in a vacant house, which had been rented last year but which had not yet been converted into class rooms for the time being.

St. Malo college and the Lower Town school will probably be ready by the 15th of November.

Owing to the large increase in the number of children of school age six additional class rooms are required in St. Francois d'Assise. The architect of the Commission was instructed to prepare a tentative plan of a new building to meet the new requirements.

The Board will call for tenders for the removal of snow from the sidewalks in front of the board's properties, at the next meeting.

Tenders for the supply of wood-fuel were received and read at last night's meeting. They were referred to a special sub-committee of the board which is to report upon the quality of the wood offered by the various tenders.

## MEETING OF CIVIL SERVANTS.

There was a large attendance at the Provincial Civil Service Association

# JONES AND EVANS TIED IN GOLF TOURNAMENT

## BOXING HERE ON FRIDAY NIGHT

Felix King, Of Berlin, N.H., Will Meet Jack McFarland Of New York

Felix King, of Berlin, N.H., who has already appeared here and Jack McFarland, of New York, will be the principals in the main boxing bout which will be staged at the Imperial Theatre Friday night, word to this effect having been given out by Promoter Joe Montminy last night. The bout will be over the ten-round route and will be preceded by three six-round preliminaries. McFarland, according to reports, is a husky brawler and should make a mighty interesting fight for the popular New Hampshire lad. He has a good record and among the boys he fought are Dave Rosenberg, Jimmy Kelly, L. Norton, Paul Doyle, Young Jake Ahern, Tony Lyons, Walter Moore and Al. Cross, over whom he has a decision. Cross, by the way, is no slouch for he is the same lad who defeated Max Herzogovich and Jack Thomas, both of Montreal, and who are well-known locally.

The ability of King as a miltarist is too well known around here to say anything about, his bouts with Johnny Morris, the Montreal colored boxer and Bert Schneider, also of Montreal, stamping him as a scrapper that is not to be taken lightly in his class. King will be in town shortly and will complete his training here.

## MISS COLLETT WAS GOLF MEDALLIST

Turned In Lowest Score In Women's Championship—Mrs. Foy Qualified

Montreal, Sept. 17—Canadian Press—Play in the qualifying round of the Canadian Women's Open Golf Championship at the Mount Royal Club's course today ran true to form. There was nothing spectacular in the cards turned in and all the noted Canadian, United States and British players competing got through the round safely.

The medalist was Miss Glenna Collett, the United States women's champion who had an eighty, while Miss Alexia Stirling, Atlanta, Ga., a former Canadian champion, was second with an 81. Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, many times champion, formerly of Great Britain, later playing under Hamilton colors, next from Pittsburgh, and now again from Hamilton, was third with 85. Miss Sidney Pepler, Toronto, who won the Canadian Women's Closed Championship at Dixie on Saturday, Mrs. Harold Hutchings, former British star, now of Winnipeg and Mrs. Hope Gibson, Hamilton, last year's Canadian closed champion were in a group for fourth place with 88. Miss Ada Mackenzie, Mississauga, runner-up for the closed championship this year was fifth with 89, while Mrs. Gavin, of Huntercombe, England, present Canadian champion, was sixth with 90.

Mrs. F. Handsombody and Mrs. H. C. Foy, of Quebec, were in a place of 101 and played-off for a place on the qualifying list with Miss L. Hayes, Sarnia; Mrs. C. Armstrong, Victoria; Mrs. F. Woods, Beaconsfield; Mrs. R. J. Dawes, Royal Montreal; Miss E. Brownlee, Rivermead; and Miss Helen Lesueur, Royal Ottawa. There were six places left on the qualifying list. Mrs. Handsombody was eliminated but Mrs. Foy came through safely. Mrs. Foy is drawn tomorrow against Miss Kinaseia, Country Club, Montreal.

## SIKI HAS SIGNED TO FIGHT GODFREY

Philadelphia, Sept. 17—Battling Siki, the Senegalese boxer, was today signed to meet George Godfrey, the negro fighter in Philadelphia October 8 in an eight-round, no-decision bout, according to an announcement made by Jack Hanlon of this city. Godfrey helped train Jack Dempsey against Tom Gibbons and Luis Angel Firpo.

The best physicians are Dr. Diet. Dr. Quiet and Dr. Merryman.

## JONES AND EVANS HAD SAME SCORES

36 Holes Of Qualifying Play Gave Each 149—3 Canadians Out

Chicago, Sept. 17—Bobby Jones, of Atlanta, United States national open golf champion and Chick Evans of Chicago, only man who ever won the national open and amateur titles in one year, today tied for low medal score at 149, one above par for the 36 holes of qualifying play in the national amateur championship at Flossmore, both stars shooting 75 Saturday and 74 today.

It was a thrilling finish for the large gallery, as Evans started late and knew what he had to do to beat Jones' scores. He set to the task at once, scoring a birdie four on the first hole and finishing the first nine in 35, one under par. Jones scored for that half.

He slipped two shots on the short 11th, and 13th, as well as one on the long 10th, but reached the 17th with two birdie fours for a victory over the Southern. He eluded out two wonderful wooden shots on the 159 yard 17th, and was hole high, six feet from the hole, but missed his put for an eagle three.

Jones had a birdie four for a 72 at the 18th but had sliced his brassie to a bunker and taken six. Chick did not miss his woods driving 200 yards to a fine position on the hillside green, 30 feet over the cup. He was five feet from the cup in 3, his approach having slipped away on the slope and he stopped an inch from the hole and victory with his second putt.

Francis Quimet of Boston, formerly national open and amateur champion set the course record for the event, chalking up a 73. The highest score that let anyone into match play was 161.

Three Canadians failed to get beyond the qualifying round. Redver, McKenzie, Montreal took 82 strokes today for a total of 164 for the two days play. W. I. Thompson, Toronto, had an 81 for a total of 164 and Frank Thompson, Toronto, had 83 for a total of 173.

## GILMORE HAD AN EASY VICTORY

Defeated Hoover By Four Lengths In Race For Sculling Title

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 17—Handing Walter Hoover the worst defeat he has ever suffered, W. E. Garrett Gilmore, of Philadelphia, today won the Philadelphia Gold Challenge Cup, which carries with it the world's singles sculling champion. The race, postponed from Saturday, was rowed on the St. Louis Bay mile and a quarter course. The time was 8:29. Gilmore won by four lengths, four seconds ahead of the former champion.

"Hoover is a good sport," said Gilmore after the race, and I'll give him a return race, probably next summer at the Olympic trials. "The best man won," declared Hoover. The former champion said he was twenty pounds overweight. Asked if he had anything to say about a report that friction between himself and the Duluth Club officials interfered with his training, Hoover said:

"Well, if I should say anything now you might think it an alibi. I want Gilmore to have full credit for winning this race."

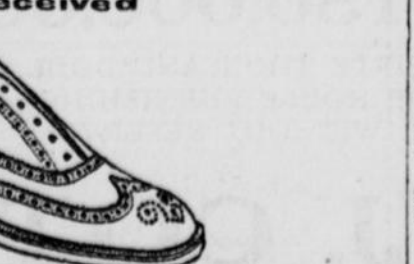
Taking with him the challenge cup, which is valued at \$2,500, Gilmore, with his young brother, Coach Frank Muller, of the Bachelor's Barge Club, left here late today for Philadelphia. He expects to reach home Thursday night.

Weather conditions were not of the best for the race. The air was cool and brisk but the water was choppy. Gilmore rowed in impressive fashion. Hoover never threatened the Philadelphia.

A word in due season—how good it is!

Learning teacheth more in one year than experience in twenty.

Just Received



## ENGLISH BROGUES

Genuine English Brogues—bought from the same maker as those we sold last year, and gave so much satisfaction.

Every pair made from real Scotch grain leather, oak tan soles, brogued in true English style.

All sizes for men and ladies.

LINEN AND BOXCLOTH SPATS

Charles Rondeau

QUEBEC'S

"English Goods Shop"

## FINAL IN THE MIXED DOUBLES

In Quebec Lawn Tennis Tournament Will Be Played At Noon

Only one match was played in the Quebec Lawn Tennis tournament yesterday and this was in the Ladies' Handicap Singles, and brought together Mrs. Carter and Miss Juliette Eschereau. The latter came out victorious, winning the match in straight sets by scores of 6-2, 6-1.

There is only one contest on the card for today and this is the final in the Mixed Doubles and will bring together Mrs. Beaupre and G. LaVoie and Miss J. Baillargeon and J. Remillard. This match will commence at noon and as is the rule in final matches, will be decided by three sets out of five.

## ANOTHER CUP FOR TENNIS PLAYERS

Quebec Lawn Tennis Club Has Donated Trophy For District Ladies Championship

A splendid trophy, to be known as the Quebec Lawn Tennis Club and emblematic of the ladies' open singles championship of the City and District of Quebec, has just been donated by the Quebec Lawn Tennis Club and will be competed for in a tournament that will commence next Saturday. The rules for this trophy are the same as those governing the Rondeau Cup, except that the latter cup is for competition solely for the male players. Play for the Rondeau Cup will also commence Saturday.

To be eligible to play for the Quebec Lawn Tennis Club Cup, every contestant must have been a bona fide resident of the district for the last six months. The District of Quebec, as laid down in the rules, comprises Quebec City, Quebec County, Levis County and the Island of Orleans. Each club in the district will be permitted to enter four players.

All games will have to be played on scheduled time. The scheduled hours are noon, 2:00 and 3:30 o'clock. An entrance fee of \$2.00 will be charged all competitors for the Rondeau Cup, while that fee will be cut in half for contestants in the Quebec Lawn Tennis Club competition.

Entries for both competitions must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Quebec Club, P. O. Box 584, not later than 6 p.m. Thursday evening.

The tournament for the morning members will commence tomorrow.

## BASEBALL

New York, Sept. 17—The feature of the National League today was the swat-fest of George Kelly, first baseman of the Giants who established what is believed to be a world record in slugging out three homers in successive innings and in addition driving out a double and single, hitting one thousand feet game. The world's champions defeated Chicago 12 to 6. St. Louis defeated Philadelphia 6-5.

The New York Americans were in clinching the pennant here today, losing to Cleveland 6-2. Speaker, homered and Ruth was walked four times. The Bambino has now been walked 155 times this year. Chicago and Boston split a double-header in the baked beans town. The visitors won the first round 6-1 and lost the second 6-3. Washington beat St. Louis twice, 4-1 in a twelve inning game and 12-2 in a seven inning session, the latter called on account of darkness. Philadelphia walloped Detroit 2-0 and 4-3.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 6.

New York, 13; Chicago, 6.

Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 1.

National League Standing.

W. L. P.C.

New York ... 88 54 .620

Cincinnati ... 83 58 .589

Pittsburgh ... 81 58 .582

Chicago ... 74 62 .538

St. Louis ... 73 67 .521

Brooklyn ... 67 70 .489

Boston ... 66 72 .483

Philadelphia ... 45 92 .328

## AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland, 6; New York, 2.

First Game: Chicago, 6; Boston, 1.

Second Game: St. Louis, 4; Washington, 5.

Second Game: St. Louis, 2; Washington, 12.

First Game: Detroit, 0; Philadelphia, 2.

Second Game: Detroit, 3; Philadelphia, 4.

American League Standing.

W. L. P.C.

New York ... 92 47 .662

Cleveland ... 72 62 .537

Detroit ... 67 64 .511

St. Louis ... 67 66 .504

Washington ... 66 70 .485

Chicago ... 60 74 .448

Philadelphia ... 58 74 .439

Boston ... 54 79 .406

International League.

Toronto, 9; Buffalo, 9.

Reading, 4; Newark, 2.

International League Standing.

W. L. P.C.

Baltimore ... 106 53 .667

Rochester ... 98 63 .609

Buffalo ... 80 72 .510

Toronto ... 79 77 .508

Reading ... 79 79 .500

Syracuse ... 70 89 .440

Newark ... 66 96 .384

Jewry City ... 61 99 .381

## RULES GOVERNING SCHOONER RACE

Trustees Of Fishermen's Trophy Invited To Hold Conference Soon As Possible

Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 17—The United States Fishermen's Race Committee tonight invited the trustees of the International Fishermen's trophy at Halifax, N.S., to hold a conference as soon as possible with regard to the regulations governing the annual race series between American and Canadian fishing schooners.

In the event of an amicable understanding being reached, a telegram sent to E. A. Saunders, of Halifax, Secretary and the trustees met at noon and as is the rule in final matches, will be decided by three sets out of five.

"It is planned to hold our elimination race October 12 for the purpose of selecting a challenger."

The trophy was won last year by the Bluenose of Lunenburg, N.S., during the series sailed off Gloucester, disputes arose to the rig of the Henry Ford, the U.S. Challenger and finally the Ford's sails were cut down.

The United States committee met tonight to consider a communication received from the trophy trustees asking for plans and specifications of any new possible challenges. The Columbia, owned by a Gloucester syndicate, is the only new schooner likely to try for international honors this year. She is on the design of the Mayflower of Boston, twice ruled out of competition because of her lines and sail spread. In their message to the trustees, which was signed by William Reed, secretary of the United States committee, the Canadians were assured that the United States "challenger" would be a "bona fide genuine fishing schooner," but it might possibly conflict with the addition made to the deed of gift of the international referring to a displacement and sparring, and in greater or less degree with the existing rules.

The committee asked for a conference at the earliest possible date to consider the matter.

## PIRATE MCGEE WAS A WINNER

Was First To Pass Under The Wire In Seventh Race At Dorval Yesterday

Montreal, Sept. 17—Dorval results:—

First race, purse \$800, claiming, for two-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Impossible, 105, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Second race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Third race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Fourth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Fifth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Sixth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Seventh race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Eighth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Ninth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Tenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Eleventh race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Twelfth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Thirteenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Fourteenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Fifteenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Sixteenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Seventeenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Eighteenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Nineteenth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Twentieth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Twenty-first race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Twenty-second race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Twenty-third race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

Twenty-fourth race, purse \$800, claiming, for three-year-olds and up, six furlongs—Quanas, 111, 12.50, 2nd, 105, 12.50, 3rd, 105, 12.50.

## BUDDY MAC WAS CLASS OF FIELD

Whalen's Gelding Won The King Stake In Easy Fashion—Was Strong Favorite

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 17—Buddy Mac, owned by J. P. Whalen, of Cleveland, and driven by Nat Ray, today won the King \$3,000 stake for 2:05 pacers, which was the feature of the opening day's racing of the fall Grand Circuit meeting here. Whalen's gelding proved the class of the field and won each heat pulled up, the first in 2:02½ and the second in 2:02½. He was a strong favorite. Summary:

2:11 Trot, Three Heats, Purses \$1,000.

The Major, b.g. (Connolly) 1 1 3

Hollywood March, b.g. (Barnes) 4 4 1

Fairmay, b.m. (Cox) 6 2 2

Marmaduke, b.g. (Valentine) 2 8 5

Aisal, b.m. (Rutherford) 3 3 4

Etta Wise, ch.m. (Pain) 5 5 6

Time: 2:07½; 2:07½; 2:05½.

The King Stake, 2:08 Class Pacing, Three Heats, Purses \$3,000.

Buddy Mac, b.g. (Ray) 1 1 1

Lambert Todd, b.g. (Cox) 2 2 4

Wanda May, g.m. (Valentine) 7 3 2

La Palma, b.m. (Wolverton) 3 7 3

El Verso, b.g. (Morrison) 5 5 5

Rife Grenade and Edward Marque also started.

Time: 2:02½; 2:02½; 2:04.

2:18 Pace, Three Heats, Purses \$1,000.

War Bride, b.m. (Stokes) 2 1 1

Prince Direct, b.g. (Valentine) 1 2 8

Ruby Gatewood, b.m. (Pain) 3 4 2

Pete Green, b.g. (Thomas) 4 6 3

Van Lou, b.g. (Pankey) 5 3 5

Carets Todd, Rex Mallory, Henry Ford also started.

Time: 2:08½; 2:06½; 2:09½.

## BARNS AGAINST CATTLE TRADE

England Is Enforcing Hair Splitting Tactics And Annoying Canadians

Montreal, Sept. 17—"If these arbitrary conditions with regard to the Canadian export cattle trade to England which we are compelled to endure served any useful purpose and were the means of facilitating trade between the United States and the Mother Country, we would heartily support them. But when they are discriminatory, cause needless loss to those engaged in the cattle export business and are at the same time a means of sowing discord among our peoples, Canada, as a component of the British Empire has a right to challenge the regulations and demand more equitable treatment in what should be considered our own national markets."

Donald Munro, local exporter of Canadian state cattle, thus voiced the opinions of Canadian cattle exporters with regard to the difficulties they have recently encountered and the ideas they wish put forward by Canada's representatives at the approaching Imperial Economic conference.

Mr. Munro declared that "the hair-splitting tactics that are now being enforced" have resulted in heavy losses to those engaged in the cattle export trade, and he asked at least equal treatment with the Irish cattle exporters to the English market.

## ITALY GRANTS TARIFF CUT ON SWISS IMPORTS

Genoa, Sept. 17—An agreement has been reached between Italy and Switzerland whereby Swiss exports moved through the port instead of Amsterdam, Antwerp and Marseilles will be favored by a special railway tariff.

Independently of this favorable tariff, Swiss traffic through Genoa doubled during the first six months of the present year, as compared with the like period in 1922.

## THE WITCHES' CALDRON



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**WHARTON'S ANSWER TO MOSHER'S CRITICISM OF LABOR BOARD**  
Chicago, Sept. 17.—Censure by a Canadian labor leader of the United States Railroad Labor Board evidently proceeds, according to A. O. Wharton, Labor Member of the Board, from feeling of resentment against the application, or attempted application in Canada of decisions based on conditions in their own country.  
Mr. Wharton, who was formerly

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President of the Department of Railway Employees of the American Federation of Labor, made this comment after reading a despatch quoting denunciation of the Board by A. R. Mosher, President of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.  
Ben W. Hooper, Chairman of the Board, declined to comment.  
To be of use in the world is the only way to be happy.  
No man can safely go abroad who does not love to stay at home.

**GIRLS EARS WILL APPEAR AGAIN**

Up-to-date Miss Buys Transformation And Changes Color Or Coiffure At Will

New York, Sept. 17.—Girls will be recognized by their ears this season.  
Bobbed-hair is taboo as a style. Transformations and switches are the mode. Blondes in the afternoon may be brunettes in the evening, or if red hair would be most appropriate with the gown, the hair will have an auburn tint.  
These facts came to light at the first meeting of a four-day session of the National Hair Dressers' association. One thousand delegates, representing practically every city in the country, are in attendance.  
Ears, which were first covered 25 years ago by the ravishing beauty, Cleo Demerode, a foreign actress, will bid for favor again as a point of feminine beauty. Pale and anemic after their long confinement, they will be rouged, tinted to the identical hue of the cheeks. Bizarre earrings will be appended.  
Just For Sport  
Bobbed hair may be appropriate for sports wear, business or frivolous attire. But in the evening it will be met with upturned eyebrows. The head must be dressed up for dinner, theater or ball, according to the hair dressers.  
Every girl will have several transformations—and instead of tucking them in the lower right hand drawer, as grandmother was wont to do with her "rat," Miss 1923 will boast of her collection and flaunt them to the world.  
If a raven-haired which decides blonde hair will be more befitting her black evening gown—she'll become a blonde for the evening. A transformation will turn the trick.  
With the rapid changing of the color of the girl's hair, man's best recognition bet will be by the ears—for it is said no two pairs are exactly alike.  
Blue eyes, for example, will be augmented with a large halo comb of identical hue. The eyes and comb must match.  
Is A "Bust"  
The hair dressers have decided that the "bob" is a bust. Not from their standpoint, they aver, but from the wearers' view. The moments saved in the morning, they point out, are lost during the noon hour or in the afternoon, when it must be waved or curled. Bobbed hair is more expensive than the long strands that made the Sutherland sisters famous. Then, too, bobs are blamed for colds and influenza—especially among women in the thrifties.  
The new type of coiffure will make for youth far more than bobbed hair did, according to the hair dressers, who point out that curls and fluffy strands of hair will require less artificial facel coloring and will make for softness of shade and demureness.

**CARPENTIER WOULD MEET TOM GIBBONS**  
New York, Sept. 17.—Tex Rickard, promoter of the Dempsey-Firpo championship fight at the Polo Grounds, announced today that he had received a cablegram from Georges Carpentier, French heavyweight star who was downed by Dempsey in 1921, expressing a desire to meet Tommy Gibbons, St. Paul fighter, in a 15-round bout at Madison Square Garden. Rickard said he would be glad to make arrangements for such a fight if the men could be brought to an agreement on terms. He has written to Gibbons.  
**LOOKING FOR A RAT**  
**MONTREAL MAN WAS CRUSHED TO DEATH.**  
Montreal, Sept. 17.—Crushed by a freight elevator in the plant of the William Davies, Co. Ltd., this city, as he was on his hands and knees trying to see whether a rat had been caught in a trap, David Taillefer, 38, an employee of the company, was instantly killed this afternoon. He was invisible to the elevator operator who only realized he had struck him when the victim uttered an agonized cry.

**EARTHQUAKE FELT IN EUREKA, CALIF.**  
**ENDED ABRUPTLY.**  
Eureka, Calif., Sept. 17.—A sharp earthquake shock was felt here today beginning with mild vibrations accumulating in violence and ending abruptly.  
Officials of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce greeted by John F. Pierce, Passenger Traffic Manager of the Canada Steamship Lines on board the S.S. Richelieu. Left to right—Mr. F. E. Gracem, Transportation Manager of the Chamber; Mr. J. F. Pierce, Passenger Traffic Manager, Canada Steamship Lines; Mr. A. S. Somers, President of the Chamber; Mr. R. Webster, Editor of the Brooklyn (the House organ); Mr. L. H. Pounds, Commissioner of the New York Port Authorities; and Mr. G. E. Scott, Secretary.

**ITALY'S ACTION HAS PERTURBED CITY OF FIUME**

But Rome Says Appointment Of Military Governor Doesn't Mean Annexation

**MUSSOLINI PACIFIC**

Premier Pachitch Claims That Jugo-Slavia Scored Diplomatic Victory Over Italy

Belgrade, Sept. 17.—There is a great perturbation here over the report from Rome of the appointment by the Italian Government of General Giardino as Military Governor of Fiume and the dispatch of troops to that city, particularly as a settlement was believed to be in sight.  
The Foreign Office has no confirmation of the news and official circles continue optimistic particularly because of the registration of the Rapallo treaty at Geneva. The public, however, does not share this optimism.  
Should the occupation of Fiume become an accomplished fact there would probably be a strong reaction of opinion at the expense of the Pachitch Cabinet on the ground of its too optimistic interpretation of preceding events.  
Rome, Sept. 17.—General Giardino, the newly appointed Military Governor of Fiume, arrived in the Free City at five o'clock this afternoon. According to despatches received in Rome he was greeted enthusiastically.  
The Military Governor appeared on the balcony at Government House and in address exhorted the people to remain calm and thereby testify their confidence in the Italian Government.  
Rome, Sept. 17.—Appointment of an Italian Military Governor in Fiume does not in any way signify annexation by this country. It was authoritatively stated today, and any moves made by Italy up to the present have been for the purpose of bringing Jugo-Slavia to see the need for a satisfactory arrangement concerning the disposition of the Free City.  
It is held that Premier Mussolini did everything in his power to avoid the situation as it is today when he asked the Joint Italo-Jugo-Slav Commission considering the Fiume question to finish its work on August 31 and begged the Belgrade Government to make a definite decision on the Commission's report by September 15.  
Jugo-Slav, however, let the date pass without coming to any agreement and this, it is contended, threw the entire responsibility for Fiume on Italy which, as we say, had been maintaining the city at her own expense.  
Government circles declare reports spread abroad have emphasized and exaggerated the military preparations on the part of Italy. The truth is, according to these quarters that reinforcements were sent to Fiume from the front because Mussolini wished to be ready for eventualities should Jugo-Slavia reply in an unfriendly manner.  
**Jugo-Slav Victory.**  
Belgrade, Sept. 17.—While Jugo-Slavia was celebrating the fifth anniversary of the capture of Monastir and the piercing of the Saloniki front, news was spread today to the effect that Jugo-Slavia had scored a diplomatic victory over Italy—that as the matter was reported here, the octogenarian premier Pachitch, builder of Jugo-Slavia, had beaten the young and aggressive Mussolini on points in the duel over Fiume.  
Italy will have Fiume, public opinion agrees, but she will pay for it by concessions on the Italian littoral which the Jugo-Slavs consider an adequate equivalent and it is confidently predicted by the Jugo-Slavs that the port to be developed in the vicinity of Fiume will "make the grass grow on Fiume's quay" within two years.  
Details concerning the resumption of negotiations between Jugo-Slavia and Italy are being kept secret by the Foreign Office and the names of the negotiators are withheld, but it is generally believed the conversations are being carried on by Pachitch and Mussolini personally.  
As to Jugo-Slavia's strength, it is declared here that she can mobilize 2,000,000 men within twenty-four hours. At present there is a deficiency in artillery ammunition, but

**The Dunces Desk**

Tony went to a big boys' school. Some of the boys were nearly grown up, but others were quite small. Tony was in the lowest class, and, because he never tried to learn his lessons, he was always at the bottom; which means that he had to sit at a desk by himself, which was called the "dunces desk."  
One day his teacher spoke to him seriously about his school work.  
"When are you going to get out of the dunces desk?" he said. "You have been there quite long enough!" Tony stood still, with his little shoulders thrown back; but he didn't say anything.  
"Doesn't it make you feel ashamed to sit at the bottom of the class, from the beginning of the term to the end?" the teacher went on.  
Tony shook his head.  
"Someone has to be there," he said, "and, as I don't mind and the other boys do, perhaps it's a good thing."  
"I wonder if you have ever thought how much I dislike to see you there," the teacher continued. "Someone must be at the bottom, certainly, but it need not always be the same one."  
Soon after this a gentleman who had come to live near the school invited all the boys out for a picnic. They were to meet in the big school hall, at 9 o'clock in the morning for the roll call, and then they were to be taken to a beautiful place in the country for the whole day. But, when Tony's name was read out, there was no reply, so they had to go without him.  
The next day Tony was sitting in his usual place; his face and hands were brown and he was drawing pictures of little men with little bats and balls and wickets all over his copy book, when his teacher called him to come up to his desk.  
"What happened to you yesterday?" the teacher asked.  
Tony's blue eyes met the stern gray ones steadily.  
"I went with my brother to watch the cricket match," he replied.  
"What have you been scribbling in your copy book?" went on the teacher.  
"Cricketers," Tony replied.  
That week an "Old Boy" came to the school and spoke a few words to each class. A rumor went round that he was a big athlete, that he had once held the "Victor Ludorum" cup for the school, and that he played cricket for his country.  
When he came to the lowest class, Tony looked up from the dunces desk and gave a little gasp. There before him stood his hero, the man who had made a century in the big match, and taken three wickets for five runs!  
The "Old Boy" spoke to the teacher, then looked round the room with a big, jolly smile.  
"I was in the lowest class once," he said. "I remember it well. Hello! there is the old dunces desk, just as it used to be! I sat in that desk one week, because I had been lazy. I hated being there. I hated it most, because my teacher was so disappointed in me. He told me that slacking was not 'cricket,' and I knew he was right. I realized that, as we say, I had not been 'playing the game.'"  
Tony's big eyes stared into the face of his hero. Not playing the game! That, surely, was the worst that could be said of anyone. It stood for all the things that were utterly unimportant. He had once heard his brother say it of a boy who was unkind to a kitten. Not playing the game!  
Tony squared his shoulders and threw back his little head. He didn't say anything, he didn't even question his own thoughts. He knew that the dunces desk was for him a thing of the past.  
This can be shortly met.  
The supporters of M. Pachitch maintain that he played his trump card in using his influence with France. He is credited with inducing Premier Poincare to bring about quick action in the French parliament on the 300,000,000 franc loan to Jugo-Slavia.  
The trip here of Marshal Franchet d'Esperey, of France, who accompanied Premier Pachitch from Geneva, is regarded as another fine stroke on the part of the Premier as the Marshal's stay in Serbia has aroused a great wave of public enthusiasm.  
The Jugo-Slavs were much heartened by the failure of Mussolini to assume 'liberty of action' on September 15, as he had declared he would and it is now believed the affair will be settled through negotiation.  
Great importance is attached to the filing of the Rapallo treaty with the League of Nations, thus making it an internationally recognized instrument.



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Sept. 18-23

# Canada Looks Good; a Fallen Monarch of the Glen; Bruin Listens In



Carnival week at Margate, one of England's famous sea-side resorts, is a time for gay festivities. Here's a float that made a hit.



Are we downhearted?—the smiles speak for themselves. It is a bunch of new British settlers for Canada landing at Quebec. They seem exceedingly well pleased with their first view of the land of the maple leaf.



This huge elk cost the man who brought it down an \$800 fine. It was singled out from among one of the large government protected herds on Vancouver Island on account of its fine spread of antlers.



Field Marshal H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught (centre) officiated at the recent unveiling of a monument to commemorate Canada's glorious part in the 2nd battle of Ypres.



Count Appoyi is Hungary's most celebrated statesman. He is shortly coming to this continent with his wife to celebrate his 75th birthday.



Allister McCormick refused to be discouraged over the sudden end of his attachment to Miss Mary Bangdon Baker last year. Here is his latest choice, Miss Jean Stevens, daughter of Hon. Mrs. Chas. Milton Astley of London. The wedding is set for October.



Peggy Shevlin and Ethelda Kenden are caught giving themselves the once-over before trying for honors in the Atlantic City beauty contest.



England's youngest baronet is Sir Edward Anson, 26 years of age. He is the sixth baronet of his line, and came into succession through the death of his sailor brother, the late Sir John Anson, who recently lost his life in the English Channel.



These hideous Mongolian figures are taking part in the famous devil god dance, with which the wild celebration of the Buddhist lent is brought to a close.



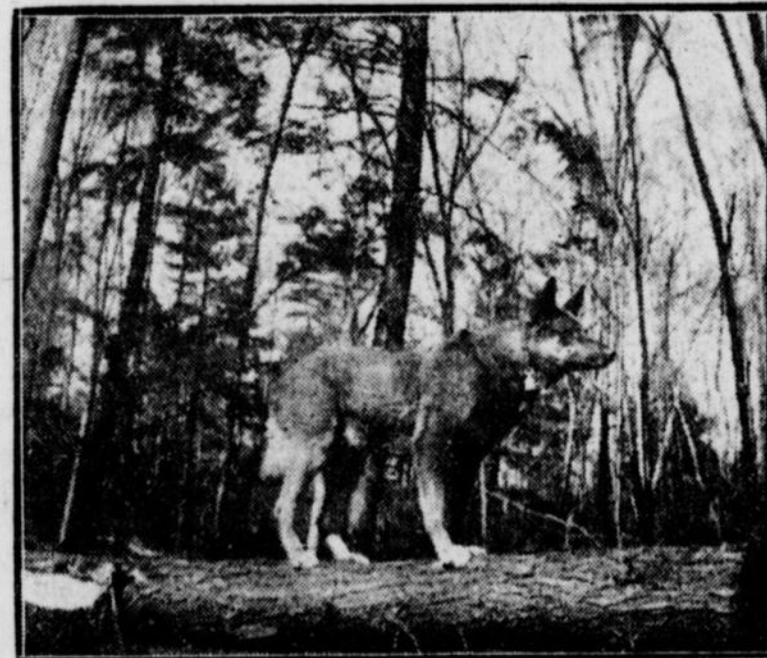
Here's a chic sport coat of baby leopard fur, with upright seal collar, that stands out among the new fall and winter models.



A sentimental song on the radio makes bruin feel affectionate. It will go hard with Bud White if he starts in hugging.



Luis Angel Firpo, the Argentine giant, believes in keeping himself in good condition at all times. Be prepared is his policy. Throwing the medicine ball looks like an easy exercise, but it's a great muscle builder, just the same.



A Canadian timber wolf scenting the early morning air before starting out on his daily forage in the woods.



Rounding a sharp turn at a 100-mile-an-hour clip, one of the competitors in the recent Mount Ventoux motor race in France has a narrow escape from upsetting.



London had a chance to see some real full-blooded American Indians last week, when these two Blackfoot chiefs arrived on the scene to advertise an American play.



This striking young South Sea Island dancer has been brought over to America for a tryout on the silver screen.

# MONTREAL PRICES WERE SOFT; NEW YORK IRREGULAR

## N.Y. STOCK PRICES DISPLAYED SOMEWHAT STEADIER TONE IN RATHER DULL MARKET

Tobacco Shares Were Bid Up Slightly And Gains Of One Point Or More Were Recorded By Various Favorites—Steels Were Irregular—Call Money Closed At 4 P.C.

New York, Sept. 17.—Stock prices displayed a somewhat steadier tone in rather dull trading today the volume of transactions falling considerably below that of last week. Closing prices were shaded slightly from the day's tops and in numerous instances fell below the final quotations of Saturday.

Bethlehem Steel 3 per cent. preferred declined 2 1-2 points and Youngstown Sheet and Tube slumped 4 3-4 points, but U.S. Steel advanced fractionally and Baldwin moved up about a point. American Can closed 1 1-8 higher on the day.

Tobacco shares were bid up slightly. Gains of a point or more were recorded also by American Agricultural Chemical, Chandler Motors, Dupont, Famous Players, Mack Truck, Pacific Gas and Electric, Utah Copper and several of the industrial specialties. On the other hand Columbia Carbon, American Sugar and Cluett Peabody registered losses of a point or more.

Call money opened at five per cent, eased later to 4 1-2 per cent, and closed at 4. Time money rates were somewhat with the short-term loans commanding 5 1-2 per cent and those of longer duration going at 5 3-4 per cent.

With the exception of demand sterling which held steady around \$4.54 foreign exchange rates generally were lower. French francs eased 7 1-2 points to 5.75 and German marks were quoted at 55 cents for 100,000,000. Spanish exchange again improved slightly. Total stock sales \$53,100 shares.

20 Industrials averaged \$9.41; net gain .35. High 1923, 105.35; low 86.92. 20 railroads averaged \$1.07; net gain .30. High 1923, 90.51; low 79.53.

Price changes in today's bond market were generally confined to fractions with an irregular trend. While some of the European issues moved up fractionally, the French issues declined slightly. Active United States government bonds improved, advances ranging from 1-32 to 4-32 of a point.

The market for the railroad mortgages was very narrow with prices about evenly divided between gains and losses.

Industrial liens displayed conflicting price movements. There were unconfirmed reports of new financing by Shell Union Oil Company through an issue of common stock.

A definite statement was promised by company officials for tomorrow.

(By BARRY & McMANAMY.)

| Stocks.               | Open.   | High.   | Low.    | Close.  |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Amn Car & Pdy.        | 157 1/2 | 157 1/2 | 157 1/2 | 157 1/2 |
| Baltimore & Ohio      | 48 1/2  | 48 1/2  | 47 1/2  | 48 1/2  |
| Baldwin Loco.         | 116 1/2 | 117 1/2 | 115 1/2 | 116 1/2 |
| C. & P. R.            | 142     | 142 1/2 | 141 1/2 | 141 1/2 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio     | 61      | 61      | 60 1/2  | 60 1/2  |
| Rock Island           | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  |
| Great Northern pfd.   | 53 1/2  | 53 1/2  | 53 1/2  | 53 1/2  |
| Missouri Pacific pfd. | 26 1/2  | 27      | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  |
| Northern Pacific      | 55 1/2  | 55 1/2  | 55 1/2  | 55 1/2  |
| New Haven             | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| N. Y. Central         | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Pennsylvania R. R.    | 42 1/2  | 43      | 42 1/2  | 43      |
| Reading               | 73 1/2  | 74 1/2  | 73 1/2  | 74 1/2  |
| St. Paul              | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  | 21 1/2  |
| St. Paul pfd.         | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  | 24 1/2  |
| Union Pacific         | 128 1/2 | 129 1/2 | 128 1/2 | 129 1/2 |
| Bethlehem Steel       | 48 1/2  | 49 1/2  | 47 1/2  | 48 1/2  |
| Crucible Steel        | 60 1/2  | 62 1/2  | 60 1/2  | 61 1/2  |
| Gulf States Steel     | 78 1/2  | 79 1/2  | 77 1/2  | 78 1/2  |
| Republic Steel        | 43 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 43 1/2  | 44 1/2  |
| U. S. Steel Corp.     | 83 1/2  | 84 1/2  | 83 1/2  | 84 1/2  |
| Vanadium              | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  |
| Asarco Copper         | 39 1/2  | 40      | 39 1/2  | 40      |
| Butte & Superior      | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  |
| Great Northern Ore.   | 28 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 28 1/2  | 29 1/2  |
| Nickel                | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  | 12 1/2  |
| Smelters Ref.         | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  | 57 1/2  |
| Utah Copper           | 60      | 60      | 59 1/2  | 60      |
| Amn. Sulphate Tobacco | 30 1/2  | 30 1/2  | 30 1/2  | 30 1/2  |
| Allis-Chalmers        | 41 1/2  | 42      | 41 1/2  | 42      |
| Chandler              | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  |
| General Motors        | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  |
| Studebaker            | 101 1/2 | 102 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 101 1/2 |
| Westinghouse          | 58 1/2  | 58 1/2  | 58 1/2  | 58 1/2  |
| Willis-Overland       | 6 1/2   | 6 1/2   | 6 1/2   | 6 1/2   |
| Canadian Petroleum    | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  |
| Condom Oil            | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  | 29 1/2  |
| General Asphalt       | 28 1/2  | 28 1/2  | 28 1/2  | 28 1/2  |
| Marland Oil           | 21 1/2  | 22 1/2  | 20 1/2  | 21 1/2  |
| Pan American Oil      | 56 1/2  | 57 1/2  | 55 1/2  | 56 1/2  |
| Pacific Oil           | 33 1/2  | 33 1/2  | 32 1/2  | 33 1/2  |
| Producers & Refiners  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  | 23 1/2  |
| Royal Dutch           | 43 1/2  | 44 1/2  | 43 1/2  | 44 1/2  |
| Sinclair Oil          | 19 1/2  | 19 1/2  | 19 1/2  | 19 1/2  |
| Texas Co.             | 40 1/2  | 41      | 40 1/2  | 41      |

MISCELLANEOUS:

|                       |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Atlantic Gulf         | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  | 14 1/2  |
| American Can          | 91 1/2  | 91 1/2  | 91 1/2  | 91 1/2  |
| Amn. Int'l Corp.      | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  |
| Amn. Sulphate Tobacco | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  | 22 1/2  |
| Amn. Sugar Refinery   | 65 1/2  | 65 1/2  | 65 1/2  | 65 1/2  |
| Amn. Woollens         | 82 1/2  | 83 1/2  | 82 1/2  | 83 1/2  |
| Corn Products         | 122 1/2 | 123 1/2 | 122 1/2 | 123 1/2 |
| Central Leather       | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  |
| Cuban-American Sugar  | 27 1/2  | 27 1/2  | 26 1/2  | 27 1/2  |
| Davison Chemical      | 52 1/2  | 52 1/2  | 50 1/2  | 51 1/2  |
| International Paper   | 31 1/2  | 32 1/2  | 31 1/2  | 31 1/2  |
| Int. Marine pfd.      | 32 1/2  | 32 1/2  | 32 1/2  | 32 1/2  |
| U. S. Rubber          | 39 1/2  | 40 1/2  | 39 1/2  | 39 1/2  |

## Sugar Market

New York, Sept. 17.—The early raw sugar market was steady. No business was reported and prices unchanged.

Cuba was quoted at 4 7-8c and freight, equal to 6 1/2c for centrifugal, with buyers at that figure but holders were asking higher. The raw sugar futures market was steady on covering and buying by houses with Wall Street and Cuban connections. Trading, however, was not active and prices after showing advances of 3 to 4 points eased off slightly under realizing or liquidation and at midday were 2 points net higher.

Business in refined sugar was not very active and there were no changes in quotations which are listed at 40c for fine granulated. Refined futures were nominal.

## Egg Market

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—The egg situation continues practically unchanged with the exception of a further strengthening of prices in specials and extras. Cables have been received offering 37c and 37 1-2c f.o.b. Montreal for storage eggs but no further sales are reported. Reports from practically all points state that storage eggs are being taken out and used freely for local trade.

Toronto firm, specials 45c, extras 44c to 45c, firm 38c, seconds 32c to 33c. Montreal steady and unchanged.

**BARRY & McMANAMY**  
STOCK BROKERS.  
15-20 ST. JAMES STREET.  
Private wires to New York, Montreal, Chicago and Toronto.  
Correspondents:  
JENKS, GWINNE & CO., New York.  
LOGAN & BRYAN, Chicago and New York.  
McGUAIG BROS., Montreal.

June 1923

## MONTREAL POWER AGAIN VERY ACTIVE IN A DULL AND RATHER SOFT MARKET

Shawinigan Was Second In Volume Of Trading, But Closed Unchanged—48 Issues Came Out, 8 Gaining And 11 Losing—Ogilvie Was Again Strong Feature

Montreal, Sept. 17.—There was a generally softer tone in the trading in listed shares on the local stock market today and business was carried on in a very limited range of issues.

Over half the turnover was furnished by Montreal Power which sold at the new high level of 132 and closed down 1 1-2 points on profit taking at 129 1-2.

Forty-eight issues came out and of these eight gained ground, eleven suffered losses, eleven were unchanged and eighteen came out in broken lots only.

Shawinigan came second in volume of trading and closed unchanged at 21 1-2. Brompton was third and closed at 41 1-8 down 7-8.

Ogilvie was again the strong feature of the list and on the declaration of 10 per cent. bonus at the directors' meeting here this afternoon jumped 10 points to a new high of 345, closing at 344 7-8 for a net gain of 9 7-8.

Montreal Power and Spanish Common, each off 1 1-2 points, were the weak spots. Other price changes included Abitibi off 1-2; Bell Telephone off 1-2; Can. Steamships preferred off 1; Dom. Steel preferred off 1; Lake of the Woods off 1-2; Quebec Railway off 1-2; Steel of Canada up 1-4; Toronto Railway up 3-4; and Wayagamack up a point.

Total sales, listed \$416. Trading in bonds was very active on the local stock exchange today and prices were in general firm.

Total sales, \$284,460.

(By McDougall & Cowans.)

| Stocks.                        | Open.   | High.   | Low.    | Close.  |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Abitibi Power                  | 61      | 61      | 60 1/2  | 60 1/2  |
| Atlantic Sugar                 | 15      | 15      | 15      | 15      |
| Asbestos Corp.                 | 45      | 45      | 45      | 45      |
| Brompton Pulp                  | 41 1/2  | 41 1/2  | 41 1/2  | 41 1/2  |
| Bell Telephone                 | 124     | 124     | 124     | 124     |
| Brazilian Traction             | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  | 42 1/2  |
| British Empire Steel, 1st pfd. | 60      | 60      | 60      | 60      |
| British Empire, 2nd pfd.       | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  | 17 1/2  |
| Can. Cement                    | 85 1/2  | 85 1/2  | 85 1/2  | 85 1/2  |
| Can. Cement pfd.               | 103     | 103     | 103     | 103     |
| Can. Cottons                   | 105     | 105     | 105     | 105     |
| Cons. Smelting                 | 105     | 105     | 105     | 105     |
| Can. SS Lines                  | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  | 26 1/2  |
| Can. SS Lines pfd.             | 15      | 15      | 15      | 15      |
| Can. General Electric          | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  |
| Lake of the Woods pfd.         | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   | 9 1/2   |
| Dom. Steel Corp pfd 6 p.c.     | 73 1/2  | 73 1/2  | 73 1/2  | 73 1/2  |
| Detroit United                 | 67      | 67      | 67      | 67      |
| Dom. Glass                     | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  |
| Dom. Textile                   | 64      | 64      | 63 1/2  | 63 1/2  |
| Dom. Textile pfd.              | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 | 110 1/2 |
| Hillcrest pfd.                 | 90      | 90      | 90      | 90      |
| Illinois Traction              | 50 1/2  | 50 1/2  | 50 1/2  | 50 1/2  |
| Laurentide Pulp                | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  | 92 1/2  |
| Lake of the Woods              | 162 1/2 | 165     | 162 1/2 | 165     |
| Peter Lyall Cons.              | 20      | 20      | 20      | 20      |
| Montreal Tram Debs.            | 80      | 80 1/2  | 80      | 80 1/2  |
| Montreal Power                 | 132     | 132 1/2 | 129 1/2 | 129 1/2 |
| National Breweries             | 47 1/2  | 48      | 47 1/2  | 48      |
| Ottawa Power                   | 82      | 83      | 82 1/2  | 82 1/2  |
| Ogilvie Flour                  | 345     | 345     | 345     | 345     |
| Penman's Limited pfd.          | 98 1/2  | 98 1/2  | 98 1/2  | 98 1/2  |
| Quebec Railway                 | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  | 18 1/2  |
| McDonald                       | 5       | 5       | 5       | 5       |
| Shawinigan Power               | 121 1/2 | 121 1/2 | 121 1/2 | 121 1/2 |
| Spanish River                  | 90 1/2  | 90 1/2  | 90 1/2  | 90 1/2  |
| Spanish River pfd.             | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| Steel Co. of Canada            | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 | 100 1/2 |
| St. Lawrence Flour             | 68      | 68      | 67 1/2  | 67 1/2  |
| Tuckett Tobacco                | 54 1/2  | 54 1/2  | 54 1/2  | 54 1/2  |
| Twin City                      | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  | 49 1/2  |
| Toronto Street Railway         | 81 1/2  | 81 1/2  | 81 1/2  | 81 1/2  |
| Wayagamack                     | 40      | 40      | 40      | 40      |

BANKS:

|          |         |         |         |         |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Commerce | 192     | 192     | 192     | 192     |
| Montreal | 234     | 234     | 234     | 234     |
| Union    | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 | 108 1/2 |

## GOVERNMENT BONDS

VICTORY BONDS—(Free from Usual Income Tax):

1937 5 1/2 p.c. due 1st Dec. 108.20 108.20 108.05 108.05

1937 5 1/2 p.c. due 1st Nov. 100.15 100.15 100.15 100.15

1937 5 1/2 p.c. due 1st Nov. 105.85 105.85 105.85 105.85

WAR BONDS:

1925 5 p.c. due 1st Dec. 100.15 100.15 100.15 100.15

1925 5 p.c. due 1st Oct. 101.60 101.60 101.50 101.50

1937 5 p.c. due 1st March. 103.00 103.00 103.00 103.00

VICTORY BONDS—(Subject to Income Tax):

1924 5 1/2 p.c. due 1st Nov. 101.35 101.35 101.35 101.35

1934 5 1/2 p.c. due 1st Nov. 103.40 103.40 103.30 103.30

Cement Bonds. 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

Can. Cottons Bonds. 88 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2 88 1/2

Cedar Bonds. 97 97 97 97

Wayagamack Bonds. 79 79 79 79

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Application will be made to list these shares on the Montreal Stock Exchange.

\$1,500,000

## Ottawa Light Heat & Power Company LIMITED

### 6 1/2% Cumulative Preferred Shares

Preferred as to assets and entitled to fixed annual dividend at the rate of 6 1/2%, cumulative from October 1st, 1923, and payable quarterly. Redeemable at the option of the Company on any dividend date on sixty days' notice, at 105 and accrued dividend.

#### CAPITALIZATION

(On completion of present financing)

|                                                 | Outstanding |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 6 1/2% Cumulative Preferred Shares (this issue) | \$1,500,000 |
| Common Stock (paying 6%)                        | 3,500,000   |
| Funded Debt (Bonds)                             | 2,080,500   |

The following information is taken from the complete circular containing a letter from the President of the Company, copies of which will be furnished on request:

The Company controls through ownership of entire capital stock (except Directors' qualifying shares) The Ottawa Electric Company and The Ottawa Gas Company.

The Ottawa Electric Company operates three hydro-electric plants having an aggregate installed capacity of nearly 13,000 h.p., located at the Chaudiere Falls of the Ottawa River, within the limits of the City of Ottawa; also a steam-power station of 6,500 h.p. installed capacity. Additional power is available under contract from local producers. The Company does an extensive light and power business in Ottawa, Hull and vicinity, distributing current to more than 20,000 customers, including the Dominion Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways.

The Ottawa Gas Company, with a combined coal and oil gas plant having a daily manufacturing capacity of 2,500,000 cubic feet, controls the entire domestic and commercial gas business in Ottawa and vicinity. Its customers number over 17,000.

Population served is estimated to exceed 150,000.

Combined earnings for the three years 1920 to 1922 inclusive, as certified by Messrs. P. S. Ross & Sons, Chartered Accountants, were as follows:—

|                                                                                                                                                                  | 1920        | 1921        | 1922        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gross Earnings                                                                                                                                                   | \$1,454,386 | \$1,643,266 | \$1,681,455 |
| Operating and Maintenance Expenses and Taxes                                                                                                                     | 1,093,483   | 1,115,192   | 1,157,700   |
| Net Earnings                                                                                                                                                     | \$360,903   | \$528,074   | \$523,755   |
| On completion of financing new in progress annual interest charges and Sinking Fund on funded debt of Ottawa Light Heat & Power Company and subsidiaries will be |             |             | 139,750     |
| Balance available for Preferred dividend                                                                                                                         |             |             | \$384,005   |
| The amount required for payment of dividend on the 6 1/2% Cumulative Preferred Shares will be                                                                    |             |             | \$97,500    |

Earnings as above are nearly four times Preferred dividend requirement.

The following statement of gross earnings shows the growth of the companies' business over a period of years:—

| Calendar Years | 1917 |
|----------------|------|
|----------------|------|

## TAKE THE CHILL OFF YOUR ROOMS BY USING AN ELECTRIC HEATRAY

Warmth without waiting.

Makes every corner a cosy corner at minimum expense.

Economical and inexpensive.



**Mechanics Supply Co. Limited**  
80-90 St. Paul Street, Quebec, P.Q.

## In the Heart of Things



46 ST. JOHN STREET  
Phone 7915

The most centrally situated, all modern conveniences. First class cuisine and service.

We bake our own bread and French pastry, and serve purest milk and cream.

A select resort for Lady Tourists. Only a few minutes to auto garage. Open from 6 a.m. to 1 a.m.

Beer and wine served at meals.

## Post Cards

VIEWS OF QUEBEC AND VICINITY

Over 100 different views in stock. Also big range of SAGUENAY VIEWS. Note our price:

ONE CENT EACH

HISTORIC POST CARDS

See our Historic Post Cards. Ten views of all the Old Historic Gates of Quebec. Price:

TEN FOR TEN CENTS.

Mammoth Post Card Views of Quebec. Folding Post Card Views. Comic Postals. Birthday Cards. Etc., Etc.

**T. H. O'NEILL**

217 ST. JOHN STREET.

Dine At The Tel. 5993

## Manhattan Cafe

Breakfast and Business Men's Lunch. Table d'Hôte Dinner. 50c

—Wines and Beers Served With Meals—

120 ST. JOHN STREET NEAR BELL TELEPHONE

## Bertani

55-58 ST. JOHN ST.

AMERICAN AND CANADIAN RENDEZ-VOUS

The only French and Italian Restaurant in this City.

Exclusive Cuisine

Choice Wines and Beers

## Verdun Cafe

7 GARDEN STREET

Front of City Hall and Next to Quebec Automobile Club.

BEST CHINESE RESTAURANT IN TOWN.

Five-Course Meal. 50c.

No Waiting. Courteous and Efficient Service.

Communion Tickets — 21 Meals, \$9.00; 10 Meals, \$4.50.

Try Our Delicious Lunch & Dinner  
**NEW WORLD CAFE**  
No. 21 BUADE STREET (Next to Holt, Renfrew)  
NEAR CHATEAU

## EDDY'S TWIN BEAVER WASH BOARDS

made of EDDY'S famous  
INDURATED FIBREWARE

outwear all others

ON SALE BY GROCERS  
AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS

## "PALMERS"

Hunting Moccasins

LADIES' GREY SHOES, in straps and laced, all the latest styles.

STRAP SHOES and OXFORDS.

MISSSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.

BOYS' SCHOOL BOOTS.

CUSTOM WORK and REPAIRING

**Wm. Jacques & Sons**

42 FABRIQUE ST. TEL. 427

## WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS  
CAREFULLY AND  
FOLLOW THEM  
EXACTLY

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

HOME-MAKING HELPS.

Everything About the House,  
Helps to Make the Home.

(By WANDA BARTON)

Here Are the Ways Wise Gardeners  
Clean in the October Garden.

October sees the last of the har-  
vesting in most kitchen gardens. But  
this is the time to make any changes  
in the garden.

Some of the things which may be  
done during the growing season. Certain  
vegetables that did not do well should be  
moved.

Old beds should be dug up and en-  
riched. All slipped things should be  
put under cover at night so that they  
will not nip them.

Bulbs for winter flowering should be  
planted in pots and the pots put  
away in the dark for at least two or  
three weeks before the plants are  
brought to the light to grow.

Hand-picked apples are carefully  
spread on an old blanket put away  
from the frost. The second choice  
may be packed in barrels and the  
third in baskets for immediate use,  
for cooking or for cider.

All the best pears are wrapped  
separately in soft paper and are  
placed in a dark, dry cool room to  
become perfectly ripe for the  
Thanksgiving table. A portion of  
the grapes should be put  
away for table use in a half barrel  
of sawdust, first dipping the ends  
of the stems in sealing wax and  
pecking the bunches so that they  
will not touch each other in the  
sawdust. Herbs, of course, have  
already been dried and bottled for  
winter use.

Pumpkins should be gathered and  
placed in the vegetable-bins with the  
winter vegetables or in barrels  
with holes bored in them for air.  
The late green tomatoes should be  
gathered into baskets and made  
into chow-chow or other varieties  
of pickle, and they may also be  
sliced and fried as an extra vegetable.

Late cucumbers are usually gathered  
for cooking use, salt pickles or  
sweet pickles. In the latter case  
they may be cut up in large pieces  
to pickle with the last string beans  
and cauliflowers that are too big  
for other use.

Late corn, many persons stew and  
can for winter time. Use in soup  
or for baked dishes. In this way  
it is sure to be cooked a second  
time and so it will be more likely  
to tender.

Whenever it is possible to do so  
a cold frame should be placed over  
the parsley-bed so that parsley may  
be picked and used all winter. The  
frame need not be of glass, but just  
a good tight box of well sunk in the  
earth over the parsley. The top  
should be covered with heavy, un-  
bleached muslin.

In taking up the canna roots, if  
the stalks are cut down and the  
roots shaken free from dirt, then  
set in newspaper-lined baskets and  
put in a cool dry place, they will  
keep wonderfully well and be in  
good shape to plant next Spring.

Shake dirt from the roots of the  
large geranium bushes, then bunch  
them together, wrap the roots in  
newspaper, and hang them upside  
down from the cellar beam. They  
will keep well in this way and start  
quickly in the Spring.

Chrysanthemums that are in  
blossom may be carefully lifted  
without disturbing the roots more  
than necessary. They should be potted  
and brought into the house,  
where they will continue to look  
pretty for a month, if there is not  
too much furnace heat.

After the bulbs are planted in  
the beds for early Spring blooming,  
the beds should be lightly covered  
with straw. Then when the weather  
gets really frosty, mulch them down  
well and cover them with light  
board, weighed with a few stones,  
to hold them in place.

Tender roses will need straw cover-  
ings, but the hardier varieties will  
do nicely if the bed is covered and  
mulched well with meadow hay,  
straw or other mulching at hand.

All trellises, poles and other fix-  
tures should be cleaned and stored  
in the cellar. Cornstalks and other  
trash should be raked up and burnt.

Many gardeners dig holes for  
house garbage, free, of course, from  
all refuse, and then when the holes  
are filled within eighteen inches of  
the top they dry them and cover  
them for fertilizing.

If a trench for sweet peas is dug  
deeply, fertilized and left two  
inches deep, then covered with  
boards, it will be ready in March  
before the ground is soft enough to  
dig far below the surface.

A smooth, velvety-soft skin, with a  
delicate peach-like bloom, is one of the  
most exquisite works. When the  
first blush of youth is over, this beautiful  
tint and satiny lustre are rarely seen. How  
to preserve them—that is the question.  
Famous beauty experts abroad long have  
known that ordinary mercurized washes  
do more harm than good. It actually  
gives a new surface to the skin, restoring  
that marvelous girlish color and softness in  
a remarkable manner. In an ounce of this  
was, procurable at any drugstore, will con-  
vert a faded, worn-out, discolored, freckled  
complexion into one of the most capti-  
vating loveliness. No special skill is ne-  
cessary in using mercurized wash. Just ap-  
ply at night, like cold cream and wash off  
in the morning.

A prominent playwright was in  
Atlantic City, supervising one of his  
plays. One night he saw an old  
scrub-woman bent over her work.  
Thinking to give her a treat, the  
playwright stopped and asked her,  
"Would you like to go to a theatre  
to-morrow night?" The woman  
looked up, studied his face earnest-  
ly, then said: "I can't go to-mor-  
row night. Can't you get some  
other night off?"—Chicago Tribune

**Sure Way to Regain  
Robust Bloom of Youth**

A smooth, velvety-soft skin, with a  
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## ASSISTANCE TO NEW SETTLERS

Will Be Given By Soldiers'  
Settlement Board, It Is  
Expected

(By Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Sept. 17.—As part of the  
new immigration policy of the De-  
partment of the Interior, it is expected  
that the machinery of the Soldier  
Settlement Board will be employed  
in assisting new settlers over the  
difficulties of agriculture in a new  
country. This is understood to be  
in part what is contemplated in the  
Association of the Soldier Settle-  
ment Board with the Department of  
Immigration.

It is not intended that there should  
be any "spoon feeding" of the in-  
coming settler, as this is regarded  
as likely to discourage the quality  
of initiative which must play so  
large a part in success on the farm.

But it is recognized that in the in-  
itial stages of the settler's experi-  
ence there will be assistance which  
a skilled agriculturist could give  
him which would be a benefit and  
not a hindrance. This is the kind  
of assistance that has been given to  
soldier settlers by the Soldier Settle-  
ment Board and the field men of  
that organization will be well pre-  
pared by previous experience to help  
the new-comer out of the rough  
places.

Detailed plans for the relationship  
between the Department of Immi-  
gration and Colonization and the  
Soldier Settlement Board have not  
yet been worked out but there have  
been present to the department for con-  
sideration. Among these, although  
the plan